# Consortium of European Research Libraries & UNIMARC

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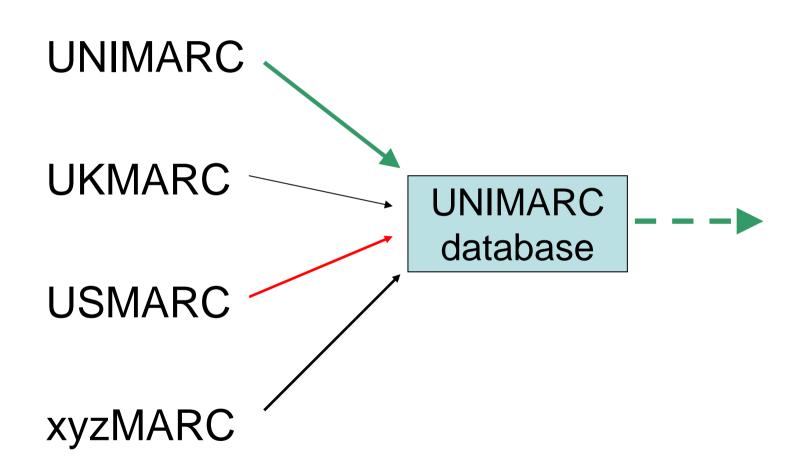
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# **CERL**

A consortium to create a union catalogue of books of the hand press period, 1450 – ca. 1830, to be a resource for

- scholars conducting research into the period through its printed heritage
- cataloguers and bibliographers

- The thinking in 1993/94:
- UNIMARC as standard format for the European consortium?
- Database provider required to handle UNIMARC (and other formats!), particularly multi-volume records on 2+ hierarchical levels
- As by-product, a large central source of good UNIMARC records, both original and converted

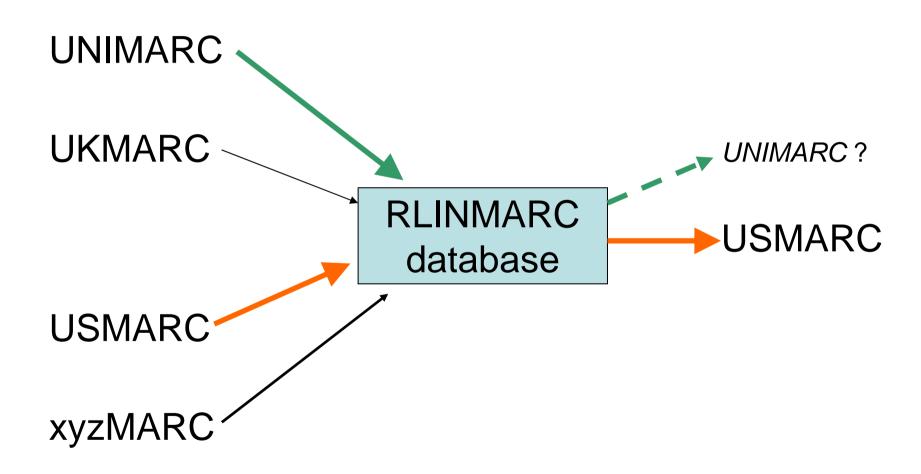


- Several bids for contract to be CERL's database host received from organizations both inside and outside Europe.
- IF a European organization could have met all CERL's requirements at that time, UNIMARC history might have been different!

... but Research Libraries Group, inc. (RLG) won the contract. It had wide experience with major libraries holding important collections of early books.

RLG accepted records in all formats and converted them to RLINMARC (internal USMARC) for the Hand Press Books (**HPB**) database.

- RLG (a) met several CERL requirements for special indexes (access points) for old books, and other features;
- (b) preserved in RLIN 886 fields any fields & subfields not fully converted, and
- (c) prepared a detailed USMARC-to-UNIMARC conversion specification for CERL members who wanted to download records in UNIMARC (rather than the usual USMARC) from the RLIN databases.



For UNIMARC records in the HPB there was some loss of data (for example, coded fields not matched fully or at all in USMARC),

and *multi-level* UNIMARC records were a particular problem.

USMARC was not designed to display hierarchical structures!

A solution was devised to link such records...

 Record control numbers were used as links between screens for 'parent' and 'child' records, as in this imaginary example ...

Record ID PQRS1234567-E

Author Newruc, G. A.

Title The true historie of Spuriosa.

Imprint London: at the Sign of the Red Herring,

1632-1637.

