SELECTED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Aggregated databases

A database aggregator explains the economics of embargoes and gives his view of what libraries should take into consideration when evaluating databases.


A serious attempt to compare the content of Ebsco and ProQuest databases as to the level of scholarly content, effect of embargoes, and effectiveness of coverage. Data is from 2001. Both databases have undergone many changes since then, but the methodology is useful.


Jacobs and Bull of Palgrave/MacMillan explain why publishers place embargoes on their journals in aggregated databases.


The reviewer ranks EbscoHost Business Source Premier higher than ABI/Inform ProQuest Direct according to all but one of the yardsticks used in Charleston Advisor reviews. ABI/Inform earns higher marks for searchability: a 4-star rating compared with 3 stars for BSP. BSP, however, receives a 4-star rating for content compared to ABI’s 2.5 and an overall rating of 3.5 stars compared with almost 3 for ABI. The odd thing is that the reviewer nevertheless recommends ABI over BSP for large libraries because BSP is still the new kid on the block.

Cataloging

Final report of recommendations on cost-effective ways to represent the journals in aggregated databases in library OPACs.

E-archiving

One of “environmental” scans sponsored by the National Digital Infrastructure and Preservation Program, this paper describes the technical, organizational, and access issues involved in preserving electronic journals.

Description of the Mellon Foundation projects to explore issues surrounding preservation of digital academic journals.


This report reviews progress to date of the national preservation effort under the leadership of the Library of Congress.


The president of JSTOR discusses the organizational and financial issues that surround building a digital archive of older materials, stressing the need for new roles and attitudes for key institutions.


**E-journal management**


The secretary general of the Association of Subscription Agents and Intermediaries offers a summary of the new economics faced by subscription agents in the online environment and proposes an enhanced role for intermediaries in e-journal management.

**Institutional repositories**


Litchfield is in favor of the creation of institutional repositories but points out the existence of cultural as well as economic barriers.


The director of the MIT Libraries describes the Institute’s digital repository, DSpace.

**Licensing**

Harris introduces the language of licensing and the business of negotiation to demystify what many librarians regard as awesome, daunting work.

**Linking**


An IT expert’s review of the development of linking technologies. Predictions for the future suggest that: “Librarians should view reference linking not as an external development, but rather as an evolving set of organizational and economic options that they can and should help to influence.”


Dahl provides a concise history of Open URL and describes its use in link resolvers. The OpenURL in Diagram 1 is taken from this article.


A rapid-fire summary of the increasing use of links in different types of products highlights important issues such as the appropriate-copy problem.


Stern describes how an SFX link resolver works on the technical level.

**Metasearch engines**


Boss reviews portal technology and products.

**Pricing**


Cox writes about publisher pricing models and introduces the potential of digital rights management systems to improve access. He suggests that the adversarial approach in the United States of such initiatives as SPARC’s campaign against commercial publishers and the Public Library of Science ought to be abandoned in favor of the kind of cooperative problem solving efforts of publishers and librarians in the United Kingdom.


The views of the CEO of the most powerful STM publisher in the world on the future of electronic publishing. Haank believes that electronic infrastructure costs will increase and the best way to bring scientific results to as many people as possible is through differential pricing based on expected use.

**Print cancellations**

Montgomery, Carol Hansen, and Donald W. King, “Comparing Library and User Related Costs of Print and Electronic Journal Collections,” *D-Lib*


Use statistics


Breeding’s report covers measurement of use in all sectors of the library electronic environment, including ILS systems and library Web pages. In the chapter on use of electronic resources, he describes the inadequacies of vendor-supplied statistics and discusses how libraries can collect their own data through analysis of pass-through scripts, intermediate HTML pages, and Web log analysis.


Report of the project’s analysis and evaluation of vendor-supplied statistics.