Internet Advantages for the Technical Services Librarian

Barbara Stewart*

ABSTRACT

This paper provides details of Internet sources helpful to the librarian in discharging various functions such as acquisitions, cataloguing, documentation, technical services, reference service, serials management and specialised resources management. Advantages in home page development for various categories of librarians are given. Actual URLs are listed at the end as references.

1. INTRODUCTION

Libraries and the World Wide Web—what an unbeatable combination! Thousands of libraries of all types are rushing to create home pages, convinced that their patrons will be served best by web access, as well as a web-interfaced catalogue. Public services librarians become involved frequently with the planning process of the home page, since they are traditionally the 'front line' of user service, and are aware of specific needs of their patrons. Public services librarians have been struggling for the past decade to make some sense out of the dizzying array of new information options, including databases, CD-ROMs, interactive multimedia, and the Internet.

Parallely, the technical services librarians have been running just as fast and just as hard as their public services counterparts to keep up with technological advances. They have been called upon to choose, set up and manage increasingly complex local systems, while keeping up with the almost daily changes and updates occurring at OCLC and at the Library of Congress (LC). Because so much work of the technical services librarian is behind the scenes, many library directors have not included them in the planning and development process of the library home page, an oversight which I hope to correct! Acquisitions librarians, monograph and serials cataloguers, and information processing staff, must remain current with their public services peers, in order to perform their jobs properly in this exciting new era.

We need quick access to vendors, an easy method of accessing and updating documentation, and a seamless interface to catalogues worldwide. We need specialised information as language cataloguers need to access dictionaries and encyclopaedias in their appropriate languages. Even music, business, medical and law librarians have specialised information needs. Librarians involved with authority work need the most current biographical and geographical materials.

Technical services librarians often find themselves involved with the maintenance of their local systems. Links change every day and require updating. New sites of relevance must be added to the bookmark on hotlist collection, and all staff must be made aware of the availability of new materials. It is now possible to be current

* Latin American Cataloguer
University of Massachusetts at Amherst
E-mail: stew@library.umass.edu

with LC, instead of a minimum time lag of 3-6 months. As web users struggle to develop new indexing methods and new evaluative tools to control the enormous amount of material being loaded daily onto the Internet, it becomes increasingly obvious that librarians, who are trained to classify and categorise information, must become involved in this process, or be left behind as mere storekeepers of archival materials. This paper will address these issues, as well as recommend current sites that will both pique your interest and make you glad to be a technical services librarian!

2. ACQUISITIONS

Acquisitions work has become greatly simplified with the Web. Price checks, ordering and claiming can now be done with a minimum of paper work and effort. BIP Online, if made secure, is a fantastic asset. All forms, such as order processing requests (OPRs), order requests from bibliographers and catalogue maintenance requests could be online. New acquisitions can be displayed to the public, possibly arranged by subject. Acquisitions could have immediate feedback concerning patron rush requests. Gifts and exchange lists could be loaded and sent via the Web, saving time and traditional snailmailing costs to other institutions.

Browse the following links for more ideas! The list of new publishers creating web pages is phenomenal. I have chosen some of the big names, and a few of the smaller sites. Check what's new on Netscape or Mosaic for daily updates.

2.1 Warning for Bad Spellers!

On a recent keyword search using Alta Vista, I turned up approximately 200 home pages that spell Acquisitions 'Acquistions'. See for yourself.

AcqWeb [14]—The Acquisitions Librarians Electronic Network is the most all-inclusive acq. site around, with links to hundreds of publishers, verification and collection development tools. Don't miss 'Web News for Acquiring Minds' by Ms. Acquisitions. A sister publication of AcqNet [15] (DO NOT confuse with the new ACQweb, the Under Secretary of Defence for Acquisitions website)—Ms. Acquisitions! Isn't this illegal?

Addison-Wesley Home Page [16].

Against the Grain [17]—A newsletter linking publishers, vendors, and librarians. It contains a unique collection of reports, articles, interviews, and profiles.

Baker and Taylor [19]—This large US book wholesaler has just transferred 'Academia', their monthly publication for librarians, to electronic format. Provides monthly bibliographic information on nearly 2000 titles of interest to the academic community.

Basement Full of Books [21]—Majority of titles are science fiction and fantasy authors. Books are available directly from their authors, and there's no charge to authors or readers for a listing. A great opportunity to obtain both out-of-print books and autographed copies inexpensively.

BIOSIS [22]—Publisher of Biological Abstracts and Zoological Record.

Blackwell North America [23]—Offers many technical services related products, including MARC records enriched with Tables of Contents, LC, MeSH, and Children's authority control.

Book Commons [24]—A common home page for book-related sites on the Internet. Search for any publisher on the web by name or topical keyword.

Book Stacks Unlimited [25]—'Your local bookstore—no matter where you live'. Over 350,000 titles are available.

Books Online : Titles [26]—Browsable by first letter of title or by a word or phrase in the title.

Bookstores and Publishers [27]—Excellent listing of book stores from Carnegie-Mellon University.

Central Source Yellow Pages [30]—This company from Omaha, NE claims to have put phone numbers for 'every business telephone in the USA' on the web.

Chadwyck-Healey [31]—Beautiful graphics site. Don't try this one without a good browser.

Dial-A-Book [33]—Offers complete books for downloading to your hard disk.

EBSCO Information Services [34]—It has a beautifully colored, marbleised home page that

takes forever to load and doesn't print on any printer. Unfortunate, because EBSCO offers 'the most extensive abstract and full text inventory in the industry' (abstracts and indexes of over 3100 journals as well as full text of over 1500 journals.)

Electronic Texts and Publishing Resources [35]—A Library of Congress Internet resource page. Especially useful when searching for home pages relating to single authors.

Elsevier Science [36]—Check out ESTOC [37] the Elsevier Science Table of Contents service. Contains table of contents for approximately 900 journal titles.

Facets Multi-Media [38]—One of the largest distributors of foreign, art, cult and hard-to-find videos.

FAXON [39]—Includes the 1996 Subscription Price Projection update, as well as the Bar Code Resource Guide for Publishers and Librarians.

Feather River Institute on Acquisitions, 1995: Summary Report [40]—Read about 'outsourcery' here.

MIT [55]—It has a searchable acquisitions archive. Also includes Government Documents Information.

NHBS [56]—It is world's largest environmental book store, with over 40,000 environment-related books, CD-ROMs and other material.

Nolo Press [57]—Self-help law center.

OmniMedia Electronic books [58]—All titles are formatted specifically for Windows 3.1 systems. Some have full text search capability. Each page also offers the ability to request a sample copy.

Open Book Systems (OBS) [59]—Previously the Online Bookstore, this site offers online books and facilitates 'online distributive publishing thinking' in 4 languages.

Publisher's Catalogues Home Page [62]—Northern Lights Internet Solutions from Saskatoon, Canada have compiled a great international listing of publisher's catalogues. Twenty six countries are currently represented.

Publishers : the World Wide Web Virtual Library [63]—This list functions as a resource page for publishers.

Publishing Companies Online [64]—As of 05 January 1996 this list had 581 entries, divided into academic, computer Books. Sci/Tech/Medical/Electronic Publishing Co's, online Publishing, projects and others.

Readmore, Inc. [67]—Award-winning site. It contains an extensive list of publisher's links, as well as an information collection which includes library science journals, lists and sites. Provides access to BACKSERV, the BACK issues and Duplicate Exchange SERVice. BACKSERV has both lists and web/gopher services. Two lists, Backserv and Backmed (for medical materials) allow an informal forum for the exchange of back issues and duplicates among libraries. Catalogues of back issue dealers are also searchable. A link to This paper is listed under 'General and Notable Collections')

2.2 Acquisition Lists

Some of the sample acquisitions lists that have been mounted online are:

Auburn University (Alabama) [70].

