Stop Wasting Time: Adding the 033 & 518 MARC Fields

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Hello! My name is Pam Thomas. The slides without notes are posted on L2. I will post the slides with notes after the presentation. When a recording contains a live event, but the bibliographic record omits the MARC 033 and 518 fields (Date/Time and Place of an Event and Date/Time and Place of an Event Note), patrons searching for date-, time- and place-based resources may not find it. I am going to discuss how these MARC fields work together in a bibliographic record to provide valuable information to patrons and will be sharing examples of each. I will answer your questions at the end of the presentation. Let's stop wasting time and get started!

When the meeting has no agenda...

FELL⊘W

- MARC Field 033
- MARC Field 518
- Cataloging Examples

Thankfully, we have an agenda today. In the MARC record examples, the delimiter and subfield code do not display for subfield a, but it is implied. I am going to go over MARC field 033, MARC field 518, and then provide examples of both MARC fields from real bibliographic records from WorldCat.

MARC Field 033: Date/Time and Place of an Event

Contains coded data about the capture date and place (date/time and/or place of recording, filming, execution, broadcast, or finding, in the case of a naturally occurring object).
If an item is recorded or filmed on one date and broadcast on another date, record the information for each event in separate 033 fields.
Use field 518 or other 5xx fields to enter this data in note form. Do **not** use field 033 unless you also use field 518 or another 5xx field. Record this information in an eye-readable form in the record--https://www.oclc.org/bibformats/en/0xx/033.html

THE EVENT

033   0 2   19750305 ǂb 4034 ǂc R4

[A meteorite that was found on March 5, 1975, in Richmond, Texas]

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On the slide is the definition of MARC field 033: Date/Time and Place of an Event. If you remember nothing else from today's presentation, remember that if you have a 033 field in your record, you must have a 518 or other 5XX field. Unfortunately, I don't have any examples of a naturally occurring object, but I do have examples of the other types of events. I have provided an example from OCLC's Bibliographic Formats and Standards. Just ignore the weird spaces between the MARC field (033) and the indicators (02) in the example on the slide. The 033 field is coded for a meteorite that was found on March 5, 1975, in Richmond Texas. I will go over how the subfields are coded on the next slide.

MARC Field 033 Indicators & Subfields

1st Indicator Type of date in subfield ǂa

⍉	No date information
0	Single date
1	Multiple single dates
2	Range of dates

2nd Indicator Type of event

⍉	No information provided
0	Capture
1	Broadcast
2	Finding

Subfields (R=Repeatable NR=Nonrepeatable)	**Input Standards** (Full/Minimal)
ǂa Formatted date/time (R)	Required if applicable/Required if applicable
ǂb Geographic classification area code (R)	Required if applicable/Required if applicable
ǂc Geographic classification subarea code (R)	Required if applicable/Required if applicable
ǂp Place of event (R)	Optional/Optional
ǂ0 Authority record control number or standard number (R)	Optional/Optional
ǂ1 Real World Object URI (R)	Optional/Optional
ǂ2 Source of term (R)	Required if applicable/Required if applicable
ǂ3 Materials specified (NR)	Optional/Optional
ǂ6 Linkage (NR)	System supplied/System supplied
ǂ8 Field link and sequence number (R)	Optional/Optional

For MARC field 033, a blank first indicator means that no date information is provided. Zero as the first indicator is for a single date. One as the first indicator is used for multiple single dates. Use also for two consecutive dates. Two as the first indicator is for a range of dates.

For the second indicator, blank means that no information is provided. Zero as the second indicator is for a capture date. The information is about the recording of sound, the filming of images, or the production or creation of an item. One as the second indicator is for a broadcast date. The information is about the broadcast or rebroadcast of sound by radio or images by television. Two as the second indicator is a finding date. The information is about the finding of a naturally occurring object.

Subfield a is for a formatted date/time and is repeatable and required if applicable. The date/time information is formatted as *yyyymmddhhmm+/- hhmm* (year, month, day, hour, minutes). The last five positions (*+/- hhmm*) give the Time Differential Factor (TDF). TDF is preceded by a plus or minus sign, indicating the hours and minutes the local time is ahead of, or behind Universal Time (Greenwich Mean Time).

