

NEWS *from* FONDREN

A LIBRARY NEWSLETTER TO THE RICE UNIVERSITY COMMUNITY

HISTORIC TREASURES EMERGE FROM GYM

Daniel Webster once said, “What is valuable is not new...” (Speech at Marshfield, Sept. 1, 1848). In the Woodson Research Center, we are learning afresh the truth of that statement as Rice’s rich historical record in athletics slowly emerges through old, dirty, dusty, oftentimes crumbling materials recently found in the recesses of the gymnasium.

As renovation plans for the athletic facility were finalized, staff realized the need to retain valuable materials documenting Rice’s athletics programs through the years. University historian Melissa Kean and university archivist Lee Pecht devised and implemented a plan to transfer as many of the “finds” as possible to the Woodson Research Center. While Dr. Kean conferred with athletics staff to determine priorities and then coordinated the move, Lee Pecht and the Woodson staff were frantically searching for space to house the



Southwest Conference relay trophy, 1928

materials. With dumpsters and paper shredders waiting outside the gym and a fast-approaching deadline to vacate the building, salvaging what could be easily surveyed and appraised became the No. 1 priority.

That any records of historical value have survived 95 years on campus is amazing. Most of the athletic items were put in storage rooms and closets. Additional items were continually added, pushing older memorabilia to the bottom of the pile. The earliest records, now yellowed

and brittle with age, had been stored in the original field house and moved to the new gymnasium around 1950. The locations of the discoveries, under the bleachers and in obscure rooms at the very top of Autry Court, suggest a reluctance to throw anything away. One room was above the restrooms in the stadium, accessible only by ladder. It took a lot of effort to get those boxes into such an out-of-the-way place. Artifacts found in various offices were likely kept for sentimental value or artistic form — trophies dating to 1915, a stuffed owl, a Rice owl decanter.

Responsibility for retaining written records mandated that certain files about sports programs be kept. However, over time staff retired or left Rice, records were inherited and interrelated files became separated. Current athletics staff knew what they had but weren’t quite sure of the institutional value. Once word spread that the university archives wanted as much of the existing documentation as possible, archivists and movers were kept busy. Phones rang constantly asking if we wanted this or that, and fragile items were hand-carried to the library. Ongoing communication and cooperation among athletics staff and library staff will allow an organized record to be created from these files.

Dilapidated boxes full of plaques, uniforms, basketballs, footballs and

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game programs were interspersed with written and photographic records and arrived alongside bursting boxes of unused game tickets. A true surprise was a scrapbook and photographs from Ye Olde College Inn, collected by George Martin, the inn's owner. The inn was once located across the street from Rice's original football stadium and the current track and was a popular gathering spot for students. The scrapbook has wonderful views of the inn's interior and also pictures some trophies, one of which is now in Woodson.

From May through August 2007, roughly 350–400 cubic feet of materials were accessioned by the center. Records of Jess Neely's tenure as athletics director from 1942–67 were previously thought destroyed but were discovered, albeit incomplete. Records for football and basketball were expected to exist, but materials for swimming, soccer, golf, tennis and track and field were a pleasant surprise, as were those for both men's and women's intramurals. Acquiring a succession of sports uniforms was extremely appealing; opening sealed plastic bins full of unwashed jerseys and shorts was not. Administrative records detailing budgets; recruiting; awards; NCAA, SWC, and WAC rosters and regulations; media guides; committee records; scholarships; eligibility and participation reports; and facilities upgrades await evaluation. Chronological arrangement of some 2,000 game tapes also lies ahead. Unidentified photographs must be scrutinized for clues as to approximate dates. Panoramic team photos stuck to glass will need preservation work, as will photographs glued to damaging acidic plywood. Insect- and rodent-eaten records warrant wary examination.