Phys. Desc. 3 v. (80)

For details of vols. in this set, enter Related Record IDs:

PQRS12345678-E PQRS12345679-E

PQRS12345680-E

However doing this retrieved only the converted lower-level record (which may have had no distinctive title) and no information about the parent work:

Record ID PQRS1234569-E

Title 2. [Vol.] II.

Imprint 1635.

Phys. Desc. xviii, 326 p.

For details of the complete work, enter Related record ID PQRS1234567-E

... which took the puzzled user back to the beginning again.

2006: RLG merged into OCLC.

- HPB went with it, as a distinct database.
- Enhancements already agreed with RLG were incorporated
- Display of converted UNIMARC multilevel records much improved by adding short titles of 'parent' records to the 'children', etc.
- But it's still a 'flat-record' compromise!

# **UNIMARC** export

Export of records from HPB and other files in UNIMARC format on demand?

No! — Little evidence that it had been used much (or at all?) in RLG days; and no CERL libraries using UNIMARC objected to removal of this requirement after joining OCLC.

Other techniques available now.

# Sources of CERL's UNIMARC files:

Croatia Netherlands

France Poland

Germany Russia

Italy Slovenia

Lithuania Sweden

# Requirements for rare books:

Fields for rare books are essential for CERL member libraries, which have directly or indirectly proposed several of them to the Permanent UNIMARC Committee.

# Requirements for rare books:

**Copy-specific** data is very important

Edition 3 should see further provisions, e.g. use of subfield \$5 for library + shelfmark in 6XX subject fields:

6XX Subject field(s) for the book as published

6XX Subject field(s) for added copy-specific matter

\$5 Location + shelfmark for the copy

# Requirements for rare books:

**Provenance** is increasingly important: CERL is taking a lead in promoting the recording of provenance data.

Traditionally, provenance = ownership, but CERL's wider view = the history of individual copies of books following their publication – "the itinerary of the book".

# Requirements for rare books: Provenance

"The itinerary of the book"

Who sold, auctioned, bought, presented... the item?

Where did this happen? And when? What else happened to it?

Can these data be systematically indexed and searched in the system?

# Requirements for rare books: Provenance

Edition 3 of UNIMARC Bibliographic will contain 620 (expanded) for the item when published, & also 621 for Place and Date of Provenance – where was the individual copy after publication, and when?

621 will allow for this and even the recording of partial data – provenance marks are frequently incomplete.

# Requirements for rare books: Provenance

Important for European cultural history –the transmission of knowledge, the development of the book trade, the building and dispersal of collections, etc.

Also important for the *security* of collections and the restitution of illegally obtained works of art, including rare books, etc.: carefully recorded manuscript initials and dates and other marks can establish ownership.

# Requirements for rare books: Provenance

A problem: even if new fields and subfields are provided for provenance data and libraries start using them, has every library

- (a) the *time* to investigate it thoroughly?
- (b) the *expertise* for it, either in-house, or readily available?

Recording provenance in detail = a *lot* of work!

# Requirements for rare books: Provenance

Gunilla Jonsson's suggestion:

Enlist the help of our expert users – when they request books, give them forms and invite them to note their suggestions about unidentified provenance marks, etc.

When verified, these can be added to the record.

Cf. CERL's "Scholars' notepad" in HPB

# Assisted Searching: The CERL Thesaurus

Publications in XV – XVIII centuries show many variant names and variant spellings, personal, corporate and geographic.

For instance, how can one search for Firenze OR Fierenze OR Florenz OR Florence OR Fiorence OR Fiorentia ... and be sure that all are included?

CERL proposed an on-line Thesaurus ...

# Assisted Searching: The CERL Thesaurus

Devised and maintained for CERL by the
Data Conversion Group (DCG), at
Niedersächsische Staats- und Universitätsbibliothek,
Göttingen

- Derived principally from member libraries' authority files, with, progressively
- References to standard sources
- Links to digitised printers' devices
- Linking of place names + printers
- Limiting to HPB records which have provenance information
- Users' comments

