

New! RLG Gateway Access to National Library of Australia Catalogue

In September, all who search the RLG union catalog through either RLIN or a Z39.50 client gained access to the entire National Library of Australia Catalogue through RLG's Z39.50 client gateway. Access by Eureka-Web users became available October 1.

The National Library of Australia Catalogue contains 2.5 million records representing the library's collection of monographs, periodicals, conference papers, government publications, maps, microforms, manuscripts, pictures, music, visual materials, oral histories, and electronic publications.

The catalog represents the world's leading resource for materials relating to Australia and Australiana, reflecting the library's national responsibility to collect and preserve materials that record the Australian cultural heritage. It also includes records for its outstanding collection of Asian materials, begun in the early 1950s. All catalog records follow AACR2 and include Library of Congress subject headings.

A legal deposit library, the National Library of Australia receives copies of all works published in Australia,

including books, journals, maps, newspapers, and printed music. The library also acquires and catalogs materials by Australians or about Australia in microform and electronic formats. Records for Australiana represent about 40 percent of its catalog.

Although English-language records predominate (65 percent), Chinese, Dutch, Indonesian, Japanese, Korean, and Thai are well represented. The catalog covers imprints from as early as 1478 to the present; about 40 percent of the records represent materials published since 1979.

The library holds one of the largest Indonesian collections in the world, with over 160,000 monograph volumes and 5,000 serial titles. The National Library's Indonesian Acquisition Office/Regional Office in Jakarta acquires contemporary publications, primarily in Indonesian, but also in English and regional languages, from government agencies, universities, and commercial publishers. The library's historical Indonesian collection covers the Dutch administration

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SCIPPIO Art and Rare Books Catalog File: Perspective from a Valued User and Contributor

An entirely new facet of art librarianship was opened to me in 1995 when I joined the staff of the Frick Art Reference Library, with its collection of some 70,000 auction sale catalogs.

Although I had been an art librarian for many years, I had never before worked at a library with such a significant and historical collection of these catalogs. Until then, my familiarity with SCIPPIO, RLG's union database of art and rare book sales catalogs, was limited to my view from a reference desk, where I conducted SCIPPIO searches for patrons.

One of my new duties as Chief, Collections Management and Access at the

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Deborah Kempe, Frick Art Reference Library, New York

Photo by Lorna Corbetta-Noyes

(NLA continued from page 1)

up to 1940 and the Japanese occupation—Dutch-language government reports, monographs, and newspapers.

Another 10 percent of the catalog represents materials from the library's other extensive Asian collections covering:

- East Asia—China, Japan, and Korea.
- Other countries in Southeast Asia—Burma, Brunei, Cambodia, Laos, Malaysia, Singapore, Thailand, Vietnam, and the Philippines.
- English-language materials from South Asia—primarily India, but also from Pakistan, Bangladesh, Nepal, and Sri Lanka.

You can use the RLIN **show file nla** command to view a brief description of the catalog's contents. For more information about the National Library of Australia's collections, see: www.nla.gov.au/collect.

Supporting international resource sharing

As an RLG member and a SHARES participant, the National Library of Australia supports international resource sharing among all RLG SHARES participants worldwide. The library will consider any request for a loan, excluding Australian deposit items where the library does not hold a second copy, manuscript material, and pictorial collection items. The library will provide copies of any item requested, within Australian copyright law (Copyright Act 1968).

Records retrieved have the library identifier AULG and can be transferred into an RLIN ILL request and sent directly to the library's Document Supply Service (DocSS). For requests to be eligible for the special SHARES rate, they must be sent via RLIN ILL. Requests sent by other means—fax or E-mail, for example—will be charged at the standard DocSS rate. Holdings are represented in the USMARC Holdings (UHOL) segment of RLIN records. More information about the

FIN CP AUSTRALIAN BROADCASTING COMMISSION# AND SW ABORIGINES - Record 1 of 15

Bates, Daisy, 1859-1951.

