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Anglo-American cataloging rules, 2nd edition (AACR2)

A publication setting out the rules governing the [cataloging](#) of all library materials commonly collected. The first edition was published in 1967, but AACR2 refers to the second edition of these standards. First published in 1978, AACR2 was revised in 1988 and again in 2002. Officially replaced in 2010 by [Resource Description and Access \(RDA\)](#), many libraries continue to use AACR2 in association with RDA, especially for older records.

AutoGraphics (AG)

A technology company, based in Ontario, CA and specializing in library software systems. AutoGraphics designed the resource sharing software called [SHAREit](#), which underlies the [WISCAT](#) program. [BadgerLink](#) also uses AG software (SEARCHit) to do federated searching – searching across a group of databases – in BadgerLink (Super Search).

BadgerNet Converged Network (BCN)

Wisconsin's public-sector telecommunications network. Launched in 1995, BadgerNet is the state-wide technology structure. It serves all 72 counties by providing wide area network, internet transport, and video applications to state government and educational entities in Wisconsin. BadgerNet is the technology backbone through which libraries get internet service. Internet connectivity is provided by [WiscNet](#), using fiber optic lines funded by [TEACH](#).

BadgerLink

BadgerLink provides Wisconsin residents with online access to licensed content not available through regular search engines. This includes periodical articles, digitized newspapers, databases (medical, educational, etc.), business resources, and other information. BadgerLink is provided by the [Division for Libraries and Technology](#) and resources are paid for with funding from the state as well as federal funding from [LSTA](#). There is no fee to access BadgerLink information for users who can verify Wisconsin residency.

Bibliographic record

The basic entry in a library catalog, which contains all information needed to identify a unique work and is shared by all items attached to that record. Shared information includes author, title, format, standard numbers, subject headings,

descriptions, and other details. Information specific to individual items – such as barcodes and call numbers – are contained in the [item record](#).

Cataloging

The process used to create and edit library [bibliographic records](#), with the goal of organizing and presenting what is owned in a library collection. Catalogers follow a precise set of rules to determine what information is included and how it is presented to make searching and finding library materials as easy as possible. Most American libraries currently use the [MARC](#) format for library bibliographic records and follow rules set in the [Resource Description and Access \(RDA\)](#) and/or [Anglo-American cataloging rules, 2nd edition \(AACR2\)](#).

Department of Public Instruction (DPI)

The Wisconsin state agency with the main responsibility for programs involved in oversight and support of public libraries and public education in the state. Within the DPI is the [Division for Libraries and Technology \(DLT\)](#), which has direct responsibility for public libraries.

Division for Libraries and Technology (DLT)

The agency within the [Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction](#) which oversees and supports public libraries. The division also has a more general responsibility for supporting lifelong learning and informational needs for all residents in the state who aren't enrolled in public education programs. The DLT's mission is to support library development, provide resources, help with data gathering and reporting requirements for libraries, and assist with technical services and technology needs in libraries. More information can be found at their web site: <https://dpi.wi.gov/dlt>

Exploring Cultural History Online (ECHO)

An online collection of visual images (photographs and postcards) representing western Wisconsin history and culture. The project was organized by [Winding River Library System](#) staff using startup funding from an [LSTA](#) grant. Residents of the region bring in their items to be digitized at a local library, added to the ECHO collection, and made available to the public via the WRLS web site. ECHO items can be found by searching the ECHO website: <http://www.wrlsweb.org/echo/> or [Recollection Wisconsin](#).

Encore

The online public catalog software developed by [Innovative Interfaces, Inc.](#) Encore is used by [WRLSWEB](#) libraries to allow patrons to search the WRLSWEB database, place holds, make lists, monitor their library account, and access other services. The staff interface for libraries using the Innovative software for their [ILS](#), including WRLSWEB, is called [Sierra](#).

Functional Requirements for Bibliographic Records (FRBR)

A 1998 recommendation of the International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions to restructure library catalogs. Under FRBR, unique intellectual products are brought together as a 'work' that combines various expressions (a movie based on a book), manifestations (a sound recording of the book or a video recording of the movie), and specific items in a collection. The idea is to make it easier for users to sift through the choices available to them, across various media and versions of the same basic work.