Clemson University Libraries' Acquisitions Unit [71].

Dartmouth College Library Acquisitions Services [72]—It won the award for the longest URL in recorded Web history. It includes a large assortment of forms, and a link to some ergonomic tips.

Emory University (Atlanta, GA) [73].

Georgetown University's Lauinger Library [74]—Simple but effective home page.

Indiana University—Purdue University Indianapolis Library [75].

John Hopkins University Milton S. Eisenhower Library [76]—Extensive annual report, replete with graphs and charts.

Lehigh University Libraries (Bethlehem, PA).

Mann Library (Cornell) [78]—Has links to the US Postal Service Address and Zipcode Lookup.

NAL's Acquisitions and Serials Branch [79]—Read about their Gift and Exchange programme.

North Carolina State University [80].

University of Buffalo [81].

University of Michigan University Libraries [82].

University of Nevada at Las Vegas [83].

University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill [84]—Click and mail from their extensive vendor/publisher address list. I love their advice: 'Raiding someone else's list can never hurt'.

University of Oregon Library [85].

University of Otago, New Zealand [86].

Yale University Government Documents [87].

Time Warner's Pathfinder [88]—it is great for current headline news.

TitleNet [89]—Information on books, journals, software and publishers. This is a service paid for by participating publishers.

To Link or to Copy? Four Principles for Materials Acquisition in Internet Electronic Libraries [90]—By Robert D. Cameron.

TPOT—the Technical Services page of the University of California at San Diego [91]—Includes links to such interesting sites as Federal Express, UPS, the Universal Currency Converter, and the United States Book Exchange. Also home to the revised version of this paper [92].

UMI (University Microfilms Inc.) [93]—Beginning in early 1996. It will provide online access to news from the New York Times.

United States Book Exchange (USBE) [94]—It has a well-stocked shelf list of back issues which members can choose from at a cost of $7 per issue. Libraries are invited to contribute their duplicates to the stock. Great for replacement copies for lost or damaged items.

University of Washington Libraries [97]—Great example of a university-based acquisition department compiling a working directory for their book selection staff. Contains information on approval programs, current funds, electronic order vendors, and lists of foreign monograph book vendors.

University of Waterloo Electronic Library Scholarly Societies Project [98]—Excellent full-text archive of scholarly society serial publications.

Writer's Net : the Internet Directory of Published Writers [100]—Includes the International Directory of Literary Agents.

Zipcode and Address Information from the US Postal Service [101]—Just fill in company name, city and state and they will provide a 9-digit zipcode and even what county it's in. It also has list of state suffixes and abbreviations (Alley is abbreviated ALY). Check the online most-wanted posters while you're in this site.

3. CATALOGUING

Web technology appears to be seamless, in contrast to the longer, more involved process of telnetting to a host site, knowing the login and password required, and then ftp'ing the appropriate files. Establishing links to the most frequently used library catalogues would be quite helpful, especially for authority work, searching for previous unpublished works by an author, and language-specific questions. Web searching can be extremely useful for searching for information on headings not established by LC yet, and is less expensive than browsing through PRISM with a keyword search. When no-one locally is fluent in the language of the piece being catalogued, a country-specific search can be a great timesaver. A request to AUTOCAT, with a followup fax to the language specialist who responds, can also save time, money and outsourcing fees.

If the subject of a title is so new that nothing is known about it (especially in the case of science titles), then a search of the Web with a good keyword browser could be useful. Many cataloguing tools are now online, with more being offered every day. Currently we can access the weekly lists of LC Subject Headings, allowing cataloguers to use topical headings months before they could previously (it's a long wait between Cataloguing Service Bulletins)

As acquisitions budgets continue to shrink, sharing access to electronic journals will become a reality. We must be prepared to catalogue and link these journals. Cataloguers should start providing links to Internet resources in the 856 field (LC implemented the MARC field 856 - Elect Location and Access in late January 1995). LC plans to use this field to link

MARC records to related browsing aids as well as actual digitised collection items. 856 fields are 'hot', meaning that with a click (and a web-accessible windows-based OPAC), it is possible to navigate directly to the full-text source of the Internet resource being catalogued. See INTERCAT. Examples or constant data can be copied from documentation into cataloguing records (using cut and paste).

LC is undertaking a project to enhance MARC records by including table of contents information for selected titles. These tables of contents are converted to electronic format using a scanner and OCR (optical character recognition) and inserted into the MARC field 505. A sample of this can be seen at: http://www.loc.gov/z3950 [105]. On the search form, type in the place of title, the key words 'globalisation' and 'hassan'. This will retrieve a single record - 93-10607. At the bottom of the record will be a hypertext link. Select this highlighted text and view approximately eight page notes of table of contents. These notes are simply not available to patrons who do not have a windows-based web-accessible catalogue.

Cataloguers could be seamlessly linked with OCLC, RLIN, local catalogues, the World Wide Web, etc., through our desktop workstations. We could also be linked to USMARC Codes, the LC Cataloguing Newsline, LC internal guidelines (eg. Guidelines for the use of Field 856), documentation from OCLC through the TechBull listserv, and the OCLC format manual (essential in this era of format integration). We could also be linked to LOCIS and other resources on LC's Marvel gopher server, conference proceeding information (available many times from the conference organisers themselves). This is a great advantage when researching the correct form of conference name, date and location of conferences, etc.

Cataloguers could be seamlessly connected to selected library catalogues worldwide, to local documents of interest to technical services (for eg., New Mexico State University Library loaded the State of New Mexico documents

classification scheme online), or link to AUTOCAT, INTERCAT, Web4Libs, Serialst, the Music Librarian's list, PACS-I, and other cataloguing related listservers. We could link to databases currently maintained on the local LAN, as well as to foreign language dictionaries now available online (Spanish-English, French-English, German-English and Slovene-English, to name a few). We could link to the CIA World Fact Book, or to the new ALA Website. We could link to the user group home page for II (Innovative Interfaces) or to whatever system we have an account with.

I think what I'm trying to say here is the following : Cataloguers have very specific organisational skills, as well as expertise in subject analysis and classification schemes, that must be utilised within the framework of this new technology. Unless technical services librarians in general, and cataloguers in particular, become involved with the planning and maintenance of our Web sites, we will be left behind. Users require increasingly sophisticated indexing tools, and we must either be involved in creating these tools, or face the future in the form of outsourcing that is looming on the horizon. In these budget shrinking times, we must prove yet again our worth as in-house indexers of local resources, as well as indexers of the World Wide Web.

Until such time when a technical services page can be developed, we can compile a bookmark or hotlinks file to maintain a list of useful Web resources. In time, a bookmark list will allow for author, title and other types of access, so that minimum level of records could be created while browsing.

Each cataloguer could develop their own home page, complete with photo, specialties listed, and links to sites of particular interest.

For example, my page would have links to Spanish language OPACS, LADARK (The Latin American Development Archive [106]), to UT-LANIC, a fabulous site at the University of Texas at Austin [107], and to the complete directory of World Wide Web services in Spanish [108]. We could also link to other cataloguer's home pages.

3.1 Cataloguing Related Sites

Following are some specific cataloguing related sites which will be of use to librarians.

American Society of Indexers' Home Page [112].