Interview with Mrs Daisy Bates, social worker amongst Australian Aborigines and ethnologist, on behalf of the Australian Broadcasting Commission, Sydney [sound recording] / Interviewer: Russell Henderson. - 1941 Feb. 18.
1 tape reel : 7 1/2 ips ; 5 in.

Transcript available (typescript, 12 leaves)

Sound quality poor in some sections.

Preservation, working duplicate and cassette copies made.

Written permission required for research use and public use.

Recorded in Sydney on 18 February 1941.

Summary: Henderson describes Mrs Bates' appearance. She then talks about: beginning her work with Aborigines; allegations regarding Little Trappist mission; her camp near Darling Range; Forrest's reserve for Aborigines; tracing last members of groups; interviewing last person from Bridgetown group; beginnings of her Nullarbor camp; writing her story for an Adelaide newspaper; transcription of Aboriginal spelling & typing of the manuscript; helping an old & sick Aboriginal woman & her burial; sexual nature of some Aboriginal customs; working with the women rather than the men; her breakfast food; returning to Nullarbor at 81; Aborigines' estimation of her.

Australian Broadcasting Corporation Sydney, N.S.W.

1. Bates, Daisy, 1859-1951-Interviews. 2. Social workers-Australia-Interviews. 3. Ethnologists-Australia-Interviews. 4. Aborigines, Australian-Western Australia. 5. Aborigines, Australian-South Australia. I. Henderson, Kenneth Russell. II. Australian Broadcasting Commission. III. Title.

035: (AuNL)5185316

ID: AULG5185316

CC: 9665

DCF: a

Sample National Library of Australia Record

Document Supply Service is available at: www.nla.gov.au/dss/.

Record export

Any records retrieved can be passed or put for local use, like any RLG union catalog record. Note that there is an additional charge for each record exported, as listed in the 1999-2000 *RLG Price Lists*.

RLG gateway access

RLIN users can refer searches to the National Library of Australia Catalogue by typing **select file nla** and using RLIN indexes and commands. Zephyr users can use the same zinc.rlg.org, port 200 as is done with other RLG files, but need to add the database name NLA to their Z39.50 client's table.

Indexing

RLG mapped RLIN indexes to their closest equivalents in the National Library of Australia Catalogue, but not all have equivalents, and some work differently. The new **show index nla** display in RLIN lists the differ-

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Articles in this issue are available via RLG's Web site at www.rlg.org/r-focus.html.

ences. For a detailed description of the differences in using RLIN indexes, see: www.rlg.org/rlinea/nlazgate.html.

RLG has mapped the use attributes for the RLG bibliographic files to those supported by the NLA server. Both word and phrase searches are supported. For details, see: www.rlg.org/useatt.html.

These indexes are supported:

Author: Personal name, surname only, or surname with full or partial forename. Corporate name, word or phrase, with or without truncation.

Title: Phrase or word, with or without truncation. Excludes series titles. Title word also indexes contents notes.

Subject: Phrase or word. Phrases may be truncated, words may not.

ISBN or ISSN: Number of music publisher (for scores). Local ID number.

You can select the NLA file at any point in your search session, either before or after you do a search on the RLG union catalog. Each search against the National Library of Australia Catalogue is counted as a search (ISBN or ISSN in RLIN as

half a search), even when the search is resumed.

If an RLIN index has no equivalent in the National Library of Australia Catalogue, you will see a result message with the file name in brackets: "None in [NLA]". Searches with unsupported indexes are not charged. Use another index.

RLG is grateful to the staff at the National Library of Australia for all their efforts to support this new gateway link.

Karen Smith-Yoshimura
Member Programs and Initiatives

RLG Forum on Wade-Giles/Pinyin Conversion Identifies Key Issues

The announcement by the Library of Congress that the standard Chinese romanization scheme for bibliographic records would change from Wade-Giles to Pinyin in the year 2000 has raised a number of issues about the impact on libraries' local systems and catalogs. The change in romanization extends beyond bibliographic records for Chinese-language materials, since the romanization of Chinese authors, corporate bodies, conferences, series, uniform titles, and subjects will also affect points of access to millions of other bibliographic records for non-Chinese materials.