For the hour, in all cases, the 24-hour clock (00-23) is used. Within each date/time component, the data is right justified, and any unused position contains a zero. The first eight characters *yyyymmdd* represent the date and are mandatory if the subfield is used. If any of the first eight characters being coded are not known, a hyphen is used for the unknown digit.

You may enter multiple single date/times and date/times in a range associated with the same type of event, in repeating subfield a's. Earlier times should precede later ones. Enter a hyphen for any part of the date that is unknown. If the entire date is unknown, do **not** enter subfield a.

Subfield b is for the geographic classification area code. It is repeatable and required if applicable. The place represented by a four- to six-digit number assigned to a specific geographic area based on the range G3190-G9980 from the *Library of Congress Classification—Class G* . Omit the letter *G* from the number. If the place is unknown, do **not** enter subfield b.

Subfield c is for the geographic classification subarea code. It is repeatable and is required if applicable. The subarea code representing a geographic region, natural feature, or political subdivision of the geographic area from subfield b. The codes are derived from *Library of Congress Classification—Class G* or the expanded Cutter number for place names published in *Geographic Cutter Numbers*. Do **not** enter the decimal point. If the place is unknown, do **not** enter subfield c.

Subfield p is for the place of event. It is repeatable but is optional. May be in a controlled or uncontrolled form.

Subfield 0 is for the authority record control number or standard number. It is repeatable but optional. Please consult OCLC's Bibliographic Formats & Standards (BFAS) for more information.

Subfield 1 is for the real world object URL. It is repeatable but optional. Please consult OCLC's Bibliographic Formats & Standards (BFAS) for more information.

Subfield 2 is for the source of term. It is repeatable and is required if applicable. MARC code that identifies the source of the term in subfield p when from a controlled list. See *Subject Heading and Term Source Codes*.

Subfield 3 is for the materials specified. It is not repeatable and is optional. Please consult OCLC's Bibliographic Formats & Standards (BFAS) for more information.

Subfield 6 is for linkage. It is not repeatable and is system supplied. Data that link fields when non-Latin script is entered. This subfield is system supplied and does not appear in OCLC online displays. Do **not** manually add subfield 6. For more information about subfield 6, see Control Subfields.

Subfield 8 is for the field link and sequence number. It is repeatable but optional. For information about subfield 8, see Control Subfields.

Date/Time and Place of an Event Note

A note on the date/time and/or place of broadcast, capture, or creation associated with an event. Use to include the date/time and/or place of broadcast, execution, filming, recording, or in the case of a naturally occurring object, of finding.
Use field 033 to enter this information in coded form--
https://www.oclc.org/bibformats/en/5xx/518.html

When you add MARC field 518, you must also add MARC field 033.

MARC Field 518 Indicators and Subfields

1st Indicator Undefined

ƀ   Undefined

2nd Indicator Undefined

ƀ   Undefined

Subfields (R=Repeatable NR=Nonrepeatable)	Input Standards (Full/Minimal)
ǂa Date/time and place of an event note (NR)	Optional/Optional
ǂd Date of event (R)	Optional/Optional
ǂo Other event information (R)	Optional/Optional
ǂp Place of event (R)	Optional/Optional
ǂ0 Authority record control number or standard number (R)	Optional/Optional
ǂ1 Real World Object URI (R)	Optional/Optional
ǂ2 Source of term (NR)	Required if applicable/Required if applicable
ǂ3 Materials specified (NR)	Optional/Optional
ǂ6 Linkage (NR)	System supplied/System supplied
ǂ7 Data provenance (R)	Optional/Optional
ǂ8 Field link and sequence number (R)	Optional/Optional

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Guidelines for the 518 field: You may use field 518 with either a single subfield a or multiple subfields: d, o, and p. Follow local practice and these guidelines: Regardless of the choice of subfield practice (single subfield a or multiple subfields), follow MARC 21 input conventions, which specify a period at the end of the field. If using multiple subfields, punctuation separating elements is omitted, https://www.oclc.org/bibformats/en/5xx/518.html