Association for Library Collections and Technical Services (ALCTS) [113].

Bibliofile [114]—'Creators of the world's first CD-ROM application and now ITS for Windows, a technical services workstation with online reference sources such as all USMARC formats and codelists, subjects cataloguing manual, NACO participant's manual, CONSER, etc. It also has automatic authority verification. Their NlightN search function is outstanding. I asked for Inti-Illimani, a Chilean group famous for Andean music. NlightN found 61 references! However, abstracts, and citations are not free.

By the Lake: Cataloguing Internet Resources [115]—Mary Rowe's excellent listing.

Cataloguing and Classification Quarterly [116]—It provides abstracts of articles appearing in upcoming issues, as well as special editorials, book reviews, etc.

Cataloguing and Technical Services in Libraries (University of Maryland, Baltimore County) [117]—Nice page.

Check out Bud's home page [118] for a great picture of a Buddhist monk at work at his terminal.

Cataloguing CD-ROMs [119]—Highlights important details of MARC format CD-ROM cataloguing.

Cataloguing Dept. Home Page, Wallace Library, Rochester Institute of Technology [120]—My paper is listed here.

Cataloguing Foreign Language Materials [121]—I've just discovered this site by Cindy Bertel, and am supremely impressed! It's colorful, it's replete with information. If I ever get to make my Latin America page, it will probably look a lot like this one.

Cataloguing Internet Resources: A Manual and Practical Guide by Nancy B. Olsen [122]—Developed to assist those participating in the OCLC/US Dept. of Education funded project 'Building a Catalogue of Internet Resources'. Codes and tags follow OCLC MARC rather than USMARC format.

Cataloguing Issues for Image Databases of Historical Artifacts [123].

Cataloguing the Internet by Judith M. Brugger [124].

Cataloguing and Indexing of Electronic Resources [125]—Many articles cited; big on 'metadata' sources. John Mallery's 'Indexing and retrieval for the World Wide Web' is here.

Cataloguing and Retrieval of Information over Networks Applications (CATRIONA) [126]—A six month feasibility study.

Cataloguing Internet Resources: A Workshop conducted at the Faculty of Information Studies, University of T Toronto, created by Joe Cox, Lynne Howart and Trina Richard [127]—This very interesting site and is continually being revised.

CDS—the Library of Congress Cataloguing Distribution Service home page [128]—This group is working on a hypertexted (but not html) product called Classification Plus, which will include new LC schedules that have passed final quality assurance review at the CPSO, as well as the LC Subject Headings. Table of Contents for their Sales Catalogue of bibliographic products and services is useful.

CLARR, the Cataloguer's Toolkit [129]—This program takes its name from the NOTIS command 'clar' (claim authority record). CLARR can check all headings in a record in a few seconds, gather information rapidly, create authority records and manipulate variable fields, among other things.

CyberDewey [130]—Here's a guide to Internet resources organised using the Dewey Decimal classification codes.

Data Research Associates (DRA) Library of Congress Cataloguing Records [131]—Telnet access to dra.com. Enter M for MARC to see full bibliographic record. Not affiliated with LC (and usually much quicker).

Electronic Journals Cataloguing [132]—Lists projects or discussions relevant to cataloguing Electronic journals.

Innovative Internet Applications in Libraries—Middle Tennessee State University [133]—See the new stuff!.

International Cataloguing and Bibliographic Control [134]—Newsletter of the University of Michigan.

Internet Cataloguing Project (INTERCAT) [135]—This project initiates a nationwide, coordinated effort among librarians to create, test, and evaluate a searchable database of USMARC format bibliographic records, complete with electronic location and access information (USMARC field 856) for Internet accessible materials. Contains over 2000 records, allowing cataloguers to see how hotlinked records should be developed. We can monitor 856 fields for form and content, and examine records to see the suitability of MARC and AACR2 to provide meaningful and useful description and access records. An alphabetical listing by title is available at http://ftplaw.wuacc.edu/icat/iclcrec/inet.html [136]. As of 29 December 1995, the project has 211 participating institutions. In conjunction with the OCLC Office of Research, they are developing an experimental system of persistent URLs or PURLs. A PURL, automatically assigned at the time of cataloguing, points the cataloguer to an administrative database of URLs that allows authorised users to modify them as needed. Because the bibliographic record will point to a URL change manager instead of a URL, records will link despite changes in URLs.

Internet Resources for Cataloguing by Vianne Tang Sha [137]—Everything you ever wanted to know, including an indepth look at specific files found on gophers, plus a large section on files available through LC concerning the 856 field and USMARC format. Also available here; The LC Cataloguing name authority files, the College and Research Libraries newsletter, and an abridged electronic edition of CandRL News.

Library of Congress Cataloguing Directorate WWW Home Page [138]—Describes the modes of cataloguing used at LC. Connects to Z39.50 Home Page, LCCN· and CONSERline.

Library of Congress Cataloguing Newsline (LCCN) [139].

Library of Congress Forms-Based Web Search [140]—Book file only. Title and personal name search form. Currently limited to title and personal name searches.

Library of Congress Rule Interpretations (LCRI) [141]—Provides LCRI lists up to Cataloguing Service Bulletin (CSB) No. 59, available in ASCII, WordPerfect, and zip files.

LIBRES: Library and Information Science Research Electronic Journal. [142] Quarterly, peer reviewed e-journal, published since 1989.

Machine-Readable Cataloguing (MARC) [143]—Network development and MARC Standards Office (Library of Congress) Everything you ever wanted to know about USMARC and more.

MARCIVE.com [144]—Offers excellent document cataloguing and database cleanup services. Read 'USMARC; that's our story and we're sticking to it'.

MARCMakr and MARCBreakr [145]—Two interesting new products. MARCMakr accepts files from most text editors and word processors and converts properly formatted information into the MARC record structure. MARCBreakr converts structurally sound MARC records and reformats the information into an ASCII text-file format.

MARVEL (LC's gopher) [146].

National Agricultural Library Cataloguing Branch's 'Cattle loging' Superhighway [147]—The NAL creates over 18,000 bibliographic records annually. The very detailed AGRICOLA subject category scope notes could be quite useful when debating on correct classification of an agricultural title.

NUCMC Home Page (National Union Catalogue of Manuscript Collections) [148]—Free cooperative cataloguing programme operated by LC. Eligible cataloguers supply MARC bibliographic records first to RLIN, and then to OCLC. Eligible repositories must be in the US, and must lack the capability of entering their own manuscript cataloguing into either RLIN or OCLC.

Oberlin LCRI Cumulated (Prototype edition) [149]—Temporary site asking for feedback on

usefulness. Contains all rule interpretations for Chapter 5, Music and Chapter 23, Geographic Names, as well as a cumulative index. See also http://lcweb.loc.gov/homepage/digital.html [150].

OCLC [151]—One-stop cataloguing information shop. Contains a project overview of the INTERCAT project, INTERCAT listserv archive, guidelines for the use of field 856, OCLC Internet List Request, OCLC's SiteSearch WebZ Evaluation. Very useful for electronic record corrections reporting (duplicate records and changes to authority records). Has a copy of bibliographic formats and standards, the OCLC MARC code lists, and technical bulletins.

Internet resources on OCLC—search INTERCAT [152] records here by title, by OCLC number or by date entered in OCLC.

OCLC Forest Press Home Page [153]—Learn all about the Electronic Dewey System. Demos available here.

OCLC Library Symbols [154]—Searchable index of OCLC library codes and their abbreviated names.