# CT contains (2008-02-05)

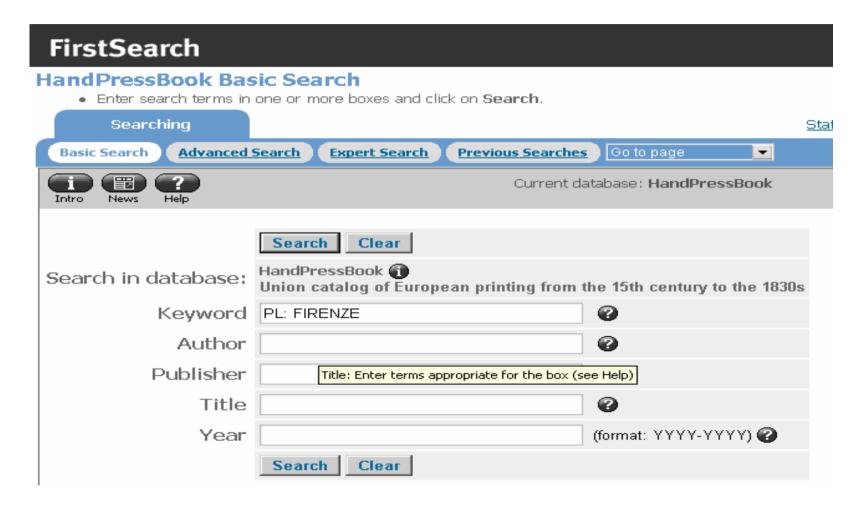
	Numbe	er of records
Imprint places		4 186
Imprint names		29 732
(personal + corporate	e)	
Other personal names		641 182
Other corporate names		7 803
Reference works cited		<u>2 107</u>
	Total	685 010

## which are subdivided into

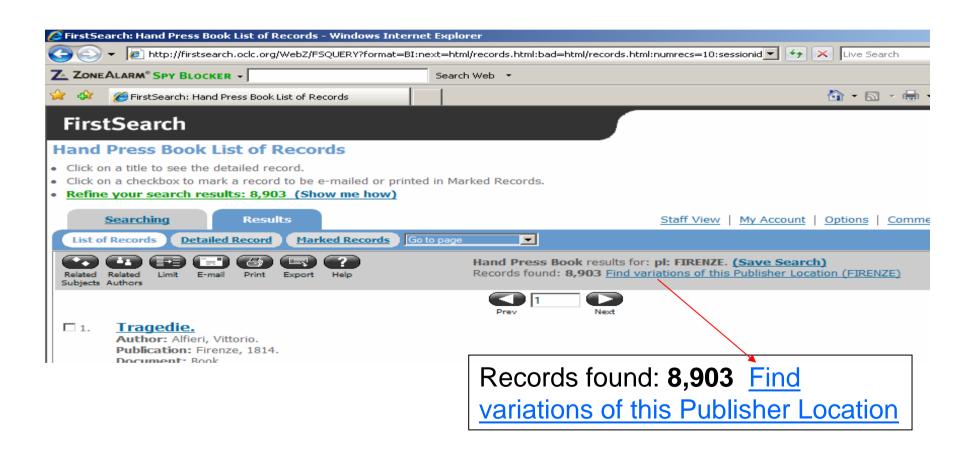
- Non-fictional names
- Fictional names
- Identification uncertain
- Names used for more than one place, imprint, person or body

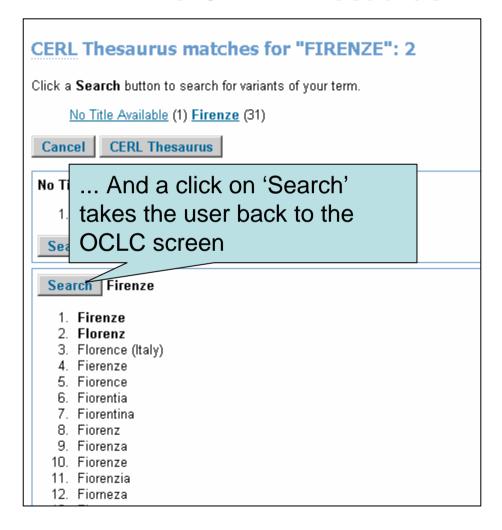
CERL members can use the Thesaurus for *Assisted searching* in the HPB database.

A simple search (e.g., for Firenze as place of publication) can be seamlessly converted to a multiple 'OR' search by using the Thesaurus on its database in Göttingen directly from the OCLC screen...