Slowly and methodically, an organized and detailed account of sports at Rice will emerge from a



Gift of George Washington University Rouser's Club, 1935

forgotten and neglected mass. Woodson's storage room is overflowing with the raw material from which great quantities of long-lost historical sports facts can be mined. With the cooperation of campus staff, working alongside Woodson's archivists, Rice's special collections unit will likely have one of the best-documented athletics programs at the college and university level anywhere.

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Border Olympics Golf Trophy, 2000



Southwest Conference Cross Country Trophy, 1926

MUSIC RESEARCH IN THE LIBRARY

The latest Fondren Library renovations inspired us to make changes in the way our services were offered, including a reorganization of the Brown Fine Arts Library on Fondren's third floor. For a number of years, students had asked that the Fine Arts Library operate according to the same 24-5 schedule as the building. In August of 2006 all circulation and reserves activity was moved to the main circulation desk on Fondren's first floor to eliminate the need for constant staffing of the area. When you enter the Fine Arts Library these days, you'll find that the doors are open no matter what day or time it is. Although there won't be anyone staffing the old circulation desk, there are signs pointing the way to the offices of the music and art/architecture librarians, who still work in the department during normal business hours. Music books and reference materials, periodicals and scores remain in their usual locations in the Fine Arts Library. The sound and video recordings, along with course reserve materials, have moved to the first floor — you can request them at the main circulation desk. We have audio listening carrels near the first floor circulation desk as well as in the Fine Arts Library, so you can listen to music in either location.

There also is a growing collection of rare music books and scores that was previously housed in the closed stacks of the Fine Arts Library. Since our reorganization, most of these volumes have been relocated to the Library Service Center. You can find them by searching WebCat and using the "place hold" feature to request them from the LSC. Once requested,

these rare items may be used in the Woodson Research Center between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday. Other selected rare music materials are now permanently located in the Woodson Research Center. Our newest and most ambitious acquisition is a first edition of one of the foremost printed collections of late Renaissance motets, printed by Antonio Gardano, 16th-century Venetian music printer. Other items in the rare music collection include a beautiful facsimile of the Squarcialupi Codex, a wonderfully ornate collection of Renaissance vocal music; many early printed editions of 19th-century French operas; and the Bartlett collection of Beethoven scores and books.

People often have difficulty locating music scores and recordings in library collections. Such difficulty is understandable, because it is not unusual for the same musical work

to be published by several different publishers in slightly different ways over a period of time. Each edition of the work ends up having a slightly different title. For example, we have a number of printed editions of the Bach "Brandenburg Concertos" in the library. The title of one begins "Brandenburgische Konzert . . ." Another is, "The six Brandenburg concertos." Still another begins "Concerto da Camera . . ." For this reason, search by the "words everywhere" option in WebCat, instead of by title, and don't hesitate to contact Fondren's music specialists for more information.

The librarian responsible for the care and feeding of Fondren's music collection is Mary Du Mont. A native of Cleveland, Ohio, Mary has a background in vocal performance and musicology and has been Fondren's music librarian for seven years. In addition to acquiring

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Mary Du Mont shows graduate student Ruya Saner a manuscript in facsimile.

LIBRARY IMPROVES SERVICES THROUGH USER SURVEY

As we continue to plan for Fondren Library's future it is vital to understand users' needs and expectations in order to provide relevant and dynamic services and collections. Thus, for the first time this past spring, Fondren Library participated in LibQUAL+, a Web based total market survey administered by the Association for Research Libraries to assess user satisfaction with library services and resources. LibQUAL+ was initiated in 2000 as a pilot project for 13 ARL Libraries and has matured into a standard assessment tool employed by more than 1,000 libraries, collecting information that can be used to identify areas for improvement.

The LibQUAL+ survey questions are grouped according to three dimensions of service quality: Affect of Service (customer service), Information Control (library collections and access to resources) and Library as Place (issues relating to facilities). Respondents are asked to score each survey question from the following three perspectives using a 1 (low) to 9 (high) rating scale:

- The **desired** level of service they would like to receive,
- The **minimum** level of service that they can accept
- Their **perception** of the level of service the library currently provides

These ratings enable the library to assess the differences or gaps between a user's expectations and perceptions: the difference between a user's

minimum acceptable level of service and the perceived level of service (adequacy gap), as well as the difference between a user's highest desired level of service and the perceived level of service (superiority gap).

