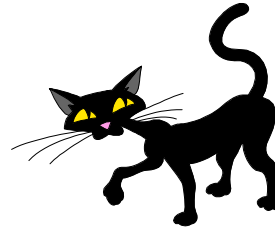


**Contract Cataloging Pricing and
the Sherlock Holmes Collection**



The MINITEX Contract Cataloging program exists to provide supplementary cataloging services and expertise to libraries in the MINITEX region. Libraries with a backlog or special cataloging needs are encouraged to consider a contract cataloging project. Pricing has been revised slightly for the upcoming fiscal year. Please see enclosed brochure for details.

Sherlock Holmes Collection Project

The MINITEX contract catalogers have been busy working on the Sherlock Holmes Project for the University of Minnesota Libraries, Twin Cities. This collection constitutes the world's largest gathering of material related to Sherlock Holmes and his creator, Sir Arthur Conan Doyle. Included in the collection are Doyle's novels and short stories, biographical works, etc. The collection also contains parodies and imitations featuring characters such as: Schlock Combs, Turlock Loams, and The Great Mouse Detective.

This project has given us the opportunity to work with a wide variety of very interesting materials, including a collection of calling cards left at 221B Baker Street, Mrs. Hudson's cookbooks, and the manual for the "type-writing machine on which Dr. Watson recorded the *Later Adventures of Sherlock Holmes*".

The collection has been fun and challenging in that it contains materials in many languages and formats. One book we discovered offered a very unusual challenge -- it was entirely written in invisible ink!

[Janet Miranda, MINITEX Contract Cataloging Program Staff]

CORC Enhancements (Version 1.15)

Resource Record (TCP/IP) Export

CORC has upgraded the MARC record export feature for the Resource Catalog and for the OCLC authority files. Users will be able to open a TCP/IP session and export bibliographic and authority records directly from CORC to their local integrated library system. Records can be exported in MARC, Dublin Core HTML, and Dublin Core RDF.

CORC TCP/IP export requires a direct connection between the CORC servers and the local system. CORC is implementing a proxy router for TCP/IP export to ensure that exported records will be delivered from a consistent OCLC IP address. Sites that have implemented firewalls need to be aware that direct TCP/IP export will function properly only if the CORC router can connect directly to the local system. The production IP address for the CORC router will be 132.174.2.144. If your firewall uses IP recognition, it must be configured to accept this CORC IP address. Users need to work with local system administrators to resolve firewall issues.

Constant Data

Interface changes will clarify distinctions between records in your institution's constant data database (shared by all users at the institution) and the "current constant data" (associated with a specific user/session and used when you add constant data to a resource record).

- 1) The "Submit Constant Data" action will appear as two specific actions: "Add to Constant Data Database" (add a new CD record) and "Replace in Constant Data Database" (replace an existing CD record with an edited version).
- 2) Making a resource record or a constant data record your current constant data will be labeled "Use as Current Constant Data."
- 3) To make editing current constant data easier, OCLC is adding the navigation bar item "Current CD" under Resource Catalog > Show to display your current constant data in edit mode.
- 4) The option to edit current constant data is being removed from the Create Constant Data screen (Resource Catalog > Create > Constant Data). This screen will be used only to create new CD records.

Please send OCLC feedback about CORC. Use the Contact Support feature in CORC to send both reports of problems and also suggestions for improvements.

General information site about CORC can be found at:

<http://www.oclc.org/corc>

[Roman S. Panchyshyn, OCLC, *Bits and Pieces*, May 2001; edited]

CatME Facts

We have been wondering why more catalogers in our region haven't already switched from using OCLC's Passport software to the Cataloging MicroEnhancer for Windows (CatME). In speaking with a number of users, we have realized that many folks aren't aware of some key facts:

- The CatME software is free!

- CatME is not designed solely for working in batch mode – you can search and edit interactively or in batch mode, access your online save file, and use the authority files. Some of the catalogers we have spoken with use CatME in interactive mode as much as half of the time!
- CatME is more fully compatible with the Windows environment than Passport and has all sorts of neat features -- like customizable label printing and the ability to create accessions lists.

CatME provides an excellent opportunity to reduce your library's Internet connect time charges by offering the option to work in batch mode while still allowing the flexibility to see immediate, interactive results when that is more appropriate. For more information, contact the MINITEX Bibliographic and Technical Services unit or look for introductory training sessions this summer and fall.