Innovative Interfaces, Inc. (III or Triple I)

A technology company, based in Emeryville, CA and specializing in library software systems. The [WRLSWEB](#) consortium uses the Innovative [ILS](#) suite, including [Encore](#) for the public catalog, [Sierra](#) for the staff interface, and [Sky River](#) as a source of [bibliographic records](#). Innovative software is used at over half the public libraries in Wisconsin.

Institute of Museum and Library Services (IMLS)

The primary source of federal support for the nation's libraries and museums. The IMLS mission is to advance innovation, lifelong learning, and cultural and civic engagement by providing funding for projects for which state or local money isn't available. For libraries, IMLS provides funds for [LSTA](#).

Interlibrary Loan (ILL)

The process by which one library borrows materials belonging to another library for the use of the borrowing library's patrons or staff. Historically, ILL was used to denote borrowing of physical items only, but now also includes sharing by other methods, such as photocopies or scans. In recent years the term [resource sharing](#) has come to supplant interlibrary loan to refer to the overall process of sharing. Although activity within an [integrated library system](#) is resource sharing, ILL is usually used to refer to lending between libraries rather than directly to patrons within an ILS such as [WRLSWEB](#).

Integrated Library System (ILS)

A software package of modules that automates library functions. At minimum, an ILS will include an online catalog, circulation control (checkouts, checkins, fines, etc.), a way to search the database and place holds, and a cataloging module. Larger libraries also have acquisitions and serial control modules. ILS packages can include other optional features, such as booking programs. [WRLSWEB](#) uses [Innovative Interface's](#) ILS package, including [Encore](#) for the public catalog, [Sierra](#) for the staff interface, and [Sky River](#) as a source for catalog records. The larger members also use the acquisitions and serials modules.

Item record

The entry in a library database that includes information specific to an individual item and used to identify and track that item – barcode, call number, circulation counts, notes, etc. Item records are attached to a [bibliographic record](#) in a library catalog. The bibliographic record contains information shared by all items attached to it, such as author, title, and ISBN.

Library Services and Technology Act (LSTA)

A federal program, administered by the [Institute of Museum and Library Services](#), which provides funds for library projects. State library agencies use LSTA funds to support statewide initiatives. In Wisconsin, this money supports such programs as [BadgerLink](#) and [WISCAT](#). It also funds grants and cooperative agreements to support library projects. In [WRLS](#), LSTA money helped to begin the [ECHO](#) project.

Library system

A membership organization which facilitates libraries coming together to increase efficiency and receive services. Library systems can be: 1) *Consolidated*, under which all members are branches of one agency, or; 2) *Federated*, under which each member retains an independent governance structure. Although there are consolidated systems in Wisconsin (such as La Crosse County), all systems receiving state funding are federated. Libraries join systems to receive services which would be expensive, difficult, or impossible for them to receive otherwise. The library system serving west central Wisconsin is the [Winding Rivers Library System](#). The structure of library systems in Wisconsin, and the way they provide service, is currently being re-examined by the [PLSR](#) project.

MARC (MACHINE Readable Cataloging)

A [bibliographic record](#) format first developed in the late 1960s and still used by most American libraries. MARC is a system by which data elements in a record

(author, title, subject, etc.) are uniquely labeled to facilitate computer handling of the data. [ILS](#) programs generally translate MARC records into an abridged and more user-friendly format for display in public catalogs.

Metadata

Defined as “data that describes other data,” this term is most often used in a library setting to describe information attached to objects which facilitate organization and discovery. It is often used to identify items for which the standard [MARC](#) record doesn’t work well, such as images, video, and other non-bibliographic items.

Network Advisory Committee (NAC)

The group that sets policy and procedures for member libraries in the [WRLSWEB](#) sharing consortium. NAC meets 6 times a year – on the second Thursday of even numbered months. The goal of the meetings is to discuss and come to consensus. When voting is required, each member library gets one vote. Although all staff are welcome at NAC meetings, the vote for each library is made by the library director or his/her designated representative. The main document produced by NAC is the [WRLSWEB Rules and Guidelines](#), which lays out the policies which WRLSWEB members have agreed to follow.

OCLC

A nonprofit, membership organization which provides computer library services. OCLC maintains the world’s largest database of [bibliographic records](#) and library holdings. Many libraries purchase their records from OCLC and may also subscribe to their [interlibrary loan](#) service. The online public catalog of OCLC records is called [WorldCat](#). Founded in Dublin, Ohio in 1967 as the Ohio College Library Center, the initials OCLC now refer to the current name – Online Computer Library Center – but the term ‘OCLC’ is often used as a stand-alone name.