The LibQUAL+ survey also included additional items addressing information literacy, library use and general satisfaction. Respondents were invited to add written comments. A total of 1,367 surveys were completed and almost half of the respondents (634) provided comments.

The following table identifies the top five areas in need of improvement as ranked by faculty, graduate students and undergraduates, with lower numbers indicating higher priorities.

A group of staff known as the Fondren Marketing and Services Team, aka MAST, is coordinating the survey. The group identified common themes among the respondent comments. These themes tracked closely with the quantitative results from the ratings part of the survey. MAST created working groups to brainstorm ideas in the following categories:

Top Priorities for Improvement to Achieve User Satisfaction	Faculty	Grads	Undergrads
Providing direction to self-navigate library	1	4	3
Print and/or electronic journal collections I require for my work	2	3	
Making electronic resources accessible from my home or office	3	1	1
A library Web site enabling me to locate information on my own	4	2	4
Easy-to-use access tools that allow me to find things on my own	5		
The electronic information resources I need		5	
Ready access to computers/Internet/software			2
Full-text delivered electronically to individual users			5

Table showing needs for library improvement

egories: technology, customer service, physical space, collections (electronic), physical collections (management of) and WebCat (the library's online catalog).

Using a combination of these new groups and existing committees, the library is working diligently to respond to user priorities. Among the improvements recently implemented are: a new library Web site, improved signage and floor maps, designated quiet study areas, easier retrieval of LSC materials, improved stack maintenance in the Brown Library, striking new artwork, and a capital budget request to install electrical outlets along the perimeter walls in the 6th floor reading room, and certain stairwell and furniture upgrades.

The high degree of importance given to electronic resources by all user groups is not unique to Rice. In fact, this outcome is probably the most consistent finding across all libraries participating in LibQual+. The demand for electronic resources is widely recognized as insatiable. However, the library is seeking in

Who knew you can access almost 37,000 electronic journals?



<http://fondrenlibrary.rice.edu/about/who-knew>

Library Phone Numbers

Circulation/Reserve	x4021	Reference Desk	x5113
Brown Fine Arts Library	x4832	Digital Media Ctr	x3635
Business Information Ctr	x6062	Woodson Research Ctr	x2586
Friends of Fondren	x5157	Kelly Ctr for Govt Info	x5483

All campus numbers can be reached directly from off campus by dialing: (713) 348 + four-digit extension number

Who Knew bookmark

several ways to improve in this area. Significant additional resources have been allocated for the purchase of electronic journals, and we are seeking more effective ways of marketing our existing resources. It was apparent from the survey results that many users are not fully aware of the many resources already available to them.

Building on the university's Who Knew campaign, the library has developed a series of Who Knew bookmarks about the library, highlighting facts such as complete wireless access,

the number of electronic journals and remote access to electronic resources. The complete list is at library.rice.edu/about/who-knew.

The library will continue to engage our users in the evaluation of library services and collections, using focus groups and other means of assessment, and to work on implementing changes and innovations in response to what we learn. The LibQUAL+ survey will be administered again in two to three years in order to measure our progress toward

meeting users' needs and to identify and address any needs that may have emerged in the interim.

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GIS/DATA CENTER SUPPORTS DISSERTATION RESEARCH

Maps, old and new, have long attracted us and set our minds free to imagine far-off places. For centuries, creating these maps required scholarly and artistic skills seemingly beyond those of the common man. However, as the digital age has progressed, mapmaking has been greatly simplified and options for processing spatial data have been significantly enhanced. The GIS/Data Center at Rice University provides excellent services and the latest software to allow the academic community to take full advantage of this ongoing revolution in mapmaking. Digital mapmaking simply makes it easier to compile, update and quickly present spatial data to give a better understanding of current environmental conditions (e.g., political boundaries, distribution of a disease, road network) or ongoing environmental changes (e.g., species

reduction, growth in aridity, population movements).

