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RESTROSPECTIVE BIBLIOGRAPHY OF THE LITHUANIAN PRESS OF THE FIRST HALF OF THE XVI–XXTH CENTURY

Appearance of the retrospective bibliography of the Lithuanian press is associated with the name of the bibliographer and literary activist Rokas Nezabitauskis-Zabitis (1800–1876). As a student of the Vilnius University he added to the first illustrated Lithuanian primer „New Art of Reading..." („Naujas mokslas skaytima...") published in 1824, a bibliographic list titled „Selection"[1] („Surinkimas"), dedicated to the Lithuanian and Žemaičiai youth. The author described 73 books and manuscripts in the above publication and also, indicated the authors who wrote in Lithuanian and were greatly concerned about the Lithuanian language. K. R. Nezabitauskis succeeded to describe about 7% of Lithuanian books, which are presently known to bibliographers. Supplementary list in the Polish language he announced in the magazine „Dziennik Wilenski"[2] („Vilnius Daily").

Famous Lithuanian educator and the initiator in compiling Lithuanian calendars Laurynas Ivinskis (1811–1881)[3] reprinted and supplemented his list. In the alphabetically arranged supplement he presented descriptions of 47 publications of the years 1824–1859.

Information regarding the Lithuanian press is found in the accomplishments of the Russian scientist and bibliographer Piotr Ivanovich Keppen (1793–1864)[4],

[1] *Nezabitauskis K. R.* Surinkimas : wysokiu Rasztu Lietuviszku, Žemaytyszku, yr Prusyszkay-Lietuwizku: teypogi, kitu Rasztiniku, duodancziu žyne apey tą liezuwi ... nu senowes layka lig pat szidey, yzspaustu; pagal skayczes metu ... suraszitas // *Nezabitauskis K. R.* Naujas mokslas skaytima diel mažu Žemaycziu yr Lietuwos ... Vilnius, 1824. P. 42–45.

[2] *Nezabitovski K. R.* „Wiadomość o literaturze litewsko-żmudzkiej..." Lenk. // Dziennik Wileński. T. 1 (1824), s. 381–388, 513–516; T. 2 (1824), s. 112, 231–232.

[3] Kalendorius, arba Metskajtlus ukiszkasis nuog užgimima Wieszpaties 1860 metu... Vilnius, 1860. P. 64–67.

[4] *Кеппен П. О.* О происхождении, языке и литературе литовских народов. Санкт-Петербург, 1827. 107 с.

also, the Polish writer and publicist Leon Potocki (1800–1864)[5]. The „Chronological Bibliographic List", designated for the philological studies was compiled by the investigator of the Lithuanian language and literature, bibliographer Jurgis Plateris (1810–1836). The manuscript, which has been preserved contains descriptions of 200 publications[6]. Researchers of the history of bibliography emphasize the scientific aspect of the methodics of the bibliographic index[7]. A precise and detailed bibliographic description of this kind has been used for the first time in the history of the Lithuanian retrospective bibliography. The bibliographer indicated the sources, which register the books that he described, their depository location, also, presented information on the literature concerning these publications together with the bibliographies of the authors. Some principles of his methods have been utilized later by the compilers of the retrospective bibliographic indexes.

A significant list of the Lithuanian books and manuscripts was compiled by the Polish philologist Jan Kartowicz (1836–1903). It registeres 184 Lithuanian books, 15 manuscripts and approximately 50 works of Lituanistics. Descriptions of the publications are listed in the alphabetic order of the main nouns of authors' names and titles. This list was supplemented by the Polish folklorist and ethnographer Oskar Kolberg (1814–1890)[8]. His „Bibliographic List of Lithuanian Books and Brochures, also Works of the Polish and Foreign Investigators on Lithuania"[9] is based on the aforementioned creation by L. Potockis. He succeeded to discover about 50 publications and some manuscripts unknown to J. Karlavičius.