During the American Library Association's annual conference in New Orleans, RLG hosted a forum on June 27, 1999, that featured a panel discussion on the issues related to libraries' local systems, authority control, and library catalogs. Representatives from the Library of Congress, OCLC, and RLG gave overviews of their respective Pinyin conversion projects and plans, while representatives from the Council on East Asian Librarians' Pinyin Liaison Group summarized issues that have been raised among the East Asian library

community. Senior library administrators from Columbia University, Harvard University, Princeton University, University of California at Berkeley, University of Chicago, University of Michigan, and Yale University talked of their main concerns. More than 100 people attended the forum and participated in a lively discussion that touched on key issues:

- Timing and phasing of the project: What is "Day 1"? When will libraries start using Pinyin rather than Wade-Giles romanization in all new catalog records created for Chinese materials? Participants agreed, "No earlier than March 2000." And when will needed conversions occur for *existing* name and subject authority headings, classifications, Chinese-language bibliographic records, headings in non-Chinese bibliographic records?
- Since converting existing authority and bibliographic records will take months, even years, how can we minimize the impact of mixed Wade-Giles and Pinyin files?
- How to communicate in the MARC record whether a Chinese-language

record has been converted, and if so, which fields were changed?

- How will non-Chinese bibliographic records with Wade-Giles headings be converted?
- How best to coordinate authority and bibliographic record conversion and the efforts of the Library of Congress, OCLC, and RLG?

Representatives from the Library of Congress invited feedback on its proposed timeline, and solicited reactions to its plans to convert subject authorities and related headings in October 1999. See: lcweb.loc.gov/catdir/pinyin/timeline699.html. It is maintaining information in its "Pinyin Conversion Project" Web site at: lcweb.loc.gov/catdir/pinyin/.

For a full report of the RLG Pinyin forum—the presentations, discussion summaries, and the handouts distributed—see www.rlg.org/eas/pinyinforum.html.

Karen Smith-Yoshimura
Member Programs and Initiatives

Resource Sharing Standards: Eye

Library administrators and ILL practitioners hear plenty of talk these days about new and emerging technical standards in the field of resource sharing. They find themselves struggling to improve resource sharing processes *right now* while continuing to wait for fully-automated, highly integrated, end-user-centered, protocol-compliant smart systems to materialize.

But the promise of resource sharing standards is real:

- How would a direct link from an RLG union catalog record to the holdings and shelf status data in the owning library's local system affect your fill rate and response time?
- What if your ILL system were smart enough not only to generate a lender string from a search result, but also to "de-select" any lenders whose local system show that the item is not available?
- And what if your ILL system could look at a set of OCLC, RLG, or Docline library codes and know exactly how and where to send the request, no matter what types of ILL systems your trading partners are using?

In less than two years, this kind of functionality will not only be available, but also commonplace. RLG's ILL Manager, scheduled for beta testing in October 1999, will include all the features described below, though not all features will be available in the first release in early 2000. To illustrate the potential of these developments, I have drawn a simple scenario. It shows how a currently cumbersome process is streamlined by implementing the following elements:

- ISO ILL protocols.
- The emerging Z39.50 OPAC schema for holdings and circulation data.
- A bit of internal logic in the ILL management system.

USER PROFILE FOR		
INSTITUTION	ILL SYSTEM	CONTACT INFORMATION
University of Pennsylvania	ILL Manager	E-mail address, mechanism, library Loan Protocol Group (IPIG) File
Colorado State University	Ameritech	E-mail address
Brown University	OCLC centralized ILL System	IP Address, as ILL system will a TCP/IP direct mechanism.