Rice does not have a formal geography department. So, students are introduced to the fundamentals of mapmaking and data processing in a class taught in the Department of Earth Science. Class projects use licensed Geographic Information Systems software such as ArcView, Erdas Imagine, ER Mapper and Autocad.

All of this software can be found at the GIS/Data Center founded by Fondren Library almost nine years ago. Currently the center employs two full-time staff. The center is meeting the growing academic demand for use of GIS so that all departments on campus can have access to GIS software, datasets, and staff specialized in using the software and locating new datasets.

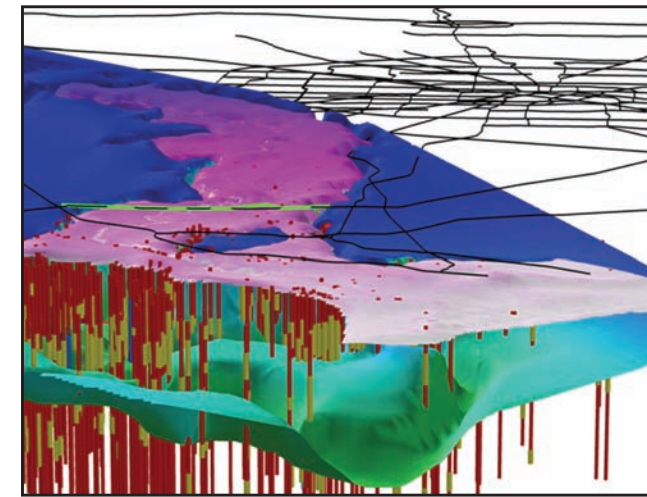
GIS users at Rice, including

historians, scientists, architects and civil engineers, are rapidly and easily exploring the relation of "location data" to various informational attributes using the GIS software. This software allows users to overlay many layers of existing digital data or their own digitized data on a base map for the purpose of displaying, correlating or integrating datasets. One example of integrating datasets is a collaborative project between the GIS/Data Center and the biology department to create a campuswide map of all new and existing trees. This map is posted on a high-resolution digital aerial photograph on the Web to identify easily any location on campus.

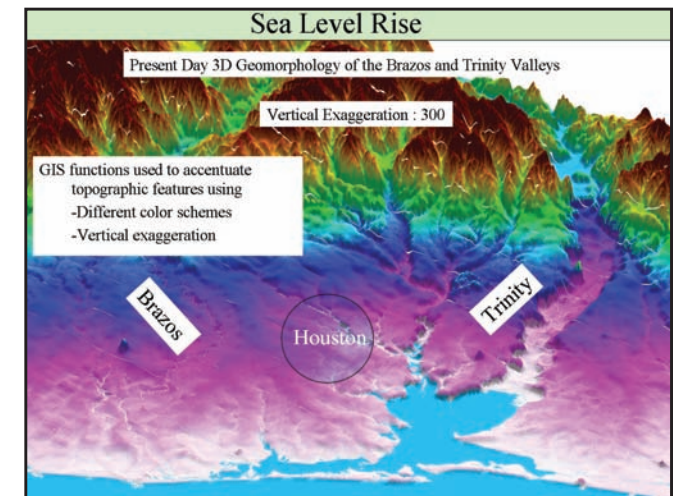
Attribute data, such as the common name for each tree, is embedded in the map and accessed by the click of a button. The map is available at aries.rice.edu/website/trees/viewer.htm.

As an earth scientist, I first became familiar with GIS software and the staff in the GIS/Data Center in 2002, while working on my dissertation research. My research focused on how recent changes in sea level of the Gulf of Mexico, as driven by the growth and decay of Northern Hemisphere glaciation, affected the Brazos River on the east Texas coast. As little as 20,000 years ago, when the continental shelf was exposed during the last sea level fall, the Brazos River extended 150 km. further offshore. How did elongation of the Brazos River across the exposed and steeper gradient of the continental shelf affect its river valley?