Books published in Lithuania and Lithuania Minor (Mažoji Lithuania) were analyzed by the distinguished Polish librarian and bibliographer Karol Estreicher (1827–1908) in his major work „Polish Bibliography" („Bibliografia Polska")[10]. The third series of the publication describes about 130 books issued till the beginning of the 19th century.

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[5] *Potocki L.* Teogoczesna literatura litewsko-żmujdzka. Lenk. // *Potocki L.* Pamiętniki Pana Kamertona. Poznań, 1869. S. 222–241.

[6] The depart. of Manuscripts of Martynas Mažvydas National Library. Stock 112.

[7] *Žukas V.* Lietuvių bibliografijos istorija. Vilnius, 1983. [D.] 1, p. 27.

[8] *Karlowicz J.* Próba bibliografii litewskiej ; Rękopismy. Lenk. // Rozprawy i Sprawozdania z Posiedzeń Wydziału Filologicznego Akademii Umiejętności. T. 2 (1874), s. 331–362.

[9] *Kolberg O.* Spis bibliograficzny dzieł i broszur litewskich oraz rozpaw o Litwie przez Polaków i cudzoziemców napisanych. Lenk. // *Kolberg O.* Dzieła wszystkie. T. 53 (1966), s. 483–511.

[10] *Estreicher K.* Bibliografia Polska. Kraków, 1872–1916. 4 t.

A paramount role in the development of the retrospective bibliography of the Lithuanian press belongs to the bibliographer Maurikijus Mykolas Stankevičius (1856–1892). In 1889, he announced in Cracow the „Lithuanian Bibliography from 1547 till 1701"[11]. It comprises detailed descriptions of 59 Lithuanian books and publications with texts in Lithuanian. For the first time in the history of the Lithuanian bibliography the author added to the chronological list of publications the indexes of names and geographical names.

The publications of Lithuania Minor[12] are registered in the works of the bibliographer, literary activist and book disseminator Juozas Angrabaitis-Zanavykutis (1859–1935)[13], literary activist and bibliographer Morta Zauniūtė (1875–1945)[14], bibliographer, historian and culture activist Ansas Bruožis (1876–1928)[15]. Publications of the Lithuanians residing in the United States are registered by the writer and literary activist Jonas Žilius-Žilinskas (1870–1932)[16].

A fundamental bibliographic publication – „List of Lithuanian and Old Prussian Books" (Lietuviškų ir senųjų prūsų knygų sąrašas") was prepared by the bibliographer and ethnographer Silvestras Baltramaitis (1841–1918). The first edition[17] of the publication appeared in 1891 and the second supplementary edition[18] – in 1904. They include descriptions of Lithuanian books, brochures, leaflets, serial publications, cartographic editions, albums, sheet music with

[11] *Stankiewicz M.* Bibliografia litewska od 1547 do 1701 r. Kraków, 1889. XVI, 74 s.

[12] The Lithuania Minor is the historial district – the teritory of Prussia, where during the XVI–XIX centures there lived lithuanians.

[13] *Angrabaitis J.* Suskaita, arba Statistika, visų lietuviszkų knygų, atspaustų Prusuose nuo 1864 metų iki pabaiga 1896 metų. Tilžė, 1897. 56 p.

[14] *Zauniūtė M.* Priedas prie statistikos lietuviškų knygų, atspaustų Prūsuose nuo 1864 metų iki pabaigai 1899 m. ; knygos neužrašytos statistikoj Zanavykučio, ir knygos bei laikraščiai, išleisti nuo 1896 m. iki 1900 m. / surinko M. Zauniūtė ; sutaisė ir parengė spaudai Jr. Jonas [J. Žilius]. Plymouth, Pa., 1900. 15 p.; *Zauniūtė M.* Kataliogas lietuwiszku knygu su gotiszkomis litaromis. Bitėnai, [1900]. 31 p.

