

LISTINGS OF UNCATALOGED COLLECTIONS

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An operational computerized system used by the UCSB Libraries produces listings of bibliographic data about items in collections where full cataloging treatment is not considered justified. The system produces listings of the brief bibliographic records sorted by any of the data elements in the record including up to twenty-five subjects terms. Of special interest are the authority listings of descriptions and the coordinate indexes to the full records.

INTRODUCTION

This short report was extracted from the more comprehensive document, *Listings of Uncataloged Collections—Systems Documentation*, Santa Barbara: University of California, December 1969, Library Systems Document LS 69-11.

The Library Staff at the University of California at Santa Barbara is using computerized procedures to produce a variety of listings of bibliographic information about items in uncataloged collections. Although many similar systems undoubtedly have been developed to do similar jobs, this one is noteworthy in two respects, first in being well-documented and second because its versatility has been tested on three totally different collections. The machine programs, written in PL/I, were first used to list the UCSB Art Exhibition Catalogs Collection, but they were designed to be versatile so that they could be applied easily to other similar collections

as well. At present these programs are also being used at UCSB to list the documentation of marine pollution due to major oil spills (The Oil Spill Information Center). The programs have been successfully tested also on about one hundred items of the UCSB collection of Early American Trade Catalogs. Application to other collections (such as the phono record collection or video tape file) has been studied and is feasible.

Although it is usually difficult to use programs that were not specifically tailored for a particular user, these programs represent at least one instance where attention to versatility and the probable broad scope of possible applications has resulted in a system capable of producing listings for different collections at any location where there is access to an IBM System 360 Computer and a staff capable of adapting about a half dozen Job Control Language (JCL) statements.

The machine written listings of catalogs provide a limited amount of bibliographic data about each item in the collection. The advantage of such listings is the expedition with which a new, not-yet-cataloged, collection can be made accessible.

DESCRIPTION

As a first step in obtaining a listing, library staff members examine each item in the collection to be listed and transcribe the necessary bibliographic data to an input work sheet (Figure 1).

Information on the work sheet is keypunched into one or more punched cards. These records, once in the computer, can be sorted in various ways to provide a variety of listings. Master listings can be produced at desired intervals (e.g. monthly). Multiple copies of each list can be produced, and the sheets of computer printout are a convenient form of access to the material when individual copies of the list are separated and placed in hard-board binders for distribution to the Library Service Desks.

Program "packages" (i.e. JCL decks) contain many comment cards, so that each package is self explanatory after very little instruction. To keep the system simple for the librarians who use it, separate "packages" have been prepared for each different listing (or combination of listings) decided on. Listings of the full records (see Figure 2) have been prepared now by 1) classification letter, 2) accession number, 3) year of "exhibit", 11) main and secondary subjects, 12) agency name, 13) agency city, and 17) author. Obviously, others are possible. Listings of subjects (Figure 3) and agencies with the number of times each was used accompany full record listings by subject and agency. These are used as authority lists for future term assignments. Another package, ARTINDX, is used to produce coordinate indexes by subject, agency, author and others. An example of the subject index is shown in Figure 4. Such indexes are used with a master listing of the full bibliographic records in accession number order. This method reduces the amount of printout required to provide many different description approaches to the collection.

CATALOG COLLECTIONS
Input Worksheet

	Column
1. Classification letter_____	2-3
2. Accession Number_____	4-8
3. Year of Exhibit_____	9-12
4. B&W Illustration No. _____	13-15
5. Color Illustration No. _____	16-18
6. Chronology (Y=yes, N=no)___	19
7. Bibliography No. Pages_____	20-21
8. Bib.Ft.Notes (Y=yes,N=no)___	22
9. Pages No. _____	23-25
10. Spare_____	26-30
11. Subject(s) (separate with ";") Var	

12. Agency name_____ Var	

13. Agency City_____ Var	
14. Agency State_____ Var	
15. Agency Country_____ Var	
16. Title_____ Var	

17. Author_____ Var	

18. Spare_____ Var	

Note: Data elements 1-10 are fixed field and are to be keyed into the card columns indicated. The card sequence number is always keyed into column 1. Data elements 11-18 are variable field and each is to be terminated with a "_". Every record must contain exactly eight of these end of variable field marks ("_").