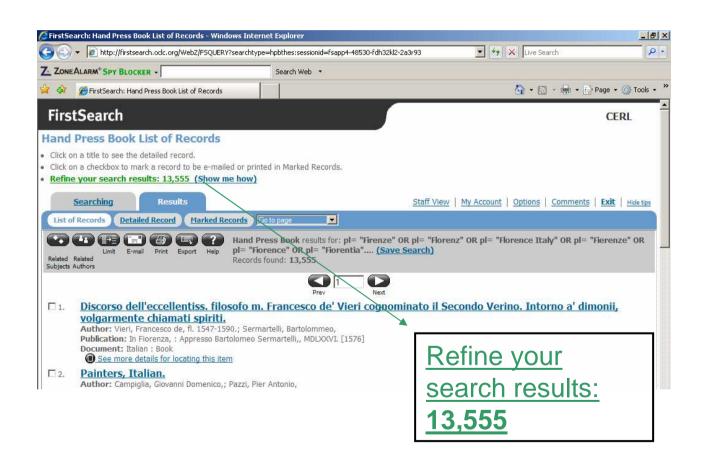


PL: FIRENZE retrieved. Click on 'Find variations...'

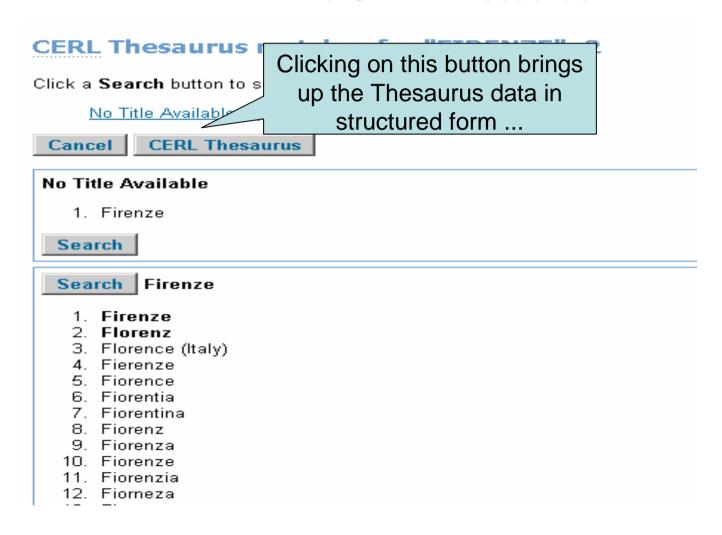




where OCLC has now performed a multiple 'OR' search:



— but while the Thesaurus is a great help for CERL members using the HPB Database, it is also free for everyone to use as a research tool in its own right.



## **CERL & UNIMARC : CERL Thesaurus**

#### ...Like this:

Record Identifier cnl00005908

Headings Firenze

Florenz

Found in [Diercke] [Geo-Duden] [LGB(2),2,617] [Orbis

Latinus, sv. 2, str. 78]

Geographical Notes Italija

Variant Forms Florence (Italy) [CLC]

Fierenze

Fiorence

Fiorentia

[+ 25 more]

**Phlorentia** 

Fictional Forms Amsterdam

Gelopoli

Londra

# **CERL & UNIMARC : CERL Thesaurus**

Am I spending too much time advertising the CERL Thesaurus when I ought to be talking about UNIMARC?

Above that structured display on the previous screen there are five icons for various functions. Click on the middle one, 'Display internal format', and you will see...

## CERL & UNIMARC: CERL Thesaurus Format

```
ORL 00000nz###22000003##45##
001 cnl00005098
035 ##$zcnl00000225
035 ##$zcnl00004609
100 ##$a20050322xmulv50#####ba
110 ##$a0
215 #1$aFirenze$cHR$5CiZaNSK
215 #1$aFlorenz$cDE$5GYMG$cBSB-Ink
290 #1$aDiercke$aGeo-Duden$aLGB(2),2,617
290 #1$aOrbis Latinus, sv. 2, str. 78
356 #1$8scr$altalija
415 00$aFlorence (Italy)$cCLC
415 01$aFierenze
                  [+ 27 more]
415 01$aPhlorentia
415 11$aAmsterdam
415 11$aGelopoli
415 11$aLondra
801 21$aDE$bGYMG$c20010822$nSAUR-2:00001002
801 21$aHR$bNSK$n210706107$gPPIAK
```

# **CERL & UNIMARC : CERL Thesaurus Format**

I consider this to be a brilliant adaptation and application of UNIMARC.

The CT format is one third pure UNIMARC Authorities, one third very slightly adjusted U/A, and one third additional fields and subfields for the needs of the thesaurus.

This 'child of UNIMARC' is thriving in Göttingen!

For general information about CERL:

http://www.cerl.org

and to connect to the Thesaurus click on CERL Thesaurus Search

For general information about CT:

http://www.cerl.org/web/en/resources/cerl\_thesaurus/main

Thank you!

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