
How To Search *Répertoire International de Littérature Musicale*

Introduction

Répertoire International de Littérature Musicale (International Repertory of Music Literature), now called **Music Literature**, offers citations in 202 languages, including original language titles and English translations, full bibliographic information, abstracts in English, and in-depth subject indexes. All formats of scholarly works are included—articles, books, bibliographies, catalogs, dissertations, films and videos, conference proceedings and more. Concert reviews, recordings notes, and pedagogical manuals are included if they are of scholarly interest. Coverage is 1969-present.

RILM is available in print format or electronically via FirstSearch (web or telnet versions) through any campus computer, SuperHomer station, or home computer with campus proxy account. This handout is for the web version.

To Begin

SuperHOMER or <http://www.lib.uconn.edu>

UConn Libraries homepage under *Research Databases* **R** **RILM Abstracts**

OR UConn Libraries homepage under *Research Resources by Subject* **Music** **RILM Abstracts**

OR <http://www.lib.uconn.edu/music> (Music Library page) under **Electronic Resources** **Music** **RILM Abstracts**

Help

For complete instructions or context-sensitive help click on HELP at the top of any screen.

Basic Navigation

The Navigation Menu in the left column lists the search and display options. The Control Panel at the top has various navigation and output buttons (e.g., forward, backward, email).

Entering Searches

Click the ADVANCED SEARCH link (left column). Type terms into boxes and select the desired index to the right of each box. *Note: "Basic" search has fewer search boxes. "Advanced" search allows Boolean strings; user should know field codes (not yet listed in this handout).*

Important Note About "Keyword" Searching

The Keyword index searches titles, subjects, and abstracts. Use the Subject index to search just subject headings. Use the Author index to search for an author (unlike other resources, Keyword searching in RILM generally does not retrieve authors; your search may fail if you include your author in the Keyword search).

Limiting

Use the LIMIT boxes at the bottom of the search page to limit by year, document type (e.g., article, book, dissertation), or language of publication. You can also request entries that have or do not have abstracts.

Truncation

Use the plus sign (+) to substitute for 's, s, and es. Use the asterisk (*) to truncate terms. Use the pound sign (#) as a wildcard for a single character. Use a question mark (?) alone or with a number (0 to 9) as a multiple character wildcard.

Examples: Type **trumpet+** to find *trumpet*, *trumpets*, *trumpet's* (plurals and possessives)

Type **trumpet*** to find *trumpet*, *trumpets*, *trumpet's*, *trumpeter*, *trumpeters*, *trumpeting*, etc.

Type **timpan#** to find *timpani*, *timpany*, *timpano* but not *timpanum*. Also **t#mpan#** for *timpani*, *tympani*, etc.

Type **opera?3** to find *opera*, *operas*, *operatic* (up to three extra characters) but not *operagoers*, *operational*, etc.

Combining Searches

AND (finds both terms in a record)
OR (finds one of the terms in a record)
NOT (excludes records with 2nd term)

beethoven and symphonies
england or united kingdom (only 2 ORs allowed per box)
restoration not organ

() (allows grouping of similar concepts)
W# (with) (within x number of words – in order)
N# (near) (within x number of words – no order)

restoration and (theater or theatre or drama)
music w education
organ n voluntary bartok n9 commission+

- Adjacent words are treated as if they have "AND" between them.
- Use the AND/OR/NOT drop-down menus to specify how individual word boxes should be linked.
- AND/OR/NOT may also be typed in the boxes themselves.
- You cannot use quotation marks to search phrases. Instead, use **w1** to search adjacent terms.
- WITH and NEAR operators allow up to 25 words between terms.

Browsing or "Phrase" Searching

If you are unsure of your terms or if you need to perform a precise search (e.g., to avoid potentially broad topics or common names) try browsing indexes of terms and phrases.

To do this, click the BROWSE INDEX button next to the search box you plan to use. Once in the phrase search screen, select the desired index and type the first word(s) of the desired phrase. Browse the resulting index. When you select one of the phrases it (along with the correct index) is pasted into your search screen.

Example: using an author keyword search to find something by Amadie (or Amadee or Amidie or Ahmadie) Williams might be difficult, since Williams is a common name, and you do not know how to spell the first name. Instead, BROWSE the author index under "williams," and you will discover that the name is spelled "Amedee"; you can also see how many documents the person wrote. Click on "Williams, Amedee" and the name is entered into your search screen.

To search more than one phrase at a time, put the phrases in one box, separating them with the words "OR" or "AND," or put them in separate boxes, using the AND/OR drop-down box.

Viewing Records

View a record by clicking its title. To view other records click the PREV or NEXT buttons, or type in a specific record number. To return to the list, click LIST OF RECORDS in the Navigation Menu (or use the browser's BACK button).