Again, not all of the ILL Manager and Eureka features in the scenario below will be ready for the first general release in early 2000. And the ILL system of choice for each institution named in the example is purely hypothetical.

From Pie in the Sky to Pie on Your Plate: A Scenario

Early in the year 2001, a Harvard Law patron searches for a book in the RLG union catalog via Eureka. The result shows that the book is owned by the University of Pennsylvania, Colorado State University, and Brown University. The patron presses the Request button, sending an ILL request to Harvard Law's ILL Manager. ILL Manager automatically runs the request against Harvard Law's "preferred lenders" profile, creates a lender string with the SHARES locations in the first position.

In ILL Manager, Harvard Law has built a supplier database that includes:

- Each potential supplier's institution symbol.
- Institution name.
- Contact information.
- System identifier or alias from the bibliographic utility.

Contact information refers to the type of interlibrary loan system that the supplier is currently using. It includes the proper method and address for sending an ILL request message to that supplier. ILL Manager will come already loaded with this information for SHARES participants. Users can add the information for other partners, including non-SHARES institutions with records in the RLG union catalog.

ILL Manager analyzes the symbols and codes in the lender string as each ILL request is created. It auto-

Immediate and Future Changes

PENDING SCENARIO

DESCRIPTION	RLIN SYMBOL	OCLC SYMBOL
the transport by the Interli- col Implementors	PAUG	PAU
	COSG	COF
OC's centralized first utilize the on transport	RIBG	RBN

matically knows how and where to transport each ILL request protocol message.

If Harvard Law were still operating in the centralized environment, the result set in our scenario would present some workflow problems. Colorado State and Brown do not accept requests via RLIN. If the search had been done in WorldCat instead, Colorado State and Brown could be contacted via OCLC. But a SHARES participant would have to send any requests to Penn via RLIN.

Such problems disappear in the distributed environment. Harvard Law's ILL Manager analyzes the lender string, sees that Penn is also an ILL Manager user that can be contacted by E-mail, and prepares to send off the request. Let's assume that Penn's local system supports the emerging Z39.50 OPAC schema for holdings and circulation data.

1. ILL Manager's Eureka interface uses RLG's Z39.50 gateway to link to the local record for the item in Penn's OPAC. The record status indicates that the item is checked out.
2. ILL Manager recognizes that the item is not available at Penn and de-selects Penn from the lender string.
3. ILL Manager then looks at the next lender in the string—COSG. Colorado State's local system supports the older OPAC record syntax for holdings and circulation data. ILL Manager's Eureka interface again uses RLG's Z39.50 gateway to link to the local record for the item in Colorado State's OPAC. The record status indicates that the item is available.
4. ILL Manager checks Colorado State's profile in the supplier database.
5. It sees that Colorado State uses Ameritech's RSS and automatically E-mails the request.

Colorado State replies in the negative because the book is off the shelf.

6. ILL Manager then analyzes the lender string and sees RIBG. Let's say that Brown's local system does not support the OPAC schema or record syntax, so Eureka cannot link to the record in Brown's OPAC for availability.
7. ILL Manager checks Brown University's profile in the supplier database.
8. It sees that Brown is still using OCLC's centralized ILL system and sends the request off to the appropriate IP address so that the OCLC system can route it to RBN.
9. Brown University supplies the book and we have a happy ending.

We used a single interface to communicate with two potential suppliers using two different systems. Because of ISO ILL protocols, ILL systems—*maintained by three different vendors*—were able to interoperate. We bypassed a third potential supplier because ILL Manager determined—*without operator intervention*—that the item was not available there.

The future is *almost* now

The above scenario is based upon two standards: the ISO ILL protocols and the Z39.50 OPAC schema for holdings and circulation data. Both are on the verge of being widely implemented. Library administrators and ILL staff will not have to wait much longer for such time- and labor-saving devices. Combine these capabilities with forthcoming standards such as the NISO circulation protocol, and that fully-automated, highly integrated, end-user-centered, protocol-compliant smart system isn't as far off as you might think.