[15] *Bruožis A.* Prūsų lietuvių raštija : trumpa prūsų lietuvių knygų, kalendorių ir laikraščių apžvalga / A. B. Klaipėdiškis. Tilžė, 1913. 88 p.; *Bruožis A.* Prūsų lietuvių laikraščiai / parašė A. B. Klaipėdiškis. Kaunas, 1914. 16 p. („Ateities" leid. ; Nr. 17.)

[16] *Žilius J.* Suskaita, arba Statistika, visų lietuviszkų knygų, atspaustų Amerikoj nuo pradžios lietuviszkos Amerikon emigracijos iki 1900 metų / surasšė Jr. Jonas. Plymouth, Pa., 1900. 35 p.

[17] *Балтрамайтис С.* Список литовских и древне-прусских книг, изданных с 1553 [!1533] по 1891 год : приложение к „Сборнику библиографических материалов для географии, этнографии и статистики Литвы". Санкт-Петербург, 1892. 98 с.

[18] *Baltramaitis S.* Ibid. 1904. IV, 218 s.

texts. Almost half of the publications he described de visu. In the descriptions, he employed the stocks of the Petersburg Public Library, which was receiving the legal deposit copy and other different sources. The first edition describes 1352 publications and the second – 2665. Title pages of books were used as basis for the bibliographic description. He also determined the correct dates of publication of some illegal documents.

Bibliographic records in his work are arranged in the chronological order and those within the year – in the alphabetic order. The first edition is supplemented with the authors' and translators' indexes and the second – with the authors' and subject indexes (the latter is compiled according to the main noun or the first word of the title). Also, the follow up of the work has been preserved, i. e., the manuscript card file[19].

The continuation of the work by S. Baltramaitis covering the years 1904–1916 „Bibliography of the Lithuanian Books" („Lietuviškų knygų bibliografija") was prepared by the scientist from Moscow Liudas Daukša (two typewritten documents of his work are preserved)[20].

Thus, retrospective bibliography of the Lithuanian press in Latin script during the years of prohibition (1864–1904) was being developed beyond the Lithuanian boarders by the personal initiative of the scientists, literary activists, bibliographers.

More favourable conditions for the development of the retrospective bibliography of the Lithuanian press have been established in the Republic of Lithuania. A new era in its advancement was opened by the renowned bibliographer and cultural historian, director of the Lithuanian Bibliographic University (1924–1944) Vaclovas Biržiška (1884–1956). During the years of 1926–1939 four volumes of the major national bibliographic indexes of the „Lithuanian Bibliography" („Lietuvių bibliografija")[21] appeared. It registered the

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[19] Vilniaus universiteto bibliotekos Rankraščių skyrius. F. 1–734.

[20] The dept. of Manuscripts of Vilnius University library. Stock 1–104; Institut of Lithuanian Language. Stock 1–258.

[21] *Biržiška V.* Lietuvių bibliografija. Kaunas, 1924–1939.

D. 1 : XV–XVIII a. 1924. VI p., 1–104 sklt.

D. 2 : 1800–1864 m. – 1926. [2]. [2], 2 p., 105–454 sklt., [3] p., I–LXXVIII sklt.

D. 3 : spaudos draudimo laikas (1865–1904 m.). 1929. [8] p., 455–1552 sklt., [3] p., LXXIX–CC sklt.

D. 4 : (1905–1914 m.), t. 1 : (1905–1909 m.). 1935. [8] p., 1553–2460, [2], CCI–CCCCLXXXVIII sklt.

D. 4 : (1905–1914 m.), t. 2 : (1910–1914 m.). Sąs. 1 : (1910 m. ir I–IV d. papildymai). 1939. 2461–2592 sklt. [4] p., CCCCLXXXIX–DCCCCXXX sklt.