The indicators are easy to code for MARC field 518—they are both blank.
Subfield a is for the date/time and place of an event note. It is not repeatable and is optional.
Subfield d is for the date of the event. This is repeatable but is optional. May be in a controlled (e.g., recorded in the format *yyyymmdd* in accordance with ISO 8601, *Representation of Dates and Times*) or uncontrolled form.
Subfield o is for the other event information. It is repeatable but is optional.
Subfield p is for the place of the event. It is repeatable but is optional. May be in a controlled or uncontrolled form.
Subfield 0 is for the authority record control number or standard number. It is repeatable but is optional. For information about subfield 0, see Control Subfields.
Subfield 1 is for the real world object URL. It is repeatable but is optional. For information about subfield 1, see Control Subfields.

Subfield 2 is for the source of term. It is not repeatable and is required if applicable. MARC code that identifies the source of the term in subfield p when from a controlled list. See *Subject Headings and Term Source Codes*.

Subfield 3 is more materials specified. It is not repeatable and is optional. For information about subfield 3, see Control Subfields.

Subfield 6 is for linkage. It is not repeatable and is system supplied. Data that link fields when non-Latin script is entered. This subfield is system supplied and does not appear in OCLC online displays. Do **not** manually add subfield 6. For more information about subfield 6, see Control Subfields.

Subfield 7 is the data provenance. It is repeatable but is optional. For information about subfield 7, see Data Provenance Subfields.

Subfield 8 is the field link and sequence number. It is repeatable but is optional. For information about subfield 8, see Control Subfields.

033	2	0	1939---- ‡a 1955----
048			ka01
050		4	M1366 ‡b .J38 1989 v.2
082	0	4	781.65 ‡2 23
092			‡b
049			VI#C
245	0	0	Jazz piano. ‡n Volume 2 : ‡b a Smithsonian collection.

500		Solo jazz piano music and jazz ensembles with piano.
511	0	Various performers.
518		Recorded 1939-1955.
500		"Produced in association with CBS Special Products."
500		Previously released material.
500		Compact disc.

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These screenshots are from OCLC#32149352, a record that I enhanced for a database cleanup project. This is Jazz piano, volume 2: a Smithsonian collection, which was recorded between 1939-1955. Notice in the top screenshot, the 033 is coded for both dates, since subfield a is repeatable. The first indicator 2 means there are a range of dates (1939-1955) and the second indicator zero is for the capture date or information about the recording of sound, the filming of images, or the production or creation of an item. Subfield a must have eight characters so the years are followed by four dashes. This is an example of MARC field 518 with a single subfield a, which simply states, "Recorded 1939-1955."

Tosca

033	0	0	19640124 ‡b 5754 ‡c L7
050		4	M1500.P97 ‡b T6 1989
090			‡b
049			VI#C
100	1		Puccini, Giacomo, ‡d 1858-1924, ‡e composer.
245	1	0	Tosca / ‡c Giacomo Puccini.

518			Recorded Jan. 24, 1964 in London, England.
500			Compact discs.
500			Libretto in Italian inserted in container.

Here is an example of a music CD. This is OCLC #28125397, another record that I enhanced during a database cleanup project, Tosca by Giacomo Puccini. In MARC field 033, both indicators are zero. The first indicator zero indicates a single date (19640124 or January 24, 1964) and second indicator zero is for the capture date or information about the recording of sound, the filming of images, or the production or creation of an item, and the date is in yyyymmdd format. In subfield b is the Library of Congress geographic classification area code. 5754 is for England and L7 (subfield c is the Library of Congress geographic classification subarea code) is for London. In the bottom screenshot is the 518 field with the entire text all in subfield a, "Recorded Jan. 24, 1964 in London, England."