Dennis Massie
Member Programs and Initiatives

(SCIPPIO continued from page 1)

Frick Library was to investigate transferring the cataloging of our auction catalogs to SCIPPIO from a local system designed for card production.

Four years later, not only is the Frick Art Reference Library an active SCIPPIO contributor, but we have also completed a retrospective conversion of all our holdings and now provide our readers direct access to SCIPPIO via Eureka. In addition, during this time, I became the chair of the SCIPPIO Advisory Task Force.

Although my education has been quick and thorough, I continue to be fascinated and sometimes baffled by the format of auction sale catalogs, which are a bit of a bibliographic oddity. Neither fish nor fowl, they sometimes have characteristics of periodicals (regularly issued and numbered, lacking unique titles), but they are often more properly described as monographs. Commonly annotated by hand in the days before published sale results, each copy of an annotated catalog becomes unique in its own right.

SCIPPIO began in 1980 as a collaboration among the Art Institute of Chicago, Cleveland Museum of Art, and Metropolitan Museum of Art as a way to share common data structure, search indexes, and holdings information. Because of the special nature of these catalogs, a separate database for them continues to serve a purpose.

Date of Sale feature

The Date of Sale feature is one of the most useful and flexible searches in SCIPPIO. It can be as specific as a day or as broad as a range of years. The results of Date of Sale searches are more manageable and more easily limited than those of title searches, which are often generic—even as generic as "Sale". While some institutions favor adding records for auc-

tion sale catalogs to the RILIN books file (and some indeed do), the Date of Sale and other special search abilities are not available in that file.

Twenty institutions currently contribute records to SCIPPIO. The database has grown by 35 percent in the last two years and contains nearly 650,000 records, making it a significant union catalog for research, resource sharing, and catalog copy.

A profile of SCIPPIO records would reflect the development of auction sale catalogs from their beginning in the 16th century as lists itemizing the contents of households whose wealth merited the expense of advertisement, to today's multifaceted and multifarious catalogs that reflect a culture of buying and selling on an international scale. These days, catalogs devoted to fountain pens, fine wines, and motorcycles co-exist with the more familiar art, antique, and rare book sale catalogs as auction houses step up to the interests of today's consumers and the realities of the market. The sheer number of sales continues to increase, and although

major works by Old Masters rarely appear, the buying and selling of art continues unabated. Though held in 1691, the title of a sale called "Valuable paintings, most of which are originals, by the best ancient and modern masters" continues to be apt.

Holdings records

Patrons of our library—located in New York City—appreciate being able to view the holdings records of other area libraries that contribute to SCIPPIO, including the Metropolitan Museum of Art, Bard Graduate Center for the Decorative Arts, and the Grolier Club. When we locate catalogs elsewhere in the city, we assist patrons in gaining access to them. We also process interlibrary lending requests for materials located outside the metropolitan area. Although many libraries restrict the lending of auction catalogs, photocopies are widely offered.

Our library has seen an increase in the use of auction catalogs, no doubt due to the addition of our holdings

(SCIPPIO continued on page 9)

The screenshot shows the Eureka interface for a SCIPPIO record. The top bar includes the Eureka logo and the text 'SCIPPIO: Art and Rare Book Sales Catalogs'. Below this, it indicates 'Record 1 of 1 for FIND Title Dwelling House And Fine Gardens Of The Late Col Alexander Call'd Bellmont'. A sidebar on the left contains navigation options: SIMPLE SEARCH, ADVANCED SEARCH, HEADINGS, HISTORY, OPTIONS, and EXIT. The main content area displays the following record details:

- Record 1 — [SAVE] [REQUEST]
- Auction House:** Cock, London
- Title:** The dwelling house and fine gardens of the late Col. Alexander, call'd Bellmont.
- Published:** London.
- Version:** Frick Art Reference Library
- Locations:** NYFX RARE
- Notes:** Copy 1, RARE; copy 2, photocopy.
- Indexed By:** Lugt. 320a.
- Notes:** Sale held at the home of the collector in Bellmont; near Uxbridge.
- Date Of Sale:** June 3, 1724 - June 6, 1724.
- Notes:** No price list.
- Other Titles:** Containing six rooms on a floor...dressing rooms and closets...marble chimney pieces...brass lock and