Lithuanian press of the years 1547–1910 and documents of other different types: masterpieces of the Prussian language and literature, small publications, books and brochures in Lithuanian, books in other languages with Lithuanian texts, fine arts publications, sheet music, maps, periodical publications, manuscripts, etc. Volume I covers the years of 1547–1799, volume II – the period from 1800 till 1864 including the supplements and revisions of volume I, volume III – the period of 1865–1904 and supplements to volumes I and II, part I of volume IV – the period of 1905–1909 and suplements to volumes I–III, issue I of part II of volume IV – the year 1910 including supplements to the volumes published earlier. Bibliographer has also prepared part II of the volume IV, also the volumes V and VI, which comprised Lithuanian press till 1926[22]. Publications and other different documents included in the Bibliohraphy are described de visu and according to the suorces, with indications of their depository location. The work discovers a great part of the clarified pseudonyms of the authors of the Lithuanian books and articles, also publication dates of some illegal documents. Periodical publications are described in yearly sets and the contents of some of them is disclosed. In an „additional inclusions" the bibliographer offers some data about the documents and their authors. Bibliographic records are arranged in the chronological order, within the year – in the alphabetic order.

Volume I contains indexes of the authors, book titles and printing houses, volume II – indexes of the authors and book titles, including the lists of the illegal publications arranged both in the alphabetic and chronological order, volumes III and IV – general index of the names of persons and subject index. Volume III also includes the index of illegal publications. V. Žukas consideres that the work by V. Biržiška contains about 19000 bibliographic records. He managed to describe about 77% of the Lithuanian publications of the years 1547–1861 and about 81% covering the years 1862–1904, which are presently known to bibliographers. This work by V. Biržiška has not lost its practical value up till now.

Eventually, it ceased satisfying the growing needs of the society. In its practice of usage, mistakes and omissions have been observed as well as imperfection in its methodics. Thus, during the years of the Soviet rule the idea of the

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[22] The manuscripts are in the stocks of the library of the Institute of Lithuanian Language.

preparation of a comprehensive bibliographic index of the years 1547–1940 was developed and undertaken.

The Book Chamber (the center of the national bibliography) started accumulating materials in 1946, i. e., when acquisition of the old Lithuanian press commenced. In addition, the control card file of the books of 1547–1940 was being prepared. In the second half of 1959, an editorial board of the national bibliography was formed under the leadership of the Chair writer Antanas Venclova.

The structure of the publication was modified several times. It was designed as an index of the Lithuanian press and the national minorities of Lithuania, prepared employing the common efforts of the parties concerned. At present, most of the work is accomplished in the preparation of the first series of the publication.

Till 1992, Series A („Books in Lithuanian")[23] has been prepared by the Book Chamber, and from 1993 on - by the Centre of Bibliography and Book Science of the Martynas Mažvydas National Library of Lithuania. It contains descriptions of the small publications (leaflets, invitations of regional programs, various governmental decrees, etc.), brochures, fine arts publications (albums, pictures, postcards, posters, etc.), sheet music and maps issued in the Lithuanian language worldwide. Fine arts publications, sheet music and maps are specified in separate sections. Besides, volume I includes bibliographic records of Lithuanian texts in other languages (till 1800), masterpieces of the Prussian language and literature, manuscripts. To assist scientists in attracting their attention, the questionable publications are also indicated.

Volume I of the „Bibliography of the Lithuanian SSR" has descriptions of 1352 publications (232 records more than in the „Lithuanian Bibliography" by V. Biržiška), volume II – 4156, i. e., 798 records more in comparison with the above Bibliography.

For the formation of both volumes, records have been collected in the Republic, former Soviet Union and abroad.

[23] Lietuvos TSR bibliografija. Serija A. Knygos lietuvių kalba / Lietuvos TSR Knygų rūmai. Vilnius: Mintis, 1969.

T. 1 : 1547–1861. 1969. 728, [15] iliustr. lap.

T. 2 : 1962–1904, kn. 1 : A–P. 1985. 955, [2] p.

T. 2 : 1862–1904, kn. 2 : R–Ž : Vaizduojamasis menas. Afišos. Gaidos. Žemėlapiai. 1988. 852, [2] p.

Compilers have been following special instructions of the bibliographic description. The key elements of the bibliographic record are as follows: author, title, subtitle, publication data, quantitative characteristics, comments, Russian version of the title, approbation, format. The publication presents a copy of the title page, annotation, gives indications about reprints, list of literature, bibliographic tools, which register a definite publication, holdings of the preserved copies and their depository location: if available, print run and the price.