[Carla Dewey Urban, MINITEX Bibliographic and Technical Services Manager]

National Library of Medicine Field 069 Control Numbers Moved to Field 016

In April 2001, OCLC moved National Library of Medicine (NLM) control numbers from field 069 to field 016. A total of 754,769 records were modified. This conversion relates to *Technical Bulletin 241: National Library Control Number Changes*, which is available at:

<http://www.oclc.org/oclc/tb/tb241>

Field 016 was formerly used for the National Library of Canada control number only. As part of OCLC-MARC Bibliographic Update 2000, field 016 was renamed and redefined to be used for unique numbers assigned to a record by a national bibliographic agency other than the Library of Congress. For more information, see *Technical Bulletin 236*

<http://www.oclc.org/oclc/tb/tb236/index.htm>

OCLC invalidated field 069 in May 2001. Do not input field 069; use field 016 instead.

[Susan Walker, OCLC, *Bits and Pieces*, May 2001; edited]

OCLC Begins Conversion of Chinese Language Bibliographic Records from Wade-Giles to Pinyin

During the week of May 7, OCLC began its conversion of Chinese language bibliographic records in WorldCat (the OCLC Online Union Catalog) from the Wade-Giles transliteration scheme to pinyin. Working in close cooperation with the Library of Congress and the Research Libraries Group, OCLC has been planning and testing this conversion process for nearly two years.

On May 7, OCLC began converting all Chinese language bibliographic records (identified by fixed field Language Code "chi"), starting from the highest OCLC number and working backwards through WorldCat. OCLC expects this phase to be completed by the end of August. On May 8, the complete set of approximately 8,900 converted Chinese language CONSER serial records were loaded into WorldCat. Once all Chinese language records are converted, OCLC will continue on to convert non-Chinese language records that contain identifiable Wade-Giles data. This phase of the conversion process is expected to be complete before the end of 2001.

Oct. 1, 2000 was the mutually agreed upon date for the implementation of pinyin in U. S. bibliographic systems. OCLC would like to strongly remind users that, for the conversion to work correctly, all bibliographic records that have been created in pinyin or that have been manually converted to pinyin should contain the marker field 987. The presence of field 987 will ensure that the record is not inadvertently converted again by the pinyin conversion software. For details on the use of field 987, see *OCLC Technical Bulletin 240 Pinyin Conversion Project* at:

<http://www2.oclc.org/oclc/pdf/tb/240.pdf>

and *Further Pinyin Conversion Information for OCLC Users* at:

<http://www.oclc.org/oclc/pinyin/oclcupdate.htm>

OCLC's conversion of LC authority records that represent headings used in Chinese language records was completed during Oct. 2000. LC and volunteer Chinese language NACO participants completed follow-up manual conversions and cleanups during Nov. 2000. OCLC is also offering an array of local data conversion options to both members and non-members. See the OCLC Pinyin Web site at:

<http://www.oclc.org/oclc/pinyin/index.htm>

for additional information and links to LC and RLG's complementary web sites.

You may contact OCLC's Midwest Region Marketing Manager Ms. Chris Mottayaw (e-mail: chris_mottayaw@oclc.org; phone: 800-848-5878 x6476; fax: 614-718-7444) for more information about the local pinyin conversion service options. Questions concerning the specifications for the bibliographic conversion should be addressed to Philip Melzer, Team Leader, Korean/Chinese Cataloging Team, Library of Congress at: pmel@loc.gov .

[Jay Weitz, OCLC, *Bits and Pieces*, May 2001; edited]

OCLC CatME 1.21 Now Available

Version 1.21 of the OCLC CatME for Windows software is available for electronic download. This new version includes fixes to reported problems. To download the software and for more

information about the changes in this version and upcoming changes with CatME 2.00, please visit the CatME web site at:

<http://www.oclc.org/oclc/menu/catme.htm>

[David Whitehair, OCLC, *Bits and Pieces*, May 2001; edited]

Corrections to *Technical Bulletin 236* and *Library of Congress Code Lists*

TB236: Form (Form of Item 008/23 and 006/06)

Do not use Form value 's' for 'electronic item' for records in the Sound Recordings format (008/23 and 006/06). Only value 'blank' (b/) is valid.