Sample SCIPPIO Record in Eureka Long Display

Current Cataloging from Italian Union Catalog Now Part of the RLG Union Catalog

RLG has loaded an initial batch of more than 74,000 current cataloging records from the Servizio Bibliotecario Nazionale (SBN—National Library Service), provided by the Istituto Centrale per il Catalogo Unico delle Biblioteche Italiane (ICCU—Central Institute for the Union Catalog of Italian Libraries). The load represents mostly Italian monographs and serials published from 1997 on, with small numbers of records for computer files, maps, musical scores, sound recordings, and visual materials. These records represent a subset of

the Italian national union catalog, which now contains approximately 4 million records, including older materials and foreign acquisitions.

This new source of cataloging substantially enriches RLG's coverage of Italian-language materials. The SBN is both a cooperative project of Italian libraries and the online service that makes their bibliographic contributions accessible as a collective national catalog. Each record indicates the libraries in Italy that hold the item. SBN participants include the national

central libraries in Rome and Florence, state, city, university, and other academic libraries, and public and private cultural or research institution libraries.

The ICCU coordinates this project, operates the online service, provides cataloging guidelines, and addresses international data sharing. Approximately 40,000 Italian imprints are published annually. The ICCU will be sending quarterly updates of additional SBN records.

You can retrieve these records, which are under the library identifier ITRG, through the RLIN, Eureka, or Zephyr Z39.50 interface. In addition to reference, they can be used both for acquisitions and basic cataloging; however, subject headings need to be added. The records use Italian for cataloging (noted in USMARC field 040, \$b); in converting them from UNIMARC to RLINMARC format, RLG has supplied ISBD punctuation as far as possible.

Dr. Giovanna Mazzola Merola, Director of the ICCU, is pleased that searchers of the RLG union catalog will now have access to records for current Italian imprints, and she wants users to know that a new ILL service will soon be available via the Internet.

Ed Glazier
Development

The screenshot shows a web browser window titled "Eureka® RLG Union Catalog (RLIN)". The left sidebar contains navigation options: BACK, SIMPLE SEARCH, ADVANCED SEARCH, HEADINGS, HISTORY, OPTIONS, and EXIT. The main content area displays "Record 1 of 1 for FIND Title Modi Di Scrivere Tecnologie E Pratiche Della Scrittura Dal Manoscritto Al Cdrom Atti Del Convegno Di Studio Della Fondazione Ezio Franceschini E Della Fondazione Ihm Italia Certosa Del Galluzzo 11-12 Ottobre 1996". Below the title are buttons for "SAVE" and "REQUEST". The record details include:

- Title:** Modi di scrivere : tecnologie e pratiche della scrittura dal manoscritto al CD-ROM : atti del Convegno di studio della Fondazione Ezio Franceschini e della Fondazione IBM Italia Certosa del Galluzzo, 11-12 ottobre 1996 / a cura di Claudio Leonardi, Marcello Morelli e Francesco Santi.
- Published:** Spoleto : Centro Italiano di Studi sull'Alto Medioevo, c1997.
- Physical Details:** VIII, 267 p., [18] c. di tav. ; 24 cm.
- Version:** Servizio Bibliotecario Nazionale (ICCU)
- Location:** Biblioteca del Centro di servizi interdipartimentale di Palazzo Maldura dell'Universita' degli studi di Padova, Padova
- Location:** Biblioteca del Dipartimento di storia dell'Universita' degli studi di Padova, Padova
- Location:** Biblioteca dell'Universita' italiana per stranieri, Perugia
- Location:** Biblioteca delle Facolta' di giurisprudenza, lettere e filosofia dell'Universita' degli studi di Milano, Milano
- Location:** Biblioteca di lettere e filosofia dell'Universita' degli studi di Firenze, Firenze