Both volumes present biographies of 553 authors, compilers and publishers of the publications. One can also find biographic information about the literary activists, whose names are not found in encyclopedias.

Volumes indicate literature (till the date of the appearance of a publication) about separate publications, groups of publications, describe authors' life and activities. Consequently, for the publication of the retrospective bibliography, contemporary Lithuanian bibliographers selected the form of the biographic dictionary. All material within the volumes is arranged in „personal boxes" according to the author or the alphabetic order of persons comparable to the author. Such approach allowed to gather the descriptions of the publications of one person in one place.

Auxiliary indexes expand to the great extent the possibilities of search in the volumes. They comprise about a one third of volume I and almost half of book II of volume II. Name, corporate bodies and geographical indexes are constructed both on the basis of the information obtained from the bibliographic records and the texts of the registered publications. Chronological index presents abbreviated descriptions of the publications according to the established sequence of the years. Title index alphabetically records the titles of all publications, including the cover titles, spine titles and titles of the questionable non-preserved publications. Such methodical design allows for a quick identification of the publications. Series index of volume II discloses the structure of the 28 book series, which have been issued. It also contains a classified index. The publishers' and printers' index innumerates the publishers (publishing companies, various institutions, private persons) and printing houses indicating the date of publication of the Lithuanian publications. Publishers and printing houses are grouped in an alphabetic order according to the year of their existance.

Both volumes contain extensive appendices. The scientific aspect of the publication is especially emphasized by the following reviewing introductory

articles: by Marcelinas Ročka in volume I, Levas Vladimirovas, Domas Kaunas, Vladas Žukas, Dalia Gargasaitė in volume II. They survey the main distinctive features in the development of the Lithuanian book, analyze the books of Lithuania Minor, those about Lithuania and books of American Lithuanians. Both volumes give detailed and precise considerations on the bibliographic sources and the main principles and methods of the formation of the volumes.

Volume I presents the bibliographic index of the literature used.

Illustrating materials add to the cognitive and educational value of the publication, i. e., illustrations of books, cuts, initials, portraits of the authors of books, etc. Illustrations of books are arranged according to the printing houses. Volume II contains an article by the painter Vincas Kisarauskas „Artistic Peculiarities in the Design of Lithuanian Books in 1862–1904", where he evaluates the design of books, characterizes illustrations and their authors.

Volume II has two additional supplements.

Great significance of the publication was evaluated by the national award, which was bestowed to its compilers in 1971. Both volumes are considered as fundamental bibliographic works, which greatly contribute to the Lithuanian science and culture and would retain their significance for Lithuania in the future. They are regarded as superb and comprehensive bibliographic tools, which demonstrate the past experiences of the bibliographers and are well-supplied with abundant original and unique decisions. They are also of great international value, as they contribute to the promotion and realization of the Universal Bibliographic Control program.

In 1990, the Book Chamber issued supplements[24] to the volume. They contain descriptions of the newly obtained publications, indications on the new copies of the known publications, more precise and accurate specification of the bibliographic descriptions, more exact definitions and supplements to the authors' biograms, references to the updated literature about the authors. Publication is also supplied with the revisions of the auxiliary indexes and the article by V. Urbelionis „Statistical Review of the Lithuanian Press of 1547–1861". Statistical charts characterize production of the Lithuanian publications according to the periods, their places of publication, authors of the Lithuanian

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[24] Lietuvos bibliografija. Serija A. Knygos lietuvių kalba / Lietuvos Knygų rūmai. Vilnius, 1969.