Mozart Piano Sonatas

033	1	0	19900827 ǂa 19910805 ǂb 3804 ǂc N4
033	2	0	19890907 ǂa 19890909 ǂb 5754 ǂc C2
042			lccopycat
050	0	0	SDB 64229
082	0	4	786.2183 ǂ2 21
090			ǂb
049			VI#C
100	1		Mozart, Wolfgang Amadeus, ǂd 1756-1791, ǂe composer.
240	1	0	Sonatas, ǂm piano. ǂk Selections
245	1	0	Mozart piano sonatas. ǂn Volume 3.
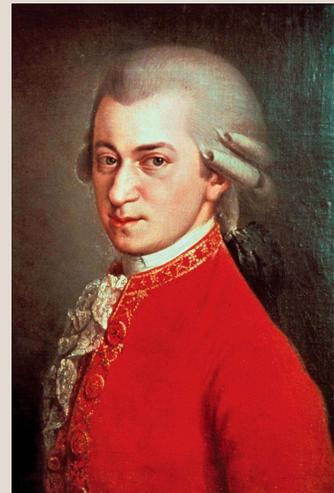
518			ǂo 1st and 4th works recorded ǂd August 27, 1990, in ǂp BMG Studio A, and ǂd August 5, 1991, at the ǂp American Academy and Institute of Arts and Letters, New York City ; ǂo 2nd and 3rd works recorded ǂd September 7-9, 1989, at ǂp University Music School Concert Hall, Cambridge, England.

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Mozart piano sonatas, volume 3. OCLC #27033080 is another record that I enhanced during a database cleanup project. Notice that there are two 033 fields. The first 033 field has 1 as the first indicator, which means there are multiple single dates (19900827 or Aug. 27, 1990, and 19910805 or Aug. 5, 1991). The second indicator zero is the capture date or information about the recording of sound, the filming of images, or the production or creation of an item. In subfield a is the formatted date/time in yyyymmdd format. The Library of Congress geographic classification area code in subfield b, 3804, is for New York, and subfield c, the Library of Congress geographic classification subarea code, N4, is for New York City. The second 033 field has 2 as the first indicator which means that there are a range of dates and zero is the second indicator which means there is no information provided for the type of event. In subfield b, Library of Congress geographic classification area code, 5754, is for England, and subfield c, the Library of Congress geographic classification subarea code, C2, is for Cambridge.

Notice that the 518 field is formatted. Whenever a 518 field includes a subfield o, subfield o is always the first subfield, except if there is a subfield 3. Subfield o is for other event information, which is where 1st and 4th works recorded is stated. In subfield d, date of event, "August 27, 1990, in" is found. In subfield p, place of event, "BMG Studio A, and" is found. Then, you will see that the second date of the first 033 field appears in the second subfield d in the 518 field, "August 5, 1991, at the," and then you have the second place of event, American Academy and Institute of Arts and Letters, New York City in subfield p. The

final subfield o, d, and p show that the 2nd and 3rd works were recorded on September 7-9, 1989, at the University Music School Concert Hall, Cambridge, England.

Twisted Laurel

033	1	0	196706-- ‡a 197708-- ‡b 3884 ‡c F3
041	0		‡d eng ‡e eng
043			n-us---
047			cy ‡a fm
050		4	ML1627 ‡b .R74 1991
082	0	4	781.64 ‡2 23
049			IHIA
245	0	0	Twisted laurel ; ‡b Merchants lunch / ‡c Red Clay Ramblers.
264		1	Chicago, IL : ‡b Flying Fish Records, ‡c [1991]
264		4	‡c Ⓟ1967

518			‡3 Twisted laurel ‡o recorded ‡d 1967 June, ‡p Falls Church, Virginia.
518			‡3 Merchants lunch ‡o recorded ‡d 1977 August, ‡p Falls Church, Virginia.