Sample Servizio Bibliotecario Nazionale Record in the RLIN Long Display

Global Resources Available through RLG's Union Catalog

SOURCE	LI*	COVERAGE
Bibliothèque municipale de Lyon	FRLG	Catalog records from 1988 to 1996.
Biblioteca Nacional de España	ESNG	Current cataloging records since 1997. Updated weekly.
Bibliothèque Nationale de France	FRBG	Current cataloging records since 1997. Updated monthly.
British National Bibliography	UKBP	Records distributed since 1985. Updated weekly.
British Library Document Supply, Centre Conference Proceedings, British Reports and Theses	UKBW	Records distributed since 1995. Updated monthly.
British Library Microform Masters	UKBX	Records distributed since 1986. Updated monthly.
Casalini Libri	XCAS	Records created since 1994. Updated weekly.
CURL Union Catalogue	**	Available through RLG's Z39.50 client gateway. (Select CUC as needed.) Imprints from 1300 to present. Updated daily.
Deutsche Bibliothek Database	ZDBD	Available through RLG's Z39.50 client gateway (Select DBD as needed.) Imprints from 1913 to present. Updated daily.
European Register of Microform Masters	ERMM	Imprints from 1300 to present. Includes Register of Latin American Microform Masters. Updated quarterly.
Iberbook International	XIBE	Records created since 1995. Updated weekly.
Internationaal Instituut voor Sociale Geschiedenis (International Institute of Social History), Amsterdam	NLIG	Catalog records covering incunabula to current imprints.
Istituto Centrale per il Catalogo Unico delle Biblioteche Italiane e per le Informazioni Bibliografiche [ICCU]	ITRG	Current cataloging records since 1997.
National Library of Australia Catalogue	AULG	Available through RLG's Z39.50 client gateway (Select NLA as needed.) Imprints from 1478 to present. Updated daily.
National Library of New Zealand	NZNG	Records distributed since 1972. Updated monthly.
Puvill Libros S.A.	XPUV	Records created since 1993. Updated weekly.
Swiss National Library	SZNG	Entire Helvetica database of over one million records, covering primarily 20th. Century imprints. Updated quarterly.
Toshokan Ryutsu Center	JGTR	Records created since 1997. Updated weekly.
Jean Touzot Libraire Éditeur	XTOU	Records created since 1998. Updated bi-weekly.

As the RLG membership has become increasingly international, so has the RLG union catalog. The records from the Istituto Centrale per il Catalogo Unico and the National Library of Australia Catalogue described in this issue are just two of the most recent additions to this global resource.

* Library identifier.

** Each of the 14 members of the Consortium of University Research Libraries has its own library identifier. For example, Trinity College-Dublin is IRTG; University of Cambridge is UKCG; University of Glasgow is SLGG.

For more information about any of these files, contact the RLG Information Center at bl.ric@rlg.org.

(*SCIPIO continued from page 6*)

to SCIPIO, but also to the increased activity of the art market—many of our patrons are employed in the field.

Another important factor is the recently renewed interest in provenance of certain works, including works of art under suspicion of misappropriation due to wartime activity, claims for return of excavated items by their country of origin, and claims by Native Americans for return of items of ethnic and religious heritage.

Dr. Evie T. Joselow, Chief of Research for the Commission for Art Recovery, World Jewish Congress, comments that "SCIPIO has been extremely helpful in our research of art looted by the Nazis. Auction catalogs are particularly difficult to track down, and SCIPIO is the best place to start. We have used it to locate elusive copies of catalogs for sales held before, during, and after the immediate post-World War II period. SCIPIO would be improved by the addition of records by more libraries holding significant collections of auction catalogs and by the full retrospective holdings of its current contributors."