Overdrive

A subscription service company that provides electronic formats of materials for the use of library patrons. In Wisconsin, the [WPLC](#) contracts with Overdrive to provide access to the [Wisconsin Digital Library](#). Some libraries also purchase additional electronic items for local users from Overdrive or other providers.

Public Library System Redesign (PLSR)

A community led project to develop a plan for implementing new models for library service in Wisconsin. The PLSR mission is to explore new ways to provide library

service and to examine and update a system that is over 40 years old. The process was initiated by [DPI](#) and [SRLAAW](#) in late 2015. It is led by a Steering Committee and managed by a contract with [WiLS](#). There are seven workgroups charged with developing new service models in their respective areas of responsibility. The Steering Committee is responsible for coordinating the efforts of the workgroups to come up with a plan to present to DPI by the end of 2018. More information can be found at the PLSR website: <http://www.plsr.info/>

Recollection Wisconsin

A collection of digital historical and cultural resources from libraries, archives, museums, and historical societies across Wisconsin. Recollection Wisconsin searches [metadata](#) about these digital resources and links back to full digital records from their content providers. The Winding Rivers [ECHO](#) project is one of those providers. The Recollection Wisconsin web site is: <http://recollectionwisconsin.org/>

Resource Description and Access (RDA)

A standard for descriptive [cataloging](#) providing a framework to libraries for creating and editing [bibliographic records](#). RDA is a package of data elements, guidelines, and instructions for producing library and cultural heritage resource [metadata](#), enabling users to find the material they are searching in a catalog. Informed by the rules and standards recommended in the [Functional Requirements for Bibliographic Records \(FRBR\)](#), RDA was conceived to be a framework more flexible and suitable for use in a digital environment than the older [AACR2](#) standard.

Resource Library

Under current Wisconsin law, every [library system](#) in Wisconsin must have a contract with a large library in their region to serve as their resource library. To qualify, a library must meet the standards specified in the Wisconsin statutes. Resource libraries are designated with the intent that they serve as a major source of materials and expertise for the whole system area. The [Winding Rivers Library System](#) contracts with the La Crosse Public Library to serve as its resource library.

Resource Sharing

A term that is coming to replace [Interlibrary Loan](#) to describe the process by which materials from one library are loaned to another library for the use of the borrowing library's patrons or staff. More broadly, resource sharing is used to encompass all methods by which libraries share their resources – 'traditional' ILL such as [WISCAT](#),

activities within an [ILS](#), scanning portions of library items to share online, or other types of digital sharing.

Resources for Libraries and Lifelong Learning (RL&LL or R3L)

A unit within the [Division for Libraries and Technology \(DLT\)](#), RL&LL provides statewide services to educators, libraries, and Wisconsin residents. The main programs provided by RL&LL are [BadgerLink](#), [WISCAT](#), and the [Wisconsin Digital Archives](#), but there are others. More information can be found at:

<https://dpi.wi.gov/rl3>

SHAREit

A software program developed and owned by the library software company [AutoGraphics](#). SHAREit is used by many state library agencies and other organizations around the country facilitate [resource sharing](#). SHAREit is the software platform that underlies [WISCAT](#).

Sierra

A software program developed and owned by [Innovative Interfaces, Inc.](#) and part of their [ILS](#) software package. Sierra provides the staff interface to the [WRLSWEB](#) database and such functions as circulation control and cataloging. The WRLSWEB public catalog is provided by the Innovative software module called [Encore](#).

Sky River

A cataloging resource developed and owned by the library software company [Innovative Interfaces](#). Sky River provides [bibliographic records](#) to users of the Innovative [ILS](#) software package on a subscription basis. [WRLSWEB](#) subscribes to this service, which is the main source of bibliographic records used by members of the consortium. Catalogers receive records from Sky River, edit them, and enter them into the WRLSWEB database for access by patrons and staff.

System and Resource Library Administrators Association of Wisconsin (SRLAAW)

An organization composed of administrators from all sixteen Wisconsin [library systems](#) and the library directors of the [resource libraries](#) from each system. SRLAAW (pronounced "Sir Law") meets approximately four times per year to deal with statewide legislative and policy issues that impact public library service in Wisconsin.