T. 1 : 1547–1861 : papildymai. 1990. 151 p.

publications and their purpose. In 1977, the Book Chamber issued the control list of the „Books in Lithuanian, 1905–1917"[25] with a print run of 550 copies. This type of the bibliographic publication appeared as a result of the practice utilized in the preparation of the index of the retrospective Lithuanian press. Control lists are formed according to the card catalogues and bibliographic sources of the Centre of Bibliography and Book Science (till 1992 – Book Chamber), major libraries of the country and other book depositories. They are not considered as very accurate or exhaustive, but at least provisionally fill up the gaps in the list of bibliographing of the publications and serve as means for charification of the new unknown publications. The aforementioned alpabetic list describes almost 7000 publications: small publications, books, brochures, sheet music, fine arts publications, maps. It contains name, corporate bodies and title indexes.

Series B of the „Lithuanian Bibliography" would comprise an index of the periodical publications in the Lithuanian language. In 1993, the Center of Bibliography and Book Science issued the control list titled „Lithuanian Periodical Publications, 1823–1840"[26]. It includes descriptions of the titles of the periodicals and continued publications, which habe been published in Lithuania and other countries up to June 16, 1940, i. e., their titles, dates of publication, information about the number of issues and their depository location are presented. The Bibliography contains a total of 3400 descriptions of newspapers, magazines, continued and singular publications, including manuscripts and those printed using different copying appliances. Over 600 publications have not remained. Control list contains chronological and publication date indexes.

Series C of the „Lithuanian Bibliography" would consist of the descriptions of articles from the Lithuanian periodical publications. It has bibliographic records of the periodical and continued publications: articles, releases, works of fiction, reviews, sheet music, etc. The Series is being prepared employing common efforts of different institutions.

Indexes of the articles of the years 1823–1890 are being prepared by the

[25] Knygos lietuvių kalba, 1905–1917 : kontrolinis sąrašas / Lietuvos TSR Knygų rūmai. Vilnius, 1977.

D. 1 : Knygos. 1080, [2] p.

D. 2 : Smulkieji spaudiniai. Gaidos. Vaizduojamojo meno spaudiniai. Žemėlapiai. 420, [2] p.

[26] Lietuviški periodiniai leidiniai, 1823–1940 : kontrolinis sąrašas / Lietuvos nac. Martyno Mažvydo b-ka. Bibliografijos ir knygotyros centras. Vilnius. 1993. 1099, [1] p.

Centre of Bibliography and Book Science, 1891–1897 – by the Lithuanistics division of the Martynas Mažvydas National Library of Lithuania, 1898–1903 – by the Library of the Lithuanian Academy of Sciences, 1904–1910 – by the Vilnius University Library, 1911–1918 – by the Kaunas District Public Library. Three (3) indexes will cover the period of the revival of the Lithuanian press (from 1904): the firs one would cover the Lithuanian articles, the second – the articles of Lithuania Minor and the third – articles from the periodical and continued publications issues abroad. Annals of 1891[27], 1904[28], 1905[29] and 1912[30] have already been issued.

Publications describe almost all authorized articles and works of fiction. Official documents of Russia and Prussia are registered as well. Exception is made for the small non–authorized releases and reports, which do not have any historic or scientific residual value, also reprints from the publications, which are simultaneously described. Articles have annotations. Usually, one sentence is sufficient to express the essential idea of the article. Material in the publication is classified according to the UDC. Within the sections, first general materials are presented and further – according to the territorial divisions (about Lithuania, Lithuania Minor, Russian Empire, other countries).

Presently, a project of the Lithuanian Integrated Library Information System (LIBIS) has been accomplished, which foresees the creation of the Union Catalogue as a Shared Database. Major part of this database would be comprised of the national retrospective bibliographic records retracted from the databases, which have been accumulated at the Centre of Bibliography and Books Science. Part of the records would have to be converted directly from the existing bibliographic publications. In order for the Union Catalogue to reflect te most complete and fullest information about the documents publis-