I was able to obtain a variety of datasets to document the depth of river incision below its present alluvial surface during sea level fall, as well



3D visualization of the Brazos River valley 20,000 years ago (green) with present day surface (pink) and water well cuttings showing sands (yellow) and floodplain clays (red). The black lines represent the road network of Houston, TX.



Present day 3D geomorphology of the Brazos and Trinity valleys at 300% exaggeration.



Eva Garza demonstrates GIS capabilities to student Kangwey Victor Chuang

as the subsequent volume of sediment stored as sea level rose. These included water well descriptions, cores and seismic data collected and radiocarbon dates from core samples. GIS software was used to integrate all the datasets and interpolate a map of the base of the valley as it would have appeared some 20,000 years ago. GIS software enabled me to determine with a high degree of precision how much river sediment has been stored over the last 20,000 years by subtracting the interpolated map from a digitized modern elevation map of the valley. In addition, GIS software was used to process and display the data to answer other more technically challenging questions. None of this would have been possible without the use of the GIS/Data Center and the expertise of its staff.

Prior to the use of GIS, hand-drawn maps could not deliver highly quantifiable results, particularly quantities like areas and volumes. In 2003, I presented my research to a former student of my advisor, as my study built upon the results of his thesis from the early 1990s. We spent time in the GIS/Data Center comparing his hand-drawn map, which I had since digitized, to my results. He was amazed at the new possibilities GIS provided. The software allowed me to integrate his previous research results quickly and seamlessly with my ongoing project. Such an option was not available to him when he attended the university.

So what does it take to be a GIS specialist? There is no single formal route. You can take classes on it, but the GIS specialist who has helped me

most started out as a volunteer and currently works full time in the GIS/Data Center at Fondren Library. In addition to having an excellent knowledge of the software, German Diaz possesses keen problem-solving skills, strong curiosity and eagerness to solve any GIS-related challenge. For more information about the GIS/Data Center, located in the basement of Fondren Library, call 713-348-2595 (director Eva Garza) or 713-348-2595 (German Diaz) or send e-mail to gisdata@rice.edu.

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FONDREN LIBRARY PROVIDES SPACE FOR RECORDING FOR THE BLIND & DYSLEXIC



Alice Rhoades in the RFB&D studio

On the fourth floor of Fondren Library, patrons might occasionally glance up to see someone sitting in a glass-windowed office wearing headphones and a mike. These people are not surfing the Net or listening to the latest tunes; they are recording textbooks as part of Rice University's satellite volunteer program for Recording for the Blind & Dyslexic®.

Recording for the Blind & Dyslexic is a national nonprofit organization that began in the late 1940s in response to requests from World War II veterans. The newly passed GI Bill of Rights offered a college education to veterans, but those who had been blinded in combat were having difficulty in obtaining college textbooks.

Anne T. Macdonald, a member of the New York Public Library's Women's Auxiliary in 1948, began to mobilize efforts to meet this need.

Because few veterans could read Braille and live readers were hard to get, they found another solution which utilized what was then the latest technology. They created a recording studio in the library's attic and began recording textbooks on six-inch vinyl phonograph discs that held only 12 minutes of material per side.

Recording for the Blind grew rapidly, and in 1951 they incorporated as the nation's only nonprofit organization that recorded textbooks. During the following year, Macdonald traveled throughout the United States to establish studios in seven more cities. Today there are 29 recording facilities across the country, in addition to the national headquarters located in Princeton, N.J. The regional unit of Texas was founded in 1972 in Austin and currently is located on the property of the Texas School for the Blind & Visually Impaired.