Fig. 1. Input Worksheet for Catalog Collections.

<-----AGENCY----->	<NO.>	<-----SUBJECT----->	<DATE>	<-----NOTES, AUTHOR, TITLE, ETC.----->
BRITISH MUSEUM LONDON, GREAT BRITAIN	933	BRITISH MUSEUM, LONDON, GREAT BRITAIN, COLLECTIONS, HANDBOOKS MANUALS AND GUIDES; LONDON, GREAT BRITAIN, GALLERIES AND MUSEUMS, COLLECTIONS; BRONZE AGE, EUROPEAN, COLLECTIONS; BRONZES, EUROPEAN, COLLECTIONS; BRONZES, CELTIC, COLLECTIONS	(1905)	158P (153 B&W ILLUS, 1 COLOR ILLUS, INC. CHRONOLOGY) AUTHOR: REA, CHARLES A.; SMITH, REGINALD; TITLE: GUIDE TO THE ANTIQUITIES OF THE EARLY BRONZE AGE OF CENTRAL AND WESTERN EUROPE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF BRITISH AND MEDIAEVAL ANTIQUITIES (BRITISH MUSEUM)
BRITISH MUSEUM LONDON, GREAT BRITAIN	773	BRITISH MUSEUM, LONDON, GREAT BRITAIN, COLLECTIONS, HANDBOOKS MANUALS AND GUIDES; LONDON, GREAT BRITAIN, GALLERIES AND MUSEUMS, COLLECTIONS, HANDBOOKS MANUALS AND GUIDES; ART, EGYPTIAN, COLLECTIONS	(1909)	325P (233 B&W ILLUS, 1P BIBLIOGRAPHY, FOOTNOTES, INC. CHRONOLOGY) AUTHOR: BUDGE, E. A. WALLIS; TITLE: GUIDE TO THE EGYPTIAN COLLECTIONS IN THE BRITISH MUSEUM
FITZWILLIAM MUSEUM CAMBRIDGE, GREAT BRITAIN	774	FITZWILLIAM MUSEUM, CAMBRIDGE, GREAT BRITAIN, COLLECTIONS, HANDBOOKS MANUALS AND GUIDES; CAMBRIDGE, GREAT BRITAIN, GALLERIES AND MUSEUMS, COLLECTIONS, HANDBOOKS MANUALS AND GUIDES	(1912)	240P (223 B&W ILLUS) TITLE: PRINCIPAL PICTURES OF THE FITZWILLIAM MUSEUM, CAMBRIDGE
MAGGS BROS. LONDON, GREAT BRITAIN	670	GRAPHIC ARTS	(1915)	105P (27 B&W ILLUS) TITLE: ENGRAVINGS, ETCHINGS AND DRAWINGS (CATALOGUE #342)
KLEINBERGER, F., GALLERIES NEW YORK, NEW YORK USA	701	PAINTING, ITALIAN, 15TH CENTURY; CHARITIES, AMERICAN, 20TH CENTURY; PAINTING, ITALIAN, 16TH CENTURY; WORLD WAR, 1914-1918, CHARITIES, AMERICAN	(1917)	260P (102 B&W ILLUS, 3P BIBLIOGRAPHY, FOOTNOTES) AUTHOR : SIREN, OSVALD; BROCKWELL, MAURICE W.; TITLE: LOAN EXHIBITION OF ITALIAN PRIMITIVES IN AID OF THE AMERICAN WAR RELIEF
DROUOT, HOTEL PARIS, FRANCE	72	SAINT-AUBIN, GABRIEL JACQUES DE, 1724-1780; GRAPHIC ARTS, FRENCH, 18TH CENTURY	(1919)	63P (40 B&W ILLUS, FOOTNOTES) TITLE: FAUX-FORTES ORIGINALES, GRAVURES, DESSINS, LIVRES ET CATALOGUES ILLUSTRES
NATIONAL LOAN COLLECTION TRUST LONDON, GREAT BRITAIN	789	NATIONAL LOAN COLLECTION TRUST, LONDON, GREAT BRITAIN, COLLECTIONS, HANDBOOKS MANUALS AND GUIDES; LONDON, GREAT BRITAIN, GALLERIES AND MUSEUMS, COLLECTIONS; PAINTING, COLLECTIONS	(1919)	113P (53 B&W ILLUS, 1P BIBLIOGRAPHY, FOOTNOTES, INC. CHRONOLOGY) TITLE: CATALOGUE OF PICTURES IN THE NATIONAL LOAN COLLECTION TRUST, LONDON
BELVEDERE VIENNA, AUSTRIA	224	TAPESTRY, GOBELIN	(1921)	71P (24 B&W ILLUS, FOOTNOTES) AUTHOR: BALDASS, LUDWIG VON; TITLE: KATALOG DER GOBELINS-AUSSTELLUNG (PART 2 OF A WORK IN 3 PARTS)
DROUOT, HOTEL PARIS, FRANCE	70	UHDE, WILHELM, 1874-1947; COLLECTORS AND COLLECTING, 20TH CENTURY	(1921)	12P (16 B&W ILLUS) TITLE: CATALOGUE DES TABLEAUX: AQUARELLES, DESSINS, COLLECTION UHDE, SALLE N.1.
MAGGS BROS. LONDON, GREAT BRITAIN	669	GRAPHIC ARTS	(1922)	146P (42 B&W ILLUS) TITLE: ENGRAVINGS, ETCHINGS AND DRAWINGS (CATALOGUE #430)
NATIONAL MUSEET COPENHAGEN, DENMARK	641	MANET, EDOUARD, 1832-1883; PAINTING, FRENCH, 19TH CENTURY	(1922)	36P (7 B&W ILLUS, 1P BIBLIOGRAPHY, FOOTNOTES) TITLE: EDOUARD MANET USTALLNING AV HANS ARBETEN I SKANDINAVISK AGO