[27] Lietuvos bibliografija. Serija C. Lietuviškų periodinių leidinių publikacijos. Vilnius, 1991–
1891. 1994. 244 p.
1892. 1996. 138, [1] p.
[28] Lietuvos bibliografija. Serija C. Lietuviškų periodinių leidinių publikacijos. Vilnius, 1991–
1904. 1991. D. 1. 112 p.
1904. 1991. D. 2 : Mažoji Lietuva. 122, [2] p.
1905. 1996. D. 1. 243, [1] p.
1905. 1996. D. 2 : Mažoji Lietuva. 136 p.
[29] Lietuvos bibliografija. Serija C. Lietuviškų periodinių leidinių publikacijos. Vilnius, 1991–
1912. 1994. D. 1. 428 p.

hed in Lithuanian, a subsystem of the retrospective conversion has been designed in the structure of LIBIS. The main goal of the subsystem is to convert the traditional library holdings, i. e., printed bibliographies, card catalogues in to the machine – readable media and to create possibilities for the usage of the database on-line.

LIBIS project provides for the conversion of the records of the national retrospective bibliography in the machine-readable media and their transmission in the country's Union Catalogue. Still, the absence of finance is the main cause, which is preventing the fulfillment of the task.

Even though there is a lack of funds and deficiency in the hardware and software, the Centre of Bibliography and Book Science, simultaneously working on the preparation of the traditional printed versions of the publications, has started accumulating the records of the national retrospective bibliography into the machine-readable media, thus enabling their transference in the future in the Union Catalogue and the databases of the bibliographic agencies of other countries.

At present, the following databases are being accumulated: covering the years of 1905–1917; of the years 1918–1940 for the books in Lithuanian; 1823–1890 for the articles from the Lithuanian periodical publications; 1823–1940 for the Lithuanian periodical publications; for the Lithuanian pseudonymus; for the Polish and Latin books of the 17th century issued in Lithuania.

The 1st database is being prepared by 3 staff members on the basis of the existing control list.

Changes made in the course of work required to prepare new input-output formats of the bibliographic record, also to make modifications in the software. In the creation of the database the software CDS/ISIS is utilized, which allows to structuralize bibliographic records in the necessary bibliographic area, which in the future will be converted into the UNIMARC format. Preliminary data suggests that during the years of 1905–1910 over 4000 publications have been issued, of which 800 – small publications.

As the control list has extremely enlarged, it is foreseen that database would comprise about 10 000 bibliographic records.

From 1994, a control list of the books in Lithuanian of the years 1918–1940 is being prepared. Disregarding the absence of the adequate aquipment, which could satisfy the needs of the bibliographers in their work, a decision was made

to accumulate the bibliographic records of this period in the database, which simultaneously would facilitate the preparation of the publication.

For input of bibliographic records, their storage, retrieval and selection, the software CDS/ISIS is utilized. For sorting of the selected records according to the Lithuanian alphabet (and, accordingly, considering special symbols), also for editing and preparing for printing, the database managment system FOXPLUS is utilized.

Description of the book is installed in the fields and subfields of the CDS/ISIS record. Bibliographic record consists of 23 fields. All 23 fields are comprised of 43 subfields, and 4 fields are reiterating. When there is a necessity to supplement the information, the structure of the subfields could be altered and new subfields could be made compatible.

The database existing in the machine-readable media allows for the following search: book description could be retrieved according to the author or his varied name forms, or pseudonym and, also, according to the title. The search is also possible according to the place of publication or publisher, or printer. The program permits creation by automated means of varied auxiliary indexes for the forthcoming bibliographic tools.

On the basis of this database, the first issue of the control list of the Lithuanian books of the years 1918–1940 is in the final stages of preparation, which covers the letters A–Č. This bibliography will comprise 2080 records.

Another work of retrospective national bibliography is the preparation of the database of the articles from the Lithuanian periodicals of the years 1823–1940 on the essentials of the issued control list.

Presently, the preliminary groundwork on the preparation of the input-output formats of the bibliographic records are being performed in accordance with the ISBD (S) requirements and new records are being added to the control list.