TB236 and the LC Code Lists

The Relator Term (subfield ‡4) for the code 'cpc' should be listed as 'Copyright claimant'. The code for the relator term 'Draftsman' should be listed as 'drm'.

Do not use code 'clutscny' for Classification of the Library of Union Theological Seminary in the City of New York in subfield ‡2 (Source) for fields 600-651 (Subject Added Entries) or 655 (Index Term--Genre/Form). Use it in field 084 (Other Classification Number) subfield ‡2 (Source) as defined in *Technical Bulletin 227*.

Do not use code 'rasuqam' for Répertoire des autorités-sujet de l'Université du Québec a Montréal in field 655 (Index Term--Genre/Form) subfield ‡2 (Source). Use it in fields 600-651 (Subject Added Entries) subfield ‡2 (Source) as defined in *Technical Bulletin 227*.

OCLC plans to remove codes 'clutscny' and 'rasuqam' from the appropriate lists in the Validation rules for cataloging later this year.

[Ellen Caplan, OCLC, *Bits and Pieces*, May 2001; edited]

RESOURCE SHARING

Z39.71-1999 Holdings Standard Implementation

On July 1, 2001, OCLC will implement the current standard for holdings statements, ANSI/NISO Z39.71-1999, "Holdings Statements for Bibliographic Items," for the creation of Local Data Records (LDRs) in the OCLC Union List service.

The Z39.71 standard merges Z39.44-1986 (holdings standard for serial items) and Z39.57 (holdings standard for non-serial items). For specific coding and punctuation changes contained in the new standard, please consult *Technical Bulletin 243*, which will be published in June.

[Cathy Kellum, OCLC, *Bits and Pieces*, May 2001; edited]

REFERENCE SERVICES

Where's the Best Place to Have a Question Answered on the Web?

Wouldn't it be great if most people answered this question, "At the library?"

Would you like to participate in a collaborative service that provides reference service by librarians 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, 365 days a year?

The Library of Congress, OCLC, and over 80 participating institutions are collaborating to make this vision a reality. The Collaborative Digital Reference Service (CDRS) will provide professional reference service to researchers through an international, digital network of libraries and related institutions. Librarians will assist users by connecting to the CDRS to send questions to expert staff. A large searchable archive of previous questions and answers will also be available.

For more information about how to become a founding member in this exciting project, go to:

<http://www.oclc.org/services/reference/cdrs.shtm>

or

<http://www.loc.gov/cdrs>

[Meredith Dean, OCLC, *Bits and Pieces*, May 2001; edited]

FirstSearch Featured Database for May: FactSearch

FactSearch is a specialized database of statistical statements on current social, economic, political, health, and environmental issues and public policy topics, excerpted from more than 1,100 mainstream and alternative serial sources. FactSearch includes URLs for material on web sites and a search limit to locally held materials. For libraries that make full-text FirstSearch databases available to their users, FactSearch also includes links to full text. Please note, however, that the Featured Database version does not include links to full text. Please contact Mary Parker at MINITEX (800-462-5348, 612-624-4002, m-park1@tc.umn.edu) with questions regarding FactSearch.

[Joan Giglierano, OCLC, *Bits and Pieces*, May 2001; edited]

GPO is a New Practice Database and FirstSearch Tips

A practice version of the GPO Monthly Catalog database is now available for library use from the OCLC FirstSearch Web site. The database, a 49,000-record subset of the GPO Monthly Catalog, may be used at no charge by libraries for instructional or promotional purposes. A link to the two practice databases now available, PGPO and PWorldCat, is available from the Learning/Teaching section of the FirstSearch web site at:

<http://www.oclc.org/firstsearch/learning/index.htm>

[Joan Giglierano, OCLC, *Bits and Pieces*, May 2001; edited]

OCLC Western Service Center's FirstSearch Quick Tips Page

OCLC Western has added a page of quick tips for libraries that have already purchased FirstSearch about how to manage their FirstSearch accounts. The page includes questions such as "What counts as a search?", "What is not counted as a search?", and "How many searches do I have remaining?" plus links to information on the FirstSearch web site

<http://www.oclc.org/western/firstsearch/index.htm>

[Joan Giglierano, OCLC, *Bits and Pieces*, May 2001; edited]