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Twisted laurel, OCLC #27417366 is another record that I enhanced during a database cleanup project and is an audio CD. For this record, MARC field 033 has 1 as the 1st indicator, multiple single dates, which are 196706 (June 1967) and 197708 (August 1977). Because both dates are only 6-digits long, there are two dashes at the end of each one. The second indicator zero is for the capture date or information about the recording of sound, the filming of images, or the production or creation of an item. Subfield b, 3884, is the Library of Congress geographic classification area code for Virginia. Subfield c, F3, is the Library of Congress geographic classification subarea code for Falls Church. MARC field 518 is formatted with subfield 3, material specified, so the date/time and place of an event note for Twisted laurel is the first 518 and we see that it was recorded in June 1967 in Falls Church, Virginia, while Merchants lunch was recorded in August 1977 at Falls Church, Virginia. When there is a subfield 3, that will always precede subfield o. For this record, the 245 field has a space semi-colon space between the two titles.

Moussorgsky, Tchaikovsky

033	0	0	199304-- ǂb 1864 ǂc H2
041	0		ǂg eng
047			op ǂa mr ǂa sp
049			VI#C
245	0	0	Moussorgsky, Tchaikovsky.
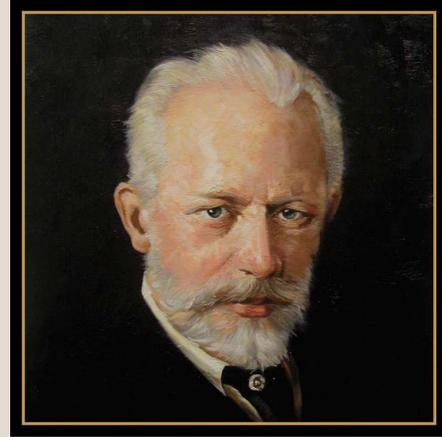
518			Recorded: Concertgebouw, Haarlem, The Netherlands, April 1993.

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Moussorgsky, Tchaikovsky, OCLC #44539216, is another record that I enhanced during a database cleanup project and is an audio CD. For MARC field 033, the first indicator zero means that there is a single date and second indicator zero is the capture date or information about the recording of sound, the filming of images, or the production or creation of an item. In subfield a is the date, 199304 (April 1993), subfield b is the Library of Congress geographic classification area code, 1864, which is for the Netherlands, and subfield c, Library of Congress geographic classification subarea code, H2, for Haarlem. In MARC field 518, you will see that all text appears in subfield a and that this audio CD was recorded in the Netherlands in April 1993.
Just a reminder, "The first eight characters *yyyymmdd* represent the date and are mandatory if the subfield is used. If any of the first eight characters being coded are not known, a hyphen is used for the unknown digit,"
https://www.oclc.org/bibformats/en/0xx/033.html.

Trio in G Minor for Violin, Cello and Piano, Op. 8

033	2	0	19920608 ‡a 19920610 ‡b 3764 ‡c B6
033	2	0	19891017 ‡a 19891019 ‡b 5754 ‡c L7

100	1		Chopin, Frédéric, ‡d 1810-1849, ‡e composer.
240	1	0	Instrumental music. ‡k Selections
245	1	0	Trio in G minor for violin, cello and piano, op. 8 : ‡b Polonaise brillante in C major for cello and piano, op. 3 ; Sonata in G minor for cello and piano, op. 65 ; Polonaise brillante in C major for piano, op. 3 / ‡c Frédéric Chopin.
518			Recorded at Jordan Hall, New England Conservatory, Boston, Mass., June 8-10, 1992 (1st-3rd works); and, at Henry Wood Hall, London, Oct. 17-19, 1989 (4th work).

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Here we have Trio in G minor for violin, cello and piano, op. 8 (or opus 8), OCLC #31812645, another record that I enhanced during a database cleanup project and is another audio CD. Both MARC 033 fields have 2 as the first indicator, range of dates, and 0 as the second indicator, capture date, information about the recording of sound, the filming of images, or the production or creation of an item. For the first 033 field, the date in subfield a is 19920608 or June 8, 1992, with the second date (second subfield a) of 19920610 or June 10, 1992. In subfield b, the Library of Congress geographic classification area code, 3764, is for Massachusetts, and the Library of Congress geographic classification subarea code, B6, is for Boston. In the second 033 field, the first subfield a has 19891017 or October 17, 1989, and the second subfield a has 19891019, or October 19, 1989. Subfield b, the Library of Congress geographical classification area code, 5754, is for England, and subfield c, the Library of Congress geographic classification subarea code, L7, is for London. There is a single MARC field 518 with all the text in subfield a but the information is separated by a semicolon, documenting the recording of all four works. The 518 states, "Recorded at Jordan Hall, New England Conservatory, Boston, Mass., June 8-10, 1992 (1st-3rd works); and, at Henry Wood Hall, London, Oct. 17-19, 1989 (4th work)."