OCLC's NetFirst [155]—NetFirst uses a combination of 'automated collection and verification techniques and proven abstracting and indexing practice' in their effort to make Internet information more searchable. 'Professional editors properly describe and catalogue sites'. Sites are also regularly checked and verified.

OLAC—Online Audiovisual Cataloguers Web Page [156]—Check out the 'rationale for cataloguing nonprint collections'.

On the MARC: A programme for creating MARC records by David Williamson, Senior [157] Descriptive Cataloguer at LC. Demonstrates text capture and electronic conversion involving the Electronic CIP experiment at LC. LC uses this approach to produce LC MARC records from electronic data, utilising screen captures of bibliographic records from OPACs which can then be converted into LC records, or text, in electronic form.

Proceedings of the Seminar on Cataloguing Digital Documents [158] Held Oct. 12-14, 1994, co-sponsored by LC and the University of Virginia Library, Charlottesville. A disclaimer here says 'these proceedings contain many graphics. If your Web browser cannot support graphics (like Lynx), the results may be disappointing'. Describes some of the difficulties inherent in using MARC bibliographic records as a basis for indexing digital documents.

Prototype Catalogue of Super Records : An Experiment [159]—by Rahmat Fattahi.

PURLs, Persistent URL Home Page [160]—All about Persistent Uniform Resource Locators.

Retooling Technical Services : The Development of Technical Services Workstations [161]—Must-read paper by Roger Brisson and Janet McCue.

RLG—Research Libraries Group Inc. [162].

St. Joseph Public Library Cataloguing Page [164]—The first public library in the US to have a home page.

TSHP : GSLIS Technical Services Home Page [165]—Organises and links Web cataloguing sites. Check out the LC Thesaurus for Graphical Materials.

University of British Columbia Catalogue Division Home Page [166]—Links to AMICUS (Nat'l. Library of Canada On-Line Catalogue), LOCIS, etc.

University of South Florida School of Library and Information Science [167]—Cataloguing course descriptions and suggested readings are informative in this site.

USMARC Format for Bibliographic Data. App. F. Format Change List [168] Why are Electronic Publications Difficult to Classify? [169]—Report of Jean-Claude Guedon.

4. DOCUMENTATION

The advantages of documentation are following:

* Departmental policies and procedures can be available for training and instruction.

* Updating of documents would be much simpler; photocopying, collating and manual distribution would be eliminated.

- Many libraries have different procedures for original, copy and LC MARC cataloguing. The creation of hypertext links within and between these documents would help to note differences, discrepancies, etc., and would add value to local documentation.

- Minutes from meetings which are currently hand-circulated could become available online.

- Monthly statistics sheets, annual review instructions, vacation and calendar schedules could all be on the Web.

- Documentation looseleaf notebooks are heavy and cumbersome to use.

- Pertinent information could be disseminated quickly.

- Authority control documents could be placed here. Other types of documentation can also be included.

- Documentation manual could be loaded in anticipation of the day all technical services staff have networked workstations, and Web access will be supported by online LC classification schedules and the Cataloguer's Desktop (with hyperlinked versions of AACR2, LC Rule Interpretations and the LC Subject Cataloguing Manual).

- Useful for authority work, particularly when following new procedures. Samples of name, subject, uniform title and series authority records could be useful.

5. TECHNICAL SERVICES HOME PAGES

Since the best extant technical services home pages are all prime examples of documentation uses, they will be combined into one section.

Authority Control : Full Bibliography [176]—Subject and author searchable.

Cataloguers Toolbox, Memorial University of Newfoundland Cataloguing home page [177]—Maintains a list of all recent arrivals and orders to the Department listed with year and edition.

Colby College Libraries' Technical Services Dept. home page [179]—Contains section of

Technical Services 'working papers' as well as links to some good sites. Their job descriptions could be very helpful for other libraries. Check out the Working Paper on In-Process Items; workflow, search procedures and map.

Colorado Springs Library Cataloguing Information [180].

Cornell University Library Technical Services Manual [181].

ELEC-TECH (Electronic Documentation of Central Technical Services) [182]—Contains examples of local documentation not found elsewhere on the web, and a very nice Statement of Purpose.

The Future is Now—The Changing Face of Technical Services [183]—Proceedings of the OCLC Symposium held during 04 February 1994.

Georgetown University's Lauinger Library Cataloguing Department [184].

Indiana University in Bloomington [185]—Has a cataloguing resources section, as well as the newly updated 'cataloguing cheat sheet'.

Information Technology Standards and Organisation Page [186]—Includes links to the computer and communication standards page, probably the most inclusive site for standards on the Internet.

John Vaughan Library, Northeastern State University, Tahlequah [187]—A new site that with information on acquisitions, cataloguing and serials. Perhaps most interesting is that this site reflects a public services view of what technical services has to offer.

Library of Congress Cataloguing Directorate [188]—Includes documentation about the Cataloguing Directorate's internal workflow, distribution policies, etc.

Library Technical Services Homepages [189]—Provided by commercial, academic and special Institutions.

Library Technical Services Resources [190]—A good section of documentation sites at Alabama State University.

Listing of Internet Resources for Technical Services [191]—Great list compiled by Debbie Cardinal (WILS) *et al*.

MIT Libraries Cataloguing Oasis [192]—Great sections on MARC and OCLC documentation, as well as clearly written, concise, local documentation.

NOTIS Documentation [194].

OCLC Cataloguing Documentation [195].

Princeton University Libraries Technical Services home page [196]—Cataloguing Div. home page links to the home page of one Slavic/Germanic Languages cataloguer. This page could serve as a model for all subject specialist cataloguers with specific information needs.

QTECHweb (Queen's University Libraries in Ontario) [197]—Cataloguing page [198]—Incredible site. Offers LC's cutter table, P class cutters, as well as links to the Global Encyclopaedia, the Today list (featuring significant events occurring—Today!)—a LOCIS search guide, a hypertext Webster interface, and a glossary of bibliographic information by language.

RLIN, the Research Libraries Information Network [199]—An information management and retrieval system used by libraries for cataloguing. Their bibliographic database contains more than 63 million items. See technical processing in RLIN [200] for specific cataloguing information.

Stanford University Libraries—Cataloguing Services [201]—Look at authority procedures, NOTIS database maintenance guidelines, and the use of the 0504 for LC call number.

SUNY Cortland Memorial Library (NY) [202]—Library Technical Services policies and procedures. Nice section on Cataloguing Interactive Multi-Media, as well as an Internet resources (computer file) tagging worksheet and a section on PRISM tips. It also contains a proofreading skills exercise. Check out 'MARC Review Analyses of SUNY Cortland's OPAC'. It describes the types of database errors which could cause problems for users, finding errors inconsistent with their own cataloguing policies.

TPOT (Technical Processing Online Tools) University of California, San Diego [203]—Check out Innopac Release 9 beta-test news, problems and fixes. Also home to the revised version of this paper [204]. Has a very good list of format integration resources.

Trinity University, San Antonio, Texas. Maddux Library New Technical Services Objectives 94/95 [205]—Covers Acquisitions, Cataloguing and Automation objectives.

UC Berkeley Library Web Branch Technical Services Discussion Group Meeting Minutes [206]—Some interesting information can be gleaned here, such as a report on Promptcat implementation. A Branch Processing Manual is loaded as an electronic attachment to the meeting minutes.

University of Maryland at College Park Libraries [208]—Good section of cataloguing statistics, TSD News and disaster plan salvage procedures.

University of Michigan Original Cataloguing Home Page [209]—Has a section on cataloguing tools, classification, call numbers and cataloguing master's theses and doctoral dissertations. Also includes statements for monograph cataloguing.

