The Library Catalog:

- To limit your search to score, CD, or video in the online catalog, select Quick Searches from the gray bar; it is the third option from the left. The catalog tells you what Loyola owns. You will not find articles in the catalog, but you will find journals. Searching for articles is discussed later in the handout.

- For general types of music (symphonies, concertos, quartets), use the plural when you’re searching the catalog. (This isn’t necessary when you’re looking for articles in databases.)

- Sample searches in the catalog:
  - If you need to find Beethoven’s 9th symphony, search for it this way: Beethoven and symphonies and 9. If you put in Beethoven symphony no. 9 you won’t find it.
  - If you put search terms next to one another without the word and in between them, they will be treated as a single phrase. For example, mio babbino caro (aria) would be treated as a phrase.
  - When you search for the color purple as keyword, the results include any item that has that phrase. When you search for color purple with title and browse functions chosen, the results are only for items with that title – the book and video of The Color Purple.
  - A piece might have several different titles, including language variations. Uniform titles bring title variations together. The uniform title of Beethoven’s 9th Symphony looks like this: Beethoven, Ludwig van, 1770-1827. Symphonies, no. 9, op. 125, D minor
  - The uniform title of “Rite of Spring” looks like this: Vesna sv´i`ashchennaya

The most important part of researching is using varied search terms. For example, for Brahms’ first symphony, try [brahms and symphonies], [brahms and symphonies and 1], [brahms and analysis]. If you’re approaching it from a particular angle, try to find the catchword in the literature. You may have to look at an article or two (or even go to Google) to find that “thematic fulfillment” is one of these catchwords.
• If you see XX instead of a call number in the catalog, it means that the item is on order or in process, so it’s not ready to be checked out. You can, however, request that it be rush processed. To do this, place a hold on the item.

• A call number with M means it’s a score; mm is a miniscore; ML is a book; MT is for technique, theory, and teaching materials.

• Sound recordings have different kinds of call numbers.
  • CD KEYBD 00250 is a CD.
  • 2,350 is an LP.

• Books and scores are cataloged according to the Library of Congress (LC) classification system. That means materials are organized by subject and lend themselves to browsing. When you find something helpful, look on the shelves in the immediate area to see what else might be useful.

• You can order materials Loyola does not have through interlibrary loan (ILLIAD) at no charge; http://library.loyno.edu/services_collections/ill.php

• Search for. . . e-journals will tell you if Loyola owns a journal electronically. Search for...print journals will tell you if Loyola owns a journal in print or microfilm.

**Online Databases:**

• The databases are organized by subject.
• Grove Music Online is useful for dates, works lists, definitions. This is the bible for music reference.
• Music Index Online is a comprehensive index; you can find it all here, but it may not be fulltext.
• Naxos Music Online is streamed music, not downloadable. It is available from home, on campus, anywhere to anyone with a Loyola username and password.
• RILM does not have fulltext, but it is thorough. Lots of non-English material, conference proceedings, dissertations, etc. Material is from 1967 to the present.
• IIMP covers 1874 to the present. Has a fair amount of fulltext.
• JSTOR is completely fulltext, but is only from 2000 or 2002, depending upon the journal.
Grove Music:
The most useful parts include:
- Dates of a composer
- Definitions of musical terms (e.g., MIDI, arco, mode)
- Biographical information about a composer/conductor.
- Works lists: find a complete list of everything the composer published as well as the dates they were composed and first performed.

Library Services:
- Group listening room: full listening equipment is installed in this room, along with a whiteboard with music staff. Available for students’ group listening.
- Boombox for checkout: if the group listening room is already checked out, students can check out a boombox and a regular group study room.
- CD walkmen are available for checkout for 4 hours at a time for listening. This is an alternative to the listening stations in the carrels at the back of the 1st floor.
- Keyboard checkout for the eMacs: students can check out a keyboard to use with Finale software on the eMacs at the back of the 1st floor.
- Library Living Room: this room is furnished with chairs on rollers, moveable tables, and a big-screen TV. It’s meant for teaching, studying, meeting – almost anything. Students and faculty may check it out. Ask at the circulation desk.

If you have questions about library research,
Ask A Librarian

Library Home