Fig. 2. Sample Listing of Full Record.

COUNT	SUBJECT
1	PAINTING, AMERICAN, 20TH CENTURY, 1963-1967
3	PAINTING, ARGENTINE, 20TH CENTURY
1	PAINTING, AUSTRALIAN, 15TH CENTURY
1	PAINTING, AUSTRALIAN, 20TH CENTURY, 1964-1966, COLLECTIONS
1	PAINTING, AUSTRIAN, 18TH CENTURY
4	PAINTING, AUSTRIAN, 19TH CENTURY
6	PAINTING, AUSTRIAN, 20TH CENTURY
1	PAINTING, AUSTRIAN, 20TH CENTURY, COLLECTIONS
1	PAINTING, BAROQUE, DUTCH, 17TH CENTURY
1	PAINTING, BAROQUE, FLEMISH, 17TH CENTURY
1	PAINTING, BAROQUE, ITALY
1	PAINTING, BAROQUE, 18TH CENTURY
2	PAINTING, BELGIAN, 19TH CENTURY
8	PAINTING, BELGIAN, 20TH CENTURY
1	PAINTING, BRASILIAN, 20TH CENTURY
1	PAINTING, BRITISH, 19TH CENTURY
1	PAINTING, CANADA, 20TH CENTURY
1	PAINTING, CANADIAN, 19TH CENTURY
5	PAINTING, CANADIAN, 20TH CENTURY
1	PAINTING, CHINESE, COLLECTIONS
1	PAINTING, COLLECTIONS.
7	PAINTING, COLLECTIONS
1	PAINTING, CZECHOSLOVAK, 17TH CENTURY
1	PAINTING, DUTCH, COLLECTIONS
8	PAINTING, DUTCH, 17TH CENTURY
3	PAINTING, DUTCH, 19TH CENTURY
9	PAINTING, DUTCH, 20TH CENTURY
1	PAINTING, ENGLISH, COLLECTIONS
1	PAINTING, ENGLISH, NORWICH SCHOOL
1	PAINTING, ENGLISH, 16TH CENTURY
2	PAINTING, ENGLISH, 18TH CENTURY
8	PAINTING, ENGLISH, 19TH CENTURY
1	PAINTING, ENGLISH, 19TH CENTURY, COLLECTIONS
14	PAINTING, ENGLISH, 20TH CENTURY
1	PAINTING, ENGLISH, 20TH CENTURY
1	PAINTING, EUROPEAN
1	PAINTING, EUROPEAN
1	PAINTING, FLEMISH, COLLECTIONS
1	PAINTING, FLEMISH, 16TH CENTURY, COLLECTIONS
4	PAINTING, FLEMISH, 17TH CENTURY
1	PAINTING, FLEMISH, 17TH CENTURY, COLLECTIONS
4	PAINTING, FRENCH
1	PAINTING, FRENCH, COLLECTIONS
1	PAINTING, FRENCH, 16TH CENTURY, 1530-1619
2	PAINTING, FRENCH, 17TH CENTURY
1	PAINTING, FRENCH, 17TH CENTURY, COLLECTIONS
4	PAINTING, FRENCH, 18TH CENTURY
1	PAINTING, FRENCH, 18TH CENTURY, COLLECTIONS
23	PAINTING, FRENCH, 19TH CENTURY
3	PAINTING, FRENCH, 19TH CENTURY, COLLECTIONS
1	PAINTING, FRENCH, 19TH CENTURY, 1892-1897
57	PAINTING, FRENCH, 20TH CENTURY