Lost and Found

033		0	‡b 4034 ‡c A9
042			lccopycat
050		4	M1630.18.g55 ‡b L67 2002
050	0	0	SDB 29422
082	0	4	782.42164 ‡2 23
082	0	4	781.66 ‡b G399 ‡2 23
090			‡b
049			VI#C
100	1		Gilkyson, Eliza, ‡e composer, ‡e performer.
245	1	0	Lost and found / ‡c Eliza Gilkyson.

Congress House Studios, Austin, TX

| 518 | | | Recorded at Congress House Studios. |

518 __ $a Recorded at Congress House Studios, Austin, Texas.

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Here is Lost and found, OCLC #49598502, another audio CD record that I enhanced during a database cleanup project. MARC field 033 has blank as the first indicator, which means that there is no date information provided. Second indicator zero is for the capture date or information about the recording of sound, the filming of images, or the production or creation of an item. There is no subfield a. In subfield b, 4034, is the Library of Congress geographic classification area code for Texas, and subfield c, the Library of Congress geographic classification subarea code, A9, is for Austin. However, notice that in the 518, which only has subfield a, it simply states that this audio CD was recorded at Congress House Studios. I Googled Congress House Studios and discovered that it is located in Austin, TX. The 518 MARC field could be enhanced with the geographic location. I created the alternative 518 field on the right, "Recorded at Congress House Studios, Austin, Texas." The image on the slide is the inside of the studio.

DVD Examples

| 033 | 0 | | 1972---- ǂb 4340 |

| 518 | | | Filmed in Utah. |

033	2	1	19541004 ǂa 19550530 ǂb 3700
037			ǂb Midwest Tapes ǂn http://www.midwesttapes.com
041	0		eng ǂj spa ǂg eng
043			n-us-ca
050		4	PN1992.77 ǂb .I3 2012
082	0	4	791.45/75 ǂ2 23
092			ǂb
049			IHIA
245	0	0	I love Lucy : ǂb the complete fourth season.
500			Originally broadcast as single episodes of a television program in 1954.
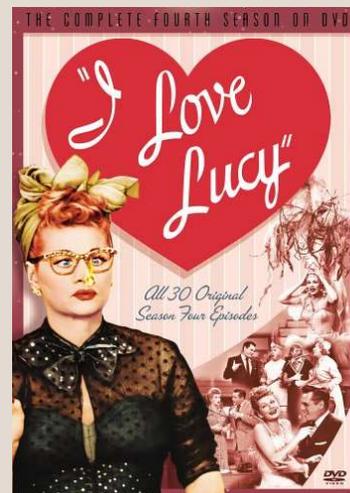
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The CMC very rarely catalogs DVDs, so I am using the first example above from a DVD that I use in a Moodle class that I teach. MARC field 033 has 0 as the first indicator for a single date (1972) and the second indicator is blank because no information has been provided for the type of event. Subfield b is 4340, the Library of Congress geographical classification area code, which is for Utah (as you can see in the 518 field, which has all the text in subfield a, the movie was filmed in Utah).

The second example above is for a set of DVDs that I found just browsing, OCLC #981618919, I love Lucy, season four. MARC field 033 has 2 as the first indicator, range of dates, so there are two subfield a's, 19541004 or Oct. 4, 1954, and 19550530 or May 30, 1955. This is for the range of dates the episodes were broadcast. The second indicator is 1, the broadcast date, information about the broadcast or rebroadcast of sound by radio or images by television. Subfield b, the Library of Congress geographic classification area code, 3700, is for United States. Notice that instead of MARC field 518, there is a 500, general note, that the single episodes were originally broadcast in 1954. Because we don't have further information about the second date in MARC field 033, second subfield a, we will have to assume that this was the final broadcast date of season 4.