University of Virginia Libraries [210] Good section on cataloguing problem solving. Exceptional cataloguing procedures manual.

Western Michigan University Libraries [213]—Home of the Waldo Library. Offers a section on Acquisitions and Serials management, and a section on order requests.

Worcester Polytechnic Institute, George C. Gordon Library [214]—A concise listing of who does what in TS, which might be all that smaller libraries may want on their home page.

WWW to Z39.50 Gateways [215].

6. REFERENCE

Public services and technical services are combined in this. Here's some great reference sites of use to Technical Services.

ALCUIN, a Database of Internet Resources [219]—(ALEX, a catalogue of over 2000 Internet resources, has been converted into USMARC records, and the records have been imported into an OPAC-type database). Ask ALCUIN [220] provides a question/answer format to help find information more effectively.

All in One Search page [221]—An incredible site with over 200 search engines! Updated almost daily.

Bartlett's Familiar Quotations [224]—This site is useful for English and French writers as well as for the 'wisdom of the ages'.

BUBL WWW server [226]—An incredible wealth of information. Choose 02 Library and Information Science, and you'll get an outstanding list of library resources, including the Catriona Project, a UK cataloguing and retrieval project - a six month feasibility study.

Byte Magazine web site [227].

CARL Internet Gateway [228]

Carnegie-Mellon University Libraries (Pittsburgh, PA) On-Line Reference Works [229]—good geographical section (US Gazetteer) which can create highly detailed maps to order. Also check out http://www.contrib.andrew.cmu.edu:8001 /usr/as8w/stand.html [230] for a useful source of library icons. CMU is an innovator in creating a graphics-laden OPAC. Also check out Realm Graphics [231]—for a centralised source of useful fills, page backgrounds, bullets, buttons and icons.

CCC Online [232]—The Copyright Clearance Center helps users gain permission to photocopy copyrighted material. Anyone can search through the catalogues and find royalty information.

CIA World Factbook 1995 [233]—Quick and easy way to obtain current country states. Useful for authority work or when cataloguing census materials.

Cybrary: the Internet Library [236]—Internet information by subject.

DejaNews Research Service [237]—World's largest collection of indexed archived Usenet news available anywhere.

Ecola's Newsstand [238]—An organised collection of links to Web sites of paper-printed and computer publications.

Electronic Frontier Foundation [239]—A 'nonprofit, civil liberties organisation working in the public interest to protect privacy, free expression and access to online resources and information').

Encyclopaedia Mystica [240]—Encyclopaedia of mythology, folklore and legends.

Gale's Guide to the Internet [241]—Contains some good sites, organised by broad subject headings.

Green Eggs Report [243]—Automatic collection of URLs, collecting about 1500 unique URLs daily from Usenet News. Get them while they're hot - URLs are only listed once.

Icons and Images Collections [244]—Great resource for icons.

The Inquirer [246]—'Searching the Net the easy way'.

Internet Digest [248]—Weekly publication keeps you informed of valuable resources on the Internet. Particularly useful for page design, explaining HTML, etc.

Internet Navigation Tools [249]—Find resources by subject, keyword, location, type (ftp, telnet), find forums, newsgroups, mailing lists, FAQ's, and people. In fact, this is one of the best people-finding sites I've discovered.

Internet-on-the-Fly [250]—Server can automatically create a temporary home page for you online. Also has great links to homepage add-ins, like graphics, buttons, bars and stars.

Internet Public Library [251]—Contains excellent sections on libraries using the Internet, acquisitions and cataloguing resources.

Internet Resources Newsletter (Heriot-Watt University Library) [252]—Extensive monthly list of new e-journals and web sites.

Keith Solty's Home Page [253]—Remarkable amount of information. Check out the section on catalogues, indexes and libraries of Internet resources.

Knight-Ridder Information Home Page [254]—Log on to DIALOG or DataStar.

Library and Information Science, Librarianship: Finding Internet Resources in this Subject Area. [259]—Traugott Koch, Lund Univ. Lib., Sweden.

Library and Information Science Resources: A Library of Congress Internet Resource Page [260].

Library Associates' Hot Links to Other Sites [261]—Cataloguing:

Library Catalogues by Country [262].

Library Catalogues sorted by Geography [263].

Library of Congress Web Site [265]—Much more than cataloguing here. Check out LC Marvel, LOCIS, THOMAS, and a Global Electronic Library.

Libweb: Library Servers via WWW [266]—Changes almost daily.

LITA Newsletter (Library and Information Technology Association) [267]—Interested in the development, design and implementation of automated and technological systems in the library.

Mainstreaming our library catalogues by Tim Kambitch [268]—Discusses the similarities and differences between searching in traditional OPACs and the retrieval of Internet accessible resources.

Multimedia File Formats on the Internet [270]—It gives very specific Internet and home page instructions, concisely explained and not easily available anywhere else.

Netsurfer Tools [273]—E-mail delivered e-zine with lots of online technology news.

Newslink [274]—Fascinating list of public, academic and special libraries. Here's a perfect example of web pages put together automatically and updated by a web robot.

The Olive Tree [277]—Library and information Sciences electronic journal. Check out the article 'New roles for librarians—or no roles?' by Allen Veaner.

OPAC demo sites : AMERITECH [278], DRA [279], GEAC [280], INNOPAC [281], PALS [282]—(if you have trouble connecting, try http://stolaf.edu/library/unofficial_pals.html [283], SIRSI [284], VTLS [285].

Phrase Finder [287]—'Does for phrases what a thesaurus does for words. Give it a word and it will give you a list of phrases that are related to it in some way'.

Pointer Page about Z39.50 Resources [288].

Professional Resources for Librarians on the WWW [289]—Southern Connecticut State University has compiled a good, concise general list.

The Quote Archive [291]—Veritable treasure trove of quotable information.

Rettig on Reference [292]—A free service sponsored by H.W. Wilson Co., providing reviews of Internet-based reference sources and new reference books. Wilson Library Bulletin lives on!.

Scholes Library of Ceramics Electronics Reference Desk [294]—Besides phone listings of universities and Americom's area code decoder, this site offers a variety of dictionaries, a library policies archive and a guide to Internet sources of library jobs and employment.

SIFT—Standard Information Filtering Tool [296].

SilverPlatter World [297] Worldwide library of electronic information. Contains information on the electronic reference library in four languages, as well as the Internet index, a web page that indexes information alphabetically and by subject, with links that automatically provide the information.

St. Joseph Public Library Servers Database Search Form [298]—List of all public libraries with Internet service. As of 08 January 1996, approximately 276 public libraries worldwide are on this list. For an annotated listing of public libraries on the WWW, try: http://www.tiac.net/users/mpl/public.libraries/html [299] (compiled by Peter Sylvan).

Stanford's Yahoo Index [300]—A one-stop shopping directory of new sites. Has a new UK/US dictionary which translates British slang and cockney rhyming slang into US English.

Tile.Net/Listserv [301]—Offers subject searching of Internet discussion groups.

TimesFax [302]—Use this site to access Computer News Daily and a free daily eight page digest of the New York Times. Available throughout a year.

Top of the WEB [303]—One-page, quick-loading guide, updated weekly, listing top web sites.

University of Virginia On-Line Atlas [304].

UNIX Reference Desk [305].

URL-Minder [306]—A free simple form to fill out for each of the URLs you keep tabs on.

URL-Minder fetches the item each night, checks it for changes, and e-mails you if there's something new on a page.