Fig. 3. *Subject Listing.*

OIL	OIL SPILL INFORMATION CENTER		SUBJECT INDEX		OCTOBER, 1970		PAGE 102		OIL	
OIL IMPORTS.HISTORY									RE 0007	
OIL IMPORTS.RESTRICTIONS				JO 0123						
OIL IN NAVIGABLE WATERS ACT (1922)	JG 1100			JO 1073		JO 1195 JO 2065				
OIL IN NAVIGABLE WATERS ACT.AMENDMENTS (1963)	JG 1100									
OIL LANDS				NE 0603					JO 0129	
OIL LEAKAGE	JU 0160								GP 0068	
OIL LEAKS									JO 0038	
OIL POLLUTION	GP 0020	GP 0071	GP 0012	JO 0083	GP 0004	GP 0055	GP 0056	GP 0057	JO 0008	GP 0069
	GP 0060	JO 1011	JG 0022	JO 0103	GP 0034	JO 0025	JG 0076	JO 0037	JO 0098	JO 0009
	JU 0080	JO 2021	JO 0032	JO 0133	GP 0064	JO 0035	JG 0086	JG 0077	JO 0118	JO 0039
	JG 0100	NE 1041	JO 0082	JO 0153	JU 0014	JO 0055	JG 0116	JG 0087	JO 1148	JO 0089
	JG 0120	NE 2111	JG 0092	JO 1013	JO 0024	JO 0105	JG 0126	JO 0097	JO 2018	JO 0099
	JO 1060	NE 2261	JG 0102	JU 1213	JU 0044	JO 0115	JG 0146	JU 0127	NE 0608	JO 0109
	JO 1100		JG 0132	NE 0603	JO 0094	JO 1165	JG 1196	JO 1067	NE 1008	JO 0129
	JG 2000		JG 1002	NE 1013	JO 0104	JO 2025	JG 2036	JO 1297	NE 1088	JO 0199
	NE 0610		JG 1012	NE 1053	JO 0154	JO 2065	NE 2016	NE 0607	NE 2048	JO 1209
	NE 1040		JO 1092	NE 1073	JU 1014	NE 0615	NE 2106	NE 1067	NE 2088	JO 1229
	NE 1070		JG 1182	NE 2003	JU 1044	NE 2035	NE 2246	NE 2097	NE 2188	JO 1299
	NE 2090		JO 2002	NE 2083	JO 1054	NE 2045	NE 2256	NE 2257	NE 2228	NE 0609
	NE 2260		JO 2032	NE 2093	JG 1064	NE 2085	NE 2256	NE 2317	NE 2248	NE 1049
	RE 0030		NE 0602	NE 2103	JO 1084	NE 2095	RE 2356	RE 0027	NE 2258	NE 1069
			NE 1032	NE 2103	JO 1294	NE 2195	RE 0036		NE 2268	NE 2099
			NE 1082	NE 2183	NE 0614	NE 2295				NE 2179
			NE 2042	NE 2243	NE 1064	RE 0005				NE 2219
			NE 2052	NE 2303	NE 2014	RE 0035				NE 2279
			NE 2092	NE 2313	NE 2084					
			NE 2102	NE 2753	NE 2094					
			NE 2212	PA 0003	NE 2104					
			NE 2892	RE 0033	NE 2114					
			PA 0002		NE 2264					
			RE 0002		NE 2314					
					NE 2384					
					NE 2534					
					NE 2174					