By 1970, the organization was

receiving an increasing number of requests from people with learning disabilities. The name was changed in 1995 to Recording for the Blind & Dyslexic to reflect this growing member population. The current mission is to serve all people who cannot effectively read standard print because of a disability. Today RFB&D serves 146,953 members worldwide, 70 percent of whom are recognized to have learning disabilities.

Recording technologies also have changed over the years. The original SoundScriber discs were first replaced with high-fidelity four-track cassettes. In 1998, the Texas unit was one of five original pilot units that began testing digital (computer-based) recording; by July 1, 2007, RFB&D had become an all-digital library.

In 1999, the Texas unit launched the Learning Through Listening® Educational Outreach Program, part of a national initiative. The outreach program is designed to bring RFB&D's services directly into the schools by marketing both institutional and individual memberships and specialized playback equipment. In addition, they provide teacher training and support to help schools customize their audio book libraries to meet their students' needs.

The Rice University program was organized this past spring as a way to offer more opportunities for community service for students at Rice. At a Graduate Student Association retreat weekend in September 2006, participants identified RFB&D as an activity that met the needs and wishes for volunteer opportunities expressed in a student survey. At that time, however, there wasn't an RFB&D studio in the Houston area. So bioengineering graduate student Jordan Miller contacted Rhea Arcscott, Gulf Coast coordinator for

RFB&D, to find out how a satellite studio might be set up.

The students acquired funding for the necessary equipment through a grant from the Mitte Foundation and funding through Rice from the Hilda Rich Circle of Giving Award, which was set up to help Rice students engage in philanthropy. The project also received supporting funds from the Stack Foundation to cover operational expenses such as training.

The students also needed space to set up the equipment and a fairly quiet place to record. After exploring several other avenues, they contacted Sara Lowman, director of Fondren Library and Associate University Librarian, and Ginny Martin, circulation manager, and arranged to use library space to set up a small studio. In spring 2007, the student organizers, along with personnel from the Austin studio and library staff, held an initial orientation meeting for interested volunteers, and the project was under way. Although there are satellite studios elsewhere, they usually involve one volunteer living near a studio and are rare because of the expense of the specialized laptops. The Rice project is the first on-campus, university-based satellite studio in RFB&D's history.

Typically, the recording process begins with someone in need who requires a book. RFB&D also sometimes identifies books for which they anticipate a high demand. RFB&D contacts the publisher for copyright clearance and other permissions. Headquarters then distributes recording projects to various regional studios, and the local production manager then makes specific reading assignments based on each project's priority and volunteer availability.

Rice currently has two projects in process. These first texts are general college texts, although additional, more specialized projects might be chosen in the future based on volunteer experience and expertise. RFB&D seeks to tap into the intellectual resources Rice has to offer.

Before books arrive on campus, the Austin studio sets up special files for each project and synchronizes with the software, and the physical texts themselves are marked with instructions and notes. Volunteers on campus record the texts using a laptop and headphones. The finished files are checked for synchronization, locked to prevent accidental erasure and sent back to Austin in regular shipments. There the studio staff does additional checking and quality control then mails the files to the national headquarters. The books go into a national database and can be sent anywhere in the country. An average of several hundred people generally use each recording during its lifetime. RFB&D currently has a force of more than 7,100 volunteers who added 5,831 titles in 2006 to a library that circulated more than 400,000 titles that same year.

Rice's project currently includes around 10 volunteers and more are needed. Volunteers can include anyone from the Rice community. Organizers see the project as building community by involving undergraduates, graduate students, faculty and staff. Although special skills are welcome, they are not required. One needs only a clear speaking voice and the desire to help.

After filling out a brief application, volunteers receive initial training in order to record an audition tape, which is sent to the Austin studio for review and commentary. Accepted volunteers may then start reading texts in production. Volunteers generally read an average of four hours a month, with liberal scheduling options. Interested volunteers may contact the local production coordinator Jordan Miller at jmil@rice.edu.