US Copyright Office [307]—Check here for the latest information includes links to BMI (Broadcast Music inc.), CCC (Copyright Clearance Center), US Patent Office and more.

US Government Information Index [308]—Concise and thorough listing.

Virtual Reference Desk [309] Has one of the largest selections of dictionaries, thesauri, selected US documents.

Virtual Tourist I [310]—Click on interactive world maps and find out all Internet resources in that area, as well as images, sounds and film.

Virtual Tourist II [311]—Contains general information about countries.

Where the Wild things are [315]—Librarian's guide to the best Information on the Web.

The Whole Internet Catalogue [316]—Online version of Ed Krol's famous book.

World Wide Web Library Directory [317]—Includes links to 34 countries besides the 'US Broaden your horizons'! As of 29 December 1995, more than 1000 libraries listed.

Worldwide Web 'How-To' Resources and Guides [318].

Writing for the Web: A Primer for Librarians by Eric H. Schnell [319].

Xerox PARC map viewer [320]—Find a map quickly with desired location marked with an 'x'.

Yahoo Reference Section [321].

Zweb [322]—Michigan State University provides this useful list of searchable catalogues, ranging from LC's Books and Names files to ERIC, Michigan State databases, Melvyl and other state and specialised databases.

7. SERIALS

CONSERline [326]—Newsletter of the CONSER division at LC.

CONSER's Remote Access Computer File Serials [327]—From the CONSER Cataloguing Manual (Update 3), from LC. The clearest definitions of what constitutes a computer file serial, and how to catalogue them.

Format Integration and its Impact on Serials [328]—Speech by Jean Hirons.

Interactive Electronic Serials Cataloguing Aid (IESCA) [329]—This site primarily instructs serials cataloguers how to catalogue electronic serials on the Internet.

ISSN Web Page [330].

Mr Serials, an Electronic Serials Acquisitions Librarian [331]—Mr. Serials is the code name for an electronic serials acquisitions process being applied at the North Carolina State University Libraries. Concerned with selection, storage, organisation, access and acquisition of electronic serials.

Newsletter on Serials Pricing Issues [332]—Complete texts from 1989.

Serials in Cyberspace: Collections, Resources and Services [333]—This site has the most complete list of sites with electronic journal collections and services.

Tools for Serials Cataloguers [335]—Fantastic site maintained by Ann Ercelawn.

Top 1000 serials in the OCLC OLUC 1995 [336].

8. SPECIALISED RESOURCES

Composer Cutter Table [340]—Used for cataloguing scores in the 'M' Classification.

Government Documents Librarianship [341]—Larry Schankman, from Mansfield University provides this useful list.

Health Sciences Internet Librarianship Resource Page [342].

Human Language Page [344]—This site must be seen to be believed, it's that good!.

List of German OPACs [345].

List of Italian OPACs [346].

List of Spanish OPACs [347].

Medical Library Association Technical Services Section [348]—Abstracts include Re-engineering Technical Services for the 21st century, and outsourcing your cataloguing.

Music Library Association (MLA) Clearinghouse [349].

Pepper Music Network [350].

Taxi's Newspaper List [351]—Click on a flag, go to that country's fulltext, online newspapers. Latin American specialists, take note: Brazil, Chile, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Mexico and Spain are currently represented.

The Universal Survey of Languages [352] Linguistic reference source with audio files of spoken languages and descriptions of the world's languages.

9. CONCLUSIONS

The author welcomes suggestions, addition and criticism from readers. These can be mailed to:

stew@library.umass.edu [356].

REFERENCES

[NOTE: You may note that among the reference numbers given below, some are missing. Such references relate to internal references within this paper itself and as such are meaningful only when the contents are viewed on the computer screen; in such a case you could go from place to place within and elsewhere by simply clicking on the hypertext links. Therefore such items have been deleted. All references are to corresponding URLs].

14. http://www.library.vanderbilt.edu/law/acqs/acqs.html

15. http://www.library.vanderbilt.edu/law/acqs/acqnet.html

16. http://www.aw.com/

17. http://www.spidergraphics.com/atg/atgld.html

18. http://aaup.princeton.edu/

19. http://www.baker-taylor.com/

20. http://www.bdd.com/

21. http://www.greyware.com/bfob/index.htp

22. http://www.biosis.org/

23. http://www.blackwell.com/

24. http://www.bookport.com/htbin/welcome/home.html

25. http://www.books.com/

26. http://www.cs.cmu.edu/Web/booktitles.html

27. http://206.101.96.68:8001/bookstores

28. http://www.bookwire.com/links/publishers/trade.html

29. http://www.reedref.com/bowker/index.html

30. http://www.telephonebook.com/

31. http://www.chadwyck.co.uk/

32. gopher://gopher.panix.com/11/DRB

33. http://dab.psi.net/dialabook/

34. http://www.ebsco.com/

35. http://lcweb.loc.gov/global/etext/

36. http://www.elsevier.nl/

37. http://www.elsevier.nl/cas/estoc.Menu.html

38. http://www.lib.berkeley.edu/MRC/Facets.html

39. http://www.faxon.com/

40. http://staffweb.lib.washington.edu/acq/feather.html

41. http://www.fedex.com/

42. http://staffweb.lib.washington.edu/acq/forvend.html

43. http://www.grolier.com/

44. http://www.hmco.com/

45. http://www.hwwilson.com/

46. http://ipl.sils.umich.edu/svcs/onthejob/techsvcs.html

47. http://www.lrpub.com/lrpub/

48. http://www.wiley.com/

49. http://www.randomhouse.com/knopf/index.html

50. http://www.lexis-nexis.com/

51. gopher://marvel.loc.gov/11/services/acqser

52. http://www.mcp.com/

53. http://www.majors.com/

54. http://www.reedref.com/martindale/index.html

55. http://wonder.mit.edu/acq.html

56. http://www.nhbs.co.uk/index.html

57. http://gnn.com/gnn/bus/nolo/index.html

58. http://www.awa.com/library/omnimedia

59. http://www.obs-us.com/obs/

60. http://www.penguin.com/usa/contact.html

61. http://www.prenhall.com/~ray/ph_home.html

62. http://www.lights.com/publisher/

63. http://www.comlab.ox.ac.uk/archive/publishers.html

64. http://www.edoc.com/ejournal/publishers.html

65. http://130.15.161.74/techserv/qacq.html

66. http://www.randomhouse.com/

67. gopher://gopher.readmore.com/

68. http://arl.cni.org/aau/FATOC.html

69. http://www.mcp.com/sams/

70. http://www.lib.auburn.edu/acq/index.html

71. http://www.lib.clemson.edu/acq/acqpage.html

72. http://coos.dartmouth.edu/~library/Library_Pages/ACQ.SER._HOMEPAGES/DCL.Acq.Ser.Homepage.html

73. http://userwww.service.emory.edu/~librpj/Acq.html

74. http://gulib.lausun.georgetown.edu/dept/acq

75. http://www-lib.iupui.edu/libinfo/acqres.html

76. http://milton.mse.jhu.edu:8001/library/acq/acqdept.html

77. http://www.lib.lehigh.edu/acq.dept.html

78. http://www.mannlib.cornell.edu/gateway.html

79. http://www.nalusda.gov/acq

80. http://hal.dcr.state.nc.us/TSS/ACQLIST.html

81. http://wings.buffalo.edu/libraries/units/cts/acq/

82. http://www.lib.umich.edu/

83. http://www.unlv.edu/library/acquisitions/

84. http://www.unc.edu/~acqdept/hmenubs.html

85. http://libweb.uoregon.edu/uo/libhome/techsrvc/acqdept.html

86. http://librius.otago.ac.nz:800/Library_menus/Services/Acquisitions_services.html