Technology for Educational Achievement (TEACH)

The program that subsidizes access to [BadgerNet](#) for educational agencies, including libraries, and is most often used to provide internet services. TEACH pays for bringing a fiber optic line to each qualifying institution, but only subsidizes one line per institution. For this reason, libraries may receive their internet access totally through TEACH, partially from TEACH with supplementary service from another provider, or solely through another provider.

Union catalog

A combined library catalog describing the holdings of several libraries, which may or may not have other affiliations. The various libraries in a union catalog unite all their holdings of a unique work together under one [bibliographic record](#). The largest online union catalog is OCLC's [WorldCat](#). There is also a union catalog component in [WISCAT](#), which contains the holdings of library catalogs that aren't searched directly by the WISCAT software.

Winding Rivers Library System (WRLS)

A [library system](#) serving seven counties in west central Wisconsin: Buffalo, Jackson, Juneau, La Crosse, Monroe, Trempealeau, and Vernon. First established in 1965, WRLS currently serves 40 public libraries and branches and 14 nonpublic libraries. The mission of WRLS is to improve library services in the region by providing consulting on all aspects of library operation, continuing education for staff, and support service including delivery and interlibrary loan clearinghouse. Winding Rivers also administers and supports the regional sharing consortium called [WRLSWEB](#).

WISCAT

A collection of catalogs, largely from Wisconsin, that can be searched simultaneously using one search interface. Most public libraries in Wisconsin use WISCAT as their primary [resource sharing](#) tool, as do many school, special, and academic libraries. WISCAT also sends requests to libraries using [OCLC](#) for resource sharing, via a software link. Participating catalogs can be used by WISCAT license holders as a source of [bibliographic records](#) for their local catalog. Originally short for WISconsin CATalog, WISCAT is now most often used as a stand-alone term.

WiscNet

A membership organization that provides research and education networking services to libraries, public and private higher education, K12 school districts, municipalities, and hospitals throughout Wisconsin. Many libraries and schools use

WiscNet to provide their internet connectivity, using fiber optic lines provided by [TEACH](#) funding.

Wisconsin Digital Archives

A web site of government publications, created and maintained by [Resources for Libraries and Lifelong Learning](#). The Wisconsin Digital Archives provides access to full-text reports, plans, studies, statistics, newsletters, manuals and guides about state government programs and initiatives that document the activities, functions, and policies of Wisconsin State Government: <http://www.wistatedocuments.org/>

Wisconsin Digital Library

Available to all Wisconsin residents with a public library card, the Wisconsin Digital Library provides access for library patrons to digital audio, e-books, and other e-content on a wide range of subjects. It was created and is managed by the [WPLC](#), with content provided through a contract with [Overdrive, Inc.](#)

Wisconsin Library Services (WiLS)

A non-profit membership organization, consisting mostly of libraries but also including other agencies. The WiLS mission is to facilitate collaborative projects and services with the goal of saving their members time and money by increasing efficiency and otherwise improving service. WiLS has consulted on a variety of projects for libraries and is currently the project manager for [PLSR](#).

Wisconsin Public Library Consortium (WPLC)

An organization formed in 2001 to facilitate library partnerships for projects that involve experimentation and R&D. The main and most popular service WPLC has developed is the [Wisconsin Digital Library](#).

WorldCat

The public catalog interface to the [OCLC](#) database of [bibliographic records](#). WorldCat is a [union catalog](#), associating the holdings of all libraries owning an item with the bibliographic record representing that item, regardless of the owning library's other affiliations. Although anyone can access the basic information contained in an OCLC record using WorldCat, only libraries subscribing to OCLC's cataloging service can access the full [MARC](#) record or add and delete holdings from WorldCat.

WRLSWEB

The sharing consortium for the [Winding Rivers Library System](#). Currently 34 of the 38 WRLS member public libraries and branches belong to WRLSWEB. The network is administered by WRLS, which also manages the technology infrastructure. The [ILS](#) software is managed by the La Crosse Public Library and policies and procedures are determined by the [Network Advisory Committee](#). WRLSWEB hardware and software are owned jointly by member libraries, who contribute funds to cover operating expenses as well as capital improvements. Software developed by [Innovative Interfaces, Inc.](#) underlies WRLSWEB functions.