To view several records at once, mark the desired records (see "Marking Records" below), click the MARKED RECORDS link in the Navigation Menu, then click on the DETAILED link. The resulting screen is useful for copying and pasting several records all at once (e.g., into a word processor). It is also used for downloading and printing (see below).

Marking records

Click the checkbox to the left of each record you wish to mark. (Checkboxes also appear in each record.) Use the MARK ALL or CLEAR MARKS buttons to mark or unmark all records. After marking records, click the MARKED RECORDS link in the Navigation Menu to go to the Marked Records screen. Here you can view, email, or save to disk the records you have marked.

Emailing Records

Click the EMAIL button. Enter email address, subject, and note to recipient. If asked, indicate whether you want the currently displayed record or the marked records, with brief or detailed displays; click "holdings" to add libraries that own the item.

Printing or Downloading

Mark and display the desired record or group of marked records. Click on the PRINT icon at the top of the screen (this redisplay the information without all the Navigation Menus). Pull down the File Menu and select PRINT or SAVE AS.

History

Use PREVIOUS SEARCHES (in the Navigation Bar) to view or combine your previous searches. New search terms may be added. Searches are not retained between sessions, nor do they work in other databases.

Ownership

When displaying a record, click on OWNERSHIP icon to see what libraries own the item. *Reliability not yet determined. Seems to display periodicals (mostly recent volume); books excluded. If ever needed for searching, UConn's ownership code is UCW.*

Related Subject Headings

When displaying a record, click on SUBJECTS icon to see related subject headings. *Feature not working as of 9/10/00.*

Stopwords

The following common words are not searched:

a an are as at be but by for from had have he her his in is it of on that the this to was which with you

The above information applies to most FirstSearch databases, but the following information is specific to RILM/Music Literature.

Classifications

In the print version of RILM, entries are arranged by classification, that is, type of material or subject matter (e.g., reference materials, ethnomusicology, performance practice, engineering and sound recording, etc.). Items that belong in more than one class (e.g., a discography of jazz performances) have cross references to the other classes (e.g., from discographies to jazz). A list of classifications and class numbers is in the front portion of the print RILM (ML 118 .R48 Music Library Ref.). Searching by classification or class number is like performing a very broad subject search in a particular area.

The classifications are available electronically in FirstSearch's RILM. Either find the class in a printed list and enter it into a search box using the CLASSIFICATION index, or BROWSE the CLASSIFICATION index and find the class needed. You can also search by the class number.

Since classification searches by themselves are very broad and may retrieve too many records, this search is most valuable when included with other specific search terms.

Example: to find catalogs about opera, use the classification "Reference & research materials: Catalogues" (class number 04), plus a subject term, e.g., "opera."

RILM Numbers

Every record has a unique identifying number, called the **RILM Number**. Each RILM number includes the document's publication year, the abstract number, and a document-type code (codes are explained in print RILM: ML 118 .R48 Music Ref).

Example: RILM NO. **90-02544-ac**
Indicates abstract no. 02544 of a 1990 article in a collection of essays, Companion to Baroque Music.

Entries for essay collections include authors, titles and RILM numbers for each essay (e.g., David R. Fuller, "Ornamentation" (8210) in the *Companion to Baroque Music*). You can find all the entries at once, or find the entry for a single essay.

An entry for a book of essays will not list the abstracts for each essay, but it will list a number next to the essay's title. Here is how to refine the number for a single essay so you can search it:

1. Put zeros in front of the essay's number so it has five digits (example: **08210** for Fuller's essay, above).
2. Look at the collection's RILM number. Put the first two digits of that number in front of the essay's number (example: add **90-** from the *Companion* above to **08210** to get **90-08210**). Generally, this is the publication year of the item.
3. Since you do not have the letters, you cannot use the RILM No. index. Instead, use the MAIN WORK index (see below).

To find the entries for all the essays, search the CONTENTS OF COLLECTED WORKS index (instructions below).

Index to Search	How Used	What to Type	Example
RILM No.	Used to search the <u>complete</u> RILM No. for any type of entry (book, essay in collection, etc.).	Complete RILM No. (must include letters).	90-00244-bc (finds entry for <i>Companion to Baroque Music</i>) 90-08210-ac (finds entry for Fuller's essay in the <i>Companion</i>)
Main Work	Used to find any entry (e.g., a collection or item in the collection) when you do not have the letters in a RILM No. Otherwise, this is the same as a RILM No. search.	RILM No. for any entry, but <u>without the letters</u> (see instructions above for deriving the number for an essay or article).	90-00244 (finds <i>Companion to Baroque Music</i>) 90-08210 (finds entry for Fuller's essay in the <i>Companion</i>)
Contents of Collected Work	Used to find entries for the contents of a work (e.g., all essays in a collection).	RILM No. of the <u>collection itself</u> , but without the letters.	90-00244 (finds entries for all the essays in the <i>Companion</i> , including Fuller's essay)