Fig. 4. Coordinate Index of Subjects.

COMPUTER PROGRAM

The computer program for the listings consists of several separate job steps. The job step, ARTREAD, which reads the data cards into the machine, prepares a file in correct form for the sorting and printing steps. ARTREAD will also prepare the master file on disk for further processing.

The second step, SORTD, is a standard utility program in the IBM Computer Library. It sorts records according to specifications on one of the cards in the program package. The third job step, ARTPRNT, prints the listing. This program is so designed that it can print either the agency field or the subject field on the left-hand side of the page; it also permits printing or omitting agency state or agency country, or both. A completely separate program, called ARTUPDT, enables the Librarian to update the master file periodically. It allows addition and deletion of records and changes in records already listed.

A special feature of the ARTREAD program is worth mentioning. The input record has room for five separate subjects and each subject has room for five separate subdivisions. It is possible to specify an option in ARTREAD whereby the subjects in the subject field are rotated so that separate records are created, each with a different subject in the first field. This option would make up to five records out of one. There is also an option enabling a maximum of 25 records to be made out of one, whereby each subject subdivision is printed in the first position in the subject field. These two options are of importance when subject sorting takes place; the latter one is of particular use when subject indexes are printed. An example of the way these options operate is shown below.

The original data in field 11:

DADAISM, FRENCH, 20th CENTURY;
DUCHAMP, MARCEL, 1887-1968

Option 0 will file the original record as:

DADAISM, FRENCH, 20TH CENTURY;
DUCHAMP, MARCEL, 1887-1968

Option 1 will file the same as Option 0 and in addition it will file:

DUCHAMP, MARCEL, 1887-1968;
DADAISM, FRENCH, 20TH CENTURY

Option 2 will file the same as Option 1 and in addition it will file:

FRENCH, 20TH CENTURY, DADAISM;
DUCHAMP, MARCEL, 1887-1968
20TH CENTURY, DADAISM, FRENCH;
DUCHAMP, MARCEL, 1887-1968
MARCEL, 1887-1968, DUCHAMP;
DADAISM, FRENCH, 20TH CENTURY
1887-1968, DUCHAMP, MARCEL;
DADAISM, FRENCH, 20TH CENTURY

Option 3 may be used when producing an author listing. When this option is specified, a separate record is created for each second, third, etc. author in permuted order. For example, when field 17 contains:

AUTHOR: LIPCHITZ, JACQUES; GRIS,
JUAN; TITLE: JUAN GRIS 1887-1927.

Option 3 creates the additional record:

AUTHOR: GRIS, JUAN; LIPCHITZ, JACQUES
TITLE: JUAN GRIS 1887-1927.

The length of each record is variable, with a limit of 1,223 characters per record, a number arrived at by summing the maximum field lengths observed in a sample of 100 typical records.

Detailed listings of the programs and program packages (JCL) are available at the UCSB Library Systems Office.