87. gopher://yaleinfo.yale.edu:7700/00/YaleLibraries/Gov.Docs/new

88. http://www.pathfinder.com/

89. http://www.infor.com/

90. http://fas.sfu.ca/projects/ElectronicLibrary/project/papers/e-lib-links.html

91. http://tpot.ucsd.edu/Acquisitions/index.html

92. http://tpot.ucsd.edu/Cataloguing/Misc/tpot.ucsd.edu/Cataloguing/Misc/top200.html

93. http://www.umi.com/press/nyt.html

94. http://www.readmore.com/electron/backserv/usbeinfo.html

95. http://www.access.gpo.gov/

96. http://www.xe.net/currency

97. http://staffweb.lib.washington.edu/acq/

98. http://www.lib.waterloo.ca/society/overview.html

99. http://www.ups.com/

100. http://www.writers.net/

101. http://www.usps.gov/ncsc

105. http://www.loc.gov/z3950

106. http://www.jhu.edu/~soc/ladark.html

107. http://lanic.utexas.edu/

108. http://www.indra.com/jewels/cybercom/netopen/

112. http://www.well.com/user/asi

113. http://www.lib.ncsu.edu/stacks/ann-index.html

114. http://www.bibfile.com/

115. http://www.uwm.edu/People/mrowe/cat.html

116. http://stirner.library.pitt.edu/~haworth/ccq.html

117. http://umbc7.umbc.edu/~curnoles/techserv.html

118. http://umbc7.umbc.edu/~curnoles/budspage.html

119. http://infoshare1.princeton.edu/katmandu/comp/comfil.html

120. http://www.isc.rit.edu/~tmkwm/cat.html

121. http://www.vt.edu:10021/B/bertel/catalog.html

122. ftp://ftp.rsch.oclc.org/pub/internet_cataloguing_project/Manual.txt

123. http://www.sils.umich.edu/impact/Fall95/

124. http://wings.buffalo.edu/libraries/units/cts/Internet/brugger.html

125. http://www.nlc-bnc.ca/ifla/ll/catalog.html

126. http://www.bubl.bath.ac.uk/BUBL/catriona.html

127. http://www.fis.utoronto.ca/library/cir/

128. http://lcweb.loc.gov/cds/cdsintro.html

129. http://www.library.nwu.edu/clarr

130. http://ivory.lm.com/~mundie/DDHC/DDH.html

131. http://galaxy.einet.net/hytelnet/FUL012.html

132. http://library.uwaterloo.ca/ejournals/info/ej_cataloguing.html

133. http://www.mtsu.edu/~kmiddlet/libweb/catalogs.html

134. gopher://una.hh.lib.umich.edu/00/toc/current/ei14

135. http://www.oclc.org/oclc/man/catproj/catcall.html

136. http://ftplaw.wuacc.edu/icat/oclcrec/inet.html

137. http://asa.ugl.lib.umich.edu/chdocs/libcat/libcat.html

138. http://www.loc.gov/catdir/catdir.html

139. gopher://marvel.loc.gov/11/services/cataloging/lccn

140. http://lcweb.loc.gov/

141. ftp://ftp.usask.ca/pub/library/

142. http://indigo.lib.lsu.edu/epubs/libres

143. http://lcweb.loc.gov/marc

144. http://www.marcive.com/

145. http://lcweb.loc.gov/marc/marcutil.html

146. gopher://marvel.loc.gov/

147. http://www.nalusda.gov/cataloging

148. http://lcweb.loc.gov/coll/nucmc

149. http://www.oberlin.edu/~library/lcri/Prototype.html

150. http://lcweb.loc.gov/homepage/digital.html

151. http://www.oclc.org/

152. http://ftplaw.wuacc.edu/icat/oclcrec/inet.html

153. http://www.oclc.org/fp/

154. http://tpot.ucsd.edu/Cataloging/Misc/www.oclc.org/oclc/netfirst/netfirst.html

155. http://www.oclc.org/netfirst/netfirst.html

156. http://wings.buffalo.edu/libraries/units/cts/olac

157. http://sscd2.loc.gov/ecip/onmarc.html

158. http://www.loc.gov/catdir/semdigdocs/seminar.html

159. http://wilma.silas.unsw.edu/au/students/rfattahi/super.html

160. http://purl.oclc.org/

161. http://www.libraries.psu.edu/Personal/rob/tswdoc.html

162. http://www-rlg.stanford.edu/welcome.html

163. http://infoshare1.princeton.edu:/katmandu/sgman/smtocs.html

164. http://sjcpl.lib.in.us/homepage/Cat.html

165. http://www.gslis.utexas.edu/techserv/tshp.html

166. http://unixg.ubc.ca:7001/0/providers/catdiv/catdiv/html

167. http://www.cas.usf.edu/lis/courses/lis6735.html

168. gopher://marvel.loc.gov/00.listarch/usmarc/ufbdfi95.cha

169. gopher://arl.cni.org/00/scomm/edir/guedon.94

176. http://wings.buffalo.edu/libraries/units/cts/ac/ac_bib.html

177. http://buddy.library.mun.ca/~charl8P9/cathome.html

178. http://buddy.library.mun.ca/z3950.resources

179. http://www.colby.edu/librarybase/tech.serv/tsd.html

180. http://www.uccs.edu/~library/cat.html

181. http://www.library.cornell.edu/tsmanual

182. http://wings.buffalo.edu/libraries/units/cts/

183. ftp://ftp.rsch.oclc.org/pub/documentation/ala_symposia/cataloging1994

184. http://gulib.lausun.georgetown.edu/dept/catalog

185. http://www.indiana.edu/~librcsd/resource/library/cataloging/

186. http://www.nlc-bnc.ca/ifla/ll/standard.html

187. http://www.nsuok.edu/jvl/jvl.html

188. http://www.loc.gov/catdir/catdir.html

189. http://buddy.library.mun.ca/~charl8P9/techwebs.html

190. http://www.wsnet.com/~fingram/fi-libts.html

191. http://www.msoe.edu/library/ts_list.html

192. http://wonder.mit.edu/cataloging.html

193. http://www.library.nwu.edu/tech/

194. http://infoshare1 princeton.edu/katmandu/notis/notiadd.html

195. http://www.oclc.org/oclc/menu/catdoc.html

196. http://infoshare1.princeton.edu/katmandu/techome.html

197. http://130.15.161.74/techserv/qtechweb.html

198. http://130.15.161.74/techserv/qcatalog.html

199. http://www-rlg.stanford.edu/rlin.html

200. http://www-rlg.stanford.edu/techproc.html

201. http://www-sul.stanford.edu/depts/catalog/catdept.html

202. http://www.cortland.edu/www/libwww/tech/ts-menu.html

205. http://www.trinity.edu/departments/maddux_library/tsnobj95.html

206. http://www.lib.berkeley.edu/AboutLibrary/Staff/BTECH/btechmt4.html

207. http://www.lib.berkeley.edu/AboutLibrary/Staff/TechServRealityCheck.html

208. http://www.itd.umd.edu/UMS/UMCP/TSD/tsd.html

209. http://www.lib.umich.edu/libhome/ocu/

210. http://www.lib.virginia.edu/cataloging/

211. http://liberty.uc.wlu.edu/

212. gopher://gopher.libraries.wayne.edu/11/techserv/

213. http://www.wmich.edu/library

214. http://www.wpi.edu/Academics/IMS/Library

215. http://is.rice.edu/~riddle/webZ39.50.html

219. http://library.ncsu.edu/drabin/alcuin

220. http://www.lib.ncsu.edu/staff/morgan/alcuin

221. http://www.albany.net/allinone

222. http://ericir.syr.edu/

223. gopher://arl.cni.org/1

224. http://www.cc.columbia.edu/acis/bartleby/bartlett

225. http://www.mit.edu:8001/afs/athena/activity/c/collegebowl/biog_dict/intro.html