Database would comprise 3400 records. As the work is done by 2 staff members, it is unrealistic to expect immediate results.

Books covering the period of 1918–1940 are described and their bibliographic records are prepared by 4 staff members.

Part of the records are taken from the existing bibliographic publications. Still, some records have to be prepared anew.

Another database of such type is the one covering the period of 1823–1890. Bibliographic records of the articles from the periodical publications are

being prepared by 4 staff members. The work has taken a long period of time to be accomplished. It required changes in the classification scheme, methodics and, also, personnel changes prolonged its implementation.

Over 20 000 records have been prepared in the card catalogues and only half of them, i. e., 10 000 would be installed in the database.

In the accumulation of the database, the Procite software is used, which satisfies the specific needs to store data in a specialized format and permits search according to the wide range of the elements of bibliographic description. Procite allows automated formation of the database according to two indications: UDC classification and alphabetic order. Classification is the primary element, and then the alphabetic order follows. Besides, records automatically acquire a current number. This database permits search according to the title, source, year, number, location, series, classification number, etc. Alphabetic search according to other indications is also possible. Procite enables automatic formation of auxiliary indexes. On the basis of this database, a bibliographic index is being prepared, which is expected to be accomplished by 1998.

The database of the Lithuanian periodicals of the years 1823–1940 is being accumulated on the basis of the existing control list, which is supplemented with the new records and the description is produced following the requirements of the ISDB(S). The databases would consist of 3400 records.

From 1992, on the essentials of the card catalogue of pseudonyms, an automated database of pseudonyms is being accumulated at the Centre of Bibliography and Book Science.

The total of this database should comprise approximately 18 000 records. At present, 13 000 records are already installed.

Based on this database, the publication „Lithuanian Pseudonyms" is being prepared. Volume I of the publication has already appeared in 1995. Volume I (letters A–F) includes 4125 records. Volume II (letters G–M) would consist of 6000 records, volume III and supplements should comprise about 8000 records. The last one, volume IV is supposed to be formed according to the author's name (all author's pseudonyms will be attached to his name including the titles of publications, which be signed by a definite hidden pseudonym).

Computerization signifies an entrely new and higher stage in the improvement and development of the whole work of the retrospective bibliography. It decreases time expenditure, allows for a wide-renging and additional search

within the database, facilitates the preparation of the bibliographic publications and betterment of their quality, etc.

Consequently, our bibliographers are presently realizing extremely significant for the Lithuanian culture tasks and projects. Concurrently, they contribute to the further promotion and implementation of the program of the Universal Bibliographic Control.

OSVALDAS JANONIS, REGINA VARNIENĖ

XVI a.–XX a. PIRMOSIOS PUSĖS LIETUVIŲ SPAUDOS RETROSPEKTYVIOJI BIBLIOGRAFIJA

Santrauka

Straipsnyje pateikiama glausta lietuvių spaudos repertuarinės bibliografijos raida nuo 1824 m. iki šių dienų. Jame apibūdinamos svarbiausios retrospektyviosios 1547–1940 m. lietuviškos spaudos rodyklės ir sąrašai. Pabrėžiama, kad palankesnės sąlygos šios rūšies bibliografijai susidarė tarpukario Lietuvoje. V. Biržiškai pavyko aprašyti apie 77% dabar bibliografams žinomų 1547–1861 m. ir apie 81% – 1862–1904 m. lietuviškų spaudinių. Straipsnyje detaliau aptariama tarybiniais metais pradėto rengti leidinio „Lietuvos TSR bibliografija" (dabar „Lietuvos bibliografija") struktūra, metodika ir ilgamečio darbo rezultatai. Įsteigus Bibliografijos ir knygotyros centrą, jos rengimas kompiuterizuotas. Straipsnyje apibūdinamos 1918–1940 m. lietuviškų knygų, 1823–1940 m. lietuviškų serialinių leidinių, 1823–1890 m. lietuviškų periodinių leidinių publikacijų ir lietuviškųjų slapyvardžių duomenų bazės.