MARC Field 033 Subfield p & 2

033	2 0	20090912 ǂa 20090913 ǂb 5754 ǂc L7 ǂp Abbey Road Studios (London, England) ǂ2 naf
033	2 0	20091206 ǂa 20091207 ǂb 5754 ǂc L7 ǂp Abbey Road Studios (London, England) ǂ2 naf
033	2 0	20100308 ǂb 5754 ǂc L7 ǂp Abbey Road Studios (London, England) ǂ2 naf
518		ǂo Recorded ǂd 2009 September 12-13 (no. 1-2), 2009 December 6-7 (no. 3-4), 2010 March 8 (rhapsody) ǂp Studio 1, Abbey Road Studios, London

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This is another example from OCLC's Bibliographic Formats & Standards since I have not cataloged an item with subfield p and subfield 2. In all three 033 fields, the first indicator is 2, range of dates, and the second indicator is zero, for the capture date or information about the recording of sound, the filming of images, or the production or creation of an item. For the first 033 field, the first subfield a, formatted date/time, has 20090912 or September 12, 2009. The second subfield a, formatted date/time, has 20090913 or September 13, 2009. For all three MARC 033 fields, subfield b, subfield c, subfield p, and subfield 2 are identical: in subfield b, the Library of Congress geographic classification area code, 5754 (England) and subfield c, the Library of Congress geographic classification subarea code, L7 (London). Subfield p, place of event, which may be in a controlled or uncontrolled form and in this example is Abbey Road Studios (London, England). Subfield 2, source of term, a MARC code that identifies the source of the term in subfield p when from a controlled list. See _Subject Heading and Term Source Codes._ Subfield 2, naf, is the source code for NACO authority file. The second MARC field 033 has 20091206 or December 6, 2009, in the first subfield a, formatted date/time. In the second subfield a, formatted date/time, 20091207 or December 7, 2009. In the third MARC field 033, subfield a, formatted date/time, is 20100308 or March 8, 2010. I think the first indicator for the third 033 field should be 0, single date. Let's look at the formatted MARC field 518. In subfield o, other event information, states that it was Recorded.

Subfield d, date of event, documents that the dates mentioned above in the three MARC 033 fields. In subfield p, place of event, we see that it was recorded in Studio 1, Abbey Road Studios, London. The photo on the slide is of the outside of Abbey Road Studios.

I did not provide any examples of MARC field 033 subfields 0, 1, 6, or 8 or of MARC field 518, subfields 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, or 8, but you can look at OCLC's Bibliographic Formats and Standards for examples.

Resources

Library of Congress Classification G, https://www.loc.gov/aba/publications/Free LCC/G-text.pdf

OCLC Bibliographic Formats and Standards, MARC field 033, https://www.oclc.org/bibformats/en/0xx/0 33.html

OCLC Bibliographic Formats and Standards, MARC field 518, https://www.oclc.org/bibformats/en/5xx/5 18.html

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Here are the resources that I used to create this presentation, along with the OCLC (WorldCat) bibliographic records mentioned in the presentation.

Does anyone have any questions?

ON THE CALL TODAY
Questions? Contact the CMC:
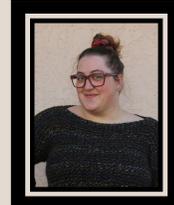cmc@illinoisheartland.org

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Bibliographic Grant Manager

Mary Cornell
CMC Cataloger

Eric McKinney
CMC Cataloger

Kat Anderberg
Metadata Cataloger

Blake Walter
Special Project Cataloger

Katie Roberts
Special Project Cataloger

Andrea Giosta
Special Project Cataloger

On the call today are Barb Scoby, Dr. Pamela Thomas, Mary Cornell, Eric McKinney, Kat Anderberg, Blake Walter, Katie Roberts, and Andrea Giosta.