226. http://www.bubl.bath.ac.uk/BUBL/

227. http://www.byte.com/byte.html

228. http://www.carl.org/

229. http://www.cs.cmu.edu/Web/references.html

230. http://www.contrib.andrew.cmu.edu:8001/usr/as8w/stand.html

231. http://www.contrib.andrew.cmu.edu/~ender/ergraph.html

232. http://www.directory.net/copyright/

233. http://www.odci.gov/cia/publications/95fact/index.html

234. http://www.cnet.com/

235. http://sunsite.berkeley.edu/CurrentCites/cc.current.html

236. http://www.nstn.ca/second.html

237. http://www.dejanews.com/

238. http://www.ecola.com/ez/frames.html

239. http://www.eff.org/

240. http://www.bart.nl/~micha/

241. http://www.thomson.com/galenetgde.html

242. http://www.mit.edu:8001/geo

243. http://ibd.ar.com/ger

244. http://www.infi.net/~rdralph/icons

245. http://www.gpo.ctstateu.edu/innopac

246. http://www.mcs.net/~bratton/www/search.html

247. http://www.iaf.net/

248. http://www.ibic.com/Digest/DigestHome.html

249. http://riceinfo.rice.edu/Internet

250. http://the-inter.net/www/future21/html

251. http://ipl.sils.umich.edu/

252. http://www.hw.ac.uk/libWWW/irn/irn.html

253. http://www.io.org/~ksoltys

254. http://www.dialog.com/

255. http://www.clark.net/pub/lschank/home.html

256. http://www.leo.org/infosys/lit/dictionaries.html

257. http://www.metronet.lib.mn.us/lib/index.html

258. http://hertz.njit.edu/~robertso/LibForms.html

259. http://www.ub2.lu.se/lisres.html

260. http://lcweb.loc.gov/global/library

261. http://www.primenet.com/~fastcat/catalog.html

262. http://www.lib.virginia.edu/natlcats.html

263. http://honor.uc.wlu.edu/net/catalogs/Library_Catalogs_sorted_by_Geography.html

264. http://www.lib.ncsu.edu/staff/morgan/alcuin/wwwed-catalogs.html

265. http://www.loc.gov/

266. http://sunsite.berkeley.edu/Libweb

267. http://www.harvard.edu/litanews

268. http://www.butler.edu/www/library/papers/lotf.html

269. http://www.mckinley.com/

270. http://ac.dal.ca/~dong/contents.html

271. http://www.peru.edu/~nlatsrt

272. http://www.tiac.net/users/dstein/nw40.html

273. http://www.netsurf.com/nst

274. http://www.newslink.org/

275. http://www.washington.edu:1180/nic-news/

276. http://www.ub2.lu.se/W4.html

277. http://timon.sir.arizona.edu/pubs/olive.html

278. http://www.ameritech.com/

279. http://www.dra.com/

280. http://www.geac.com/

281. http://demo.iii.com/

282. http://quelle.acc.stolaf.edu:9000/pals/gateway

283. http://stolaf.edu/library/unofficial_pals.html

284. http://www.sirsi.com/webcattoc.html

285. http://www.vtls.com/market/z39/z39tour.html

286. http://gnn.com/gnn/GNNhome.html

287. http://www.shu.ac.uk/web-admin/phrases/

288. http://www.ds.internic.net/z3950/z3950.html

289. http://www.scsu-cs.ctstateu.edu/library/libtools.html

290. http://info.lib.uh.edu/pacsrev.html

291. http://apsc7.rescomp.arizona.edu/cgi-bin/search_form.pl

292. http://www.hwwilson.com/retintro.html

293. http://wwwtios.cs.utwente.nl/say

294. http://scholes.alfred.edu/Ref.html

295. http://catalog.com/vivian/interest-group-search.html

296. http://sift.standard.edu/

297. http://www.silverplatter.com/

298. http://sjcpl.lib.in.us/Databases/PubLibServFind.html

299. http://www.tiac.net/users/mpl/public.libraries.html

300. http://www.yahoo.com/

301. http://www.tile.net/tile/listserv/index.html

302. http://nytimesfax.com/altfax.html

303. http://www.ibic.com/IBIC/TopOfTheWeb.html

304. http://ptolemy.gis.virginia.edu:1080/tiger.html

305. http://www.eecs.nwu.edu/unix.html

306. http://www.netmind.com/URL-minder.html

307. http://lcweb.loc.gov/copyright

308. http://www.esd.ornl.gov/gov/index.html

309. http://frank.mtsu.edu/~kmiddlet/toddhome/vref.html

310. http://www.vtourist.com/webmap

311. http://www.vtourist.com/vt

312. http://www.mcw.edu/lib/archive/web4lib/

313. http://www.unipress.com/weblint

314. http://www.proper.com/www/servers-chart.html

315. http://www.sau.edu/CWIS/Internet/Wild/index.html

316. http://gnn.com/gnn/wic/inces.html

317. http://www.albany.net/~ms0669/cra/libs/ libs.html

318. http://lcweb.loc.gov/global/www.html

319. http://bones.med.ohio-state.edu/eric/papers /primer/webdocs.html

320. http://pubweb.parc.xerox.com/map/us

321. http://www.yahoo.com/Reference/ Dictionaries

322. http://zweb.cl.msu.edu/

326. ftp://ftp.lib.ncsu.edu/pub/stacks/conserline

327. http://www.library.vanderbilt.edu/ercelawn/ eserials.html

328. http://www.library.vanderbilt.edu/ercelawn/ hirons.html

329. ftp://www.library.nwu.edu/iesca/

330. http://www.well.com/user/issnic/index.html

331. http://www.lib.ncsu.edu/staff/morgan/mr- serials-at-NASIG.html

332. http://sunsite.unc.edu/reference/prices/ prices.html

333. http://www.uvm.edu/~bmaclenn/

334. http://www.uvm.edu/~bmaclenn/serialst. html

335. http://www.library.vanderbilt.edu/ercelawn/ serials.html

336. http://www.oclc.org:5046/oclc/research/ publications/crook/topser95.html

340. http://buddy.library.mun.ca/~charl8P9/ composer.html

341. http://www.clark.net/pub/lschank/web/ govdoc.html

342. http://bones.med.ohio-state.edu/ hsl_resources/index.html

343. http://hix.mit.edu/cgi-bin/ekezet.html/hix/ szotar

344. http://www.willamette.edu/~tjones/ Language-Page.html

345. http://www.cs.tu-berlin.de/~ul/ifb/opac/ index.html

346. http://www.nis.garr.it/opac-dir/opac.html

347. gopher://libgopher.cis.yale.edu/11/Europe/ Spain

348. http://www-mlatss.stanford.edu/

349. http://www.music.indiana.edu/tech_s/mla/ index.html

350. http://www.jwpepper.com/

351. http://www.deltanet.com/users/taxicat/ e_papers.html

352. http://www.teleport.com/~napoleon

356. mailto:stew@library.umass.edu