IMPLEMENTATION

The program packages mentioned earlier were designed for user convenience. A program package is a deck of control cards (IBM JCL) that call on the stored programs, ARTREAD, SORTD, ARTPRNT, ARTUPDT and ARTINDX when needed, and include all the options required for a particular type of listing. The program package with a current heading card in place and punched data cards inserted is ready for submission to the computer. Such a package for an update run is shown in Figure 5.

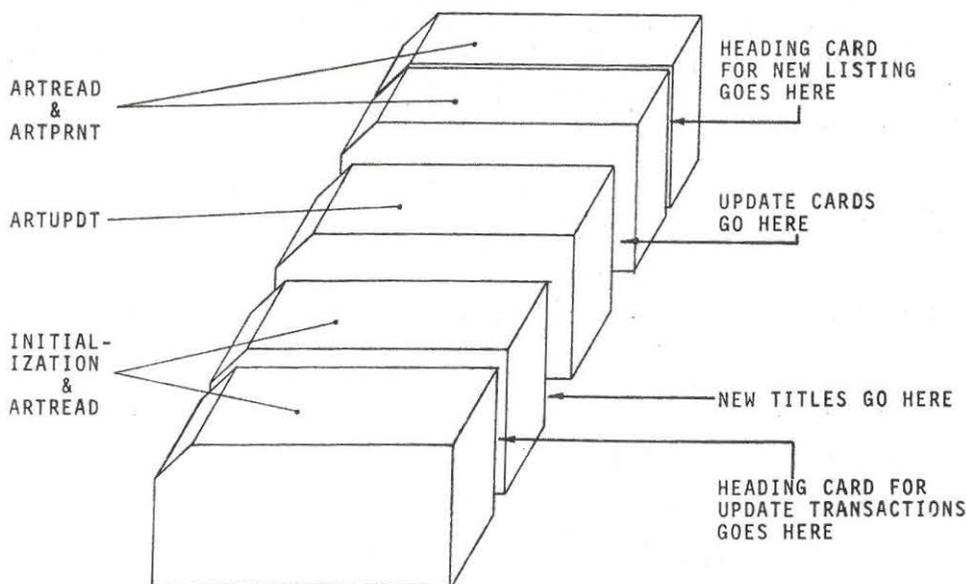


Fig. 5. ARTUPDT Program Package.

CONCLUSION

This classical systems development effort has demonstrated that highly versatile systems capable of meeting a wide range of requirements can be

developed when attention is given to the full scope of requirements the new system may be called upon to meet. That the new computerized procedures are in fact satisfying diverse needs is attested to by the following two statements from Librarians using the machine produced lists with different uncataloged collections: Virginia Smith, Arts Library, says:

"This system of listing Art Exhibition Catalogs has several advantages. The access to each catalog is so much greater than in a standard cataloging system that the regular method seems antiquated. Each catalog can be retrieved by almost any kind of information — author, title, date, agency (sponsoring or exhibiting institution), city, country, or one of the possible twenty-five subject descriptors. The economy is another advantage — there is a 40% increase in production over the standard cataloging. The processing is simpler and faster, and the end product (computerized printout) is a facile tool adaptable for any level of patron, freshman to doctoral candidate."

Maria Patermann, Oil Spell Information Center, reports:

"The base of our retrospective search module consists of more than 10,000 citations to a wide range of library materials (journal articles, photographs, newspaper clippings, aerial photographs, maps, films, tapes, texts and monographs) related to major oil spills. The data base is expected to grow to 100,000 items. All material is indexed at an average level of 9.5 terms per item using a controlled vocabulary (thesaurus) of our own design which must satisfy a wide range of user needs.

The system of producing selective listings can serve well. Its major advantage is providing access to a multi-discipline, multiform collection and the elimination of duplicate processing operations. The multiple subject entries make it unnecessary to obtain more than one copy of any document. The reduction of search time and the flexibility of refining the thesaurus with a built-in weeding capability are the most important benefits for our growing collection. Input can be prepared by non-professionals — an economic advantage which offsets, to some extent, the cost of keypunching operations. This automated system is expected to become an attractive customer service in that it gives a dynamic impact of selected information from a large data bank."

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