SCIPIO Task Force

The SCIPIO Task Force, which I have chaired since its inception in 1997, has worked to increase the number of SCIPIO contributors and to standardize its data structure. The nine-member group was originally established to advise RLG during the transition from a non-MARC to a MARC/ITPS environment. With RLG's encouragement, the group continues to advise on points established by the task force's 1997 report: marketing and publicity, database enhancements and standardization, and training and user documentation.

As a result of its efforts, a number of new contributors have joined, and several contributors have recently completed or are currently undertaking retrospective conversion projects, including the Getty Research Center, Philadelphia Museum of Art, and the Frick Art Reference Library. The

National Art Library of the Victoria and Albert Museum in London recently became the first contributor outside of North America and will soon begin contributing its records. The task force recently assisted RLG in developing SCIPIO Frequently Asked Questions (see www.rlg.org/aag/scipiofaq.html) and is currently developing new data input guidelines.

Increasingly, established auction houses as well as new start-ups are publishing their catalogs on the Web. Maintaining access to traditional paper formats as well as to virtual catalogs will be a challenge ahead. The task force, which represents users of as well as contributors to SCIPIO, looks forward to working with RLG to meet that challenge, perhaps adding a whole new realm

of access to the contents of auction sale catalogs.

Like Dr. Joselow, I too look forward to seeing the growth of the database. Because many large and historical collections of auction catalogs are in European collections, it is my hope that RLG will work to bring these important collections into SCIPIO, thus strengthening RLG's position as the central source for information about the history of collecting, taste, and the art and rare book market.

For more information on SCIPIO, see www.rlg.org/cit-sci.html

Deborah Kempe
Frick Art Reference Library, New York,
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Five Databases with a Subscription to the RLG Union Catalog!

With the release of the new Eureka interface in October 1999, subscribers to the RLG union catalog will also have access to Blackwell's Table of Contents, the CURL Union Catalogue, the Deutsche Bibliothek Database and the National Library of Australia Catalogue. The combination of these five databases provides the researcher with a diversity of resources that is unparalleled elsewhere.

Blackwell's Table of Contents database contains nearly 200,000 tables of contents for collected works, anthologies, conference proceedings, festschriften, monographs, and works of fiction—aids for both librarians and users. The records contain the transcribed table of contents, or a detailed summary, or both, for English-language titles published since April 1992. See the *RLIN Focus* Issue 28, October 1997, for more information.

The CURL Union Catalogue represents the holdings of the Consortium of University Research Libraries (CURL) members, including UK and Ireland legal deposit libraries. The

catalog contains 13 million records, representing books, periodicals, sound recordings, and scores. The CURL Union Catalogue is available through RLG's Z39 client gateway. For more information about this catalog, see: www.rlg.org/curlucat.htm.

The Deutsche Bibliothek Database is a union catalog of the records of National Library of Germany, the Deutsche Bibliothek. The database contains 6.5 million records of monographs, periodicals, microforms, dissertations, visual materials, maps, printed and recorded music, and electronic publications. The database is available through RLG's Z39 client gateway. For more information about this database, see: www.rlg.org/deutschedb.htm.

The National Library of Australia Catalogue is the world's leading resource on materials relating to Australia and Australiana. See the featured article on page 1.

Sue Marsh
Member Programs & Initiatives

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Some Upcoming Events *See also RLG's Web site at www.rlg.org/events.html*

November 12-14, 1999. Atlanta, GA: Creating New Strategies for Cooperative Collection Development. Aberdeen Woods Conference Center, conference hosted by Center for Research Libraries and co-sponsored by RLG, the Association of Research Libraries, the Council on Library and Information Resources, and the International Consortium of Library Consortia. For more information, contact Linda.West@notes.rlg.org or 650-691-2236.

January 14-19, 2000. San Antonio, TX: American Library Association (ALA) Mid-winter meeting, RLG exhibiting. For more information, contact Lynn.Pazar@notes.rlg.org or 650-691-2278.