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materials for the collection and co-administering the Brown Fine Arts Library with Jet Prendeville, the art and architecture librarian, Mary is the library's liaison to The Shepherd School of Music. "I help the music faculty, students and staff get whatever materials they need for their research and performance, whether that means purchasing new music, providing digital streaming for class listening assignments, searching for copies of out-of-print books, helping them borrow materials from another library or finding a library contact to help them when they travel for research," says Mary. "We are very lucky to receive generous funding for our collection from the university, so I haven't had to turn down any requests for new acquisitions so far." The Shepherd School also benefits from other behind-the-scenes music specialists, including Keith Chapman, Fondren's music catalog librarian. Keith is a pianist and holds degrees in piano performance from the University of North Texas and Rice. He also is currently the assistant artistic director for Houston's Opera in the Heights. Keith creates the original cataloging for music materials, creates metadata for digital music projects and helps library patrons find what they need in many other ways.

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DID *you* KNOW?

Rice faculty, staff and students can receive today's summary of articles from the Chronicle of Higher Education, courtesy of Fondren Library's online subscription. See the link on the CHE homepage at chronicle.com/services/?slm.



Safari Books Online at proquestcombo.safaribooksonline.com/ provides online access to selected computer books from O'Reilly, Que and Adobe Press. Individual records for these e-books, complete with hot links, are now in WebCat.



Instruction in podcast production and digital video editing is available from the Digital Media Center at library.rice.edu/services/digital_media_center/services.



Wireless access now is available to general community visitors, as well as to the Rice community. For instructions, please contact staff on duty at the Reference Desk on the first floor. Note that the visitor wireless network does not provide access to the library's digital collections. These resources continue to be available to our community visitors at public library workstations.

RICE UNIVERSITY DISSERTATIONS

Now Available through Institutional Repository

Fondren Library has recently added Rice electronic theses and dissertations to its institutional repository. Rice University Digital Repository is Rice's institutional repository, a web site where the university's intellectual output is shared, managed, searched and preserved.

ETDs can be accessed directly at rudr.rice.edu/handle/1911/8299, where users can browse the collection or perform specific searches to find ETDs of interest. Holdings in RUDR are available to searchable indexes on the Internet, such as Google, making them more visible to scholars and researchers around the world. There are currently 6,463 Rice ETDs available online, searchable by author, date, subject and title. Contents range from the first dissertation in 1918 by Hubert E. Bray up to 2006 submissions, with an abstract when available and a link to the PDF of the dissertation. Planned enhancements to the project include advisor searching and linking from the library catalog to the electronic version in RUDR. Current guidelines call for the microform copy of each Rice dissertation to be stored in the Fondren Library's Woodson Research and the print version to be made available in the stacks or at the climate-controlled Library Service Center.

Additional materials in RUDR come from Rice faculty members' research and digitized collections of rare or unique books, images, musical performances and manuscripts.

RUDR runs on DSpace, an open source software package. The full RUDR FAQ can be viewed online at rudr.rice.edu. Click on the FAQ link in the welcome section, or contact the team directly at rudr@rice.edu.

Rice dissertations can also be accessed through the subscription database, Proquest Dissertations and Theses, at www.rice.edu/fondren/collections/electr/restricted/bkshld_digidiss.html. The database represents the work of authors from more than 1,000 North American graduate schools and European universities. It includes citations for masters and doctoral dissertations from 1861 to those accepted as recently as last semester; those published from 1980 forward also include 350-word abstracts written by the author. Citations for master's theses from 1988 forward include 150-word abstracts.

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Architecture	Jet Prendeville	713-348-4832	Spenser Parsons
Art History	Jet Prendeville	713-348-4832	Marcia Brennan
Biochemistry	Robert Sabin	713-348-4324	Charles Stewart
Bioengineering	Robert Sabin	713-348-4324	Rob Raphael
Chemical Engineering	Robert Sabin	713-348-4324	Matteo Pasquali
Chemistry	Robert Sabin	713-348-4324	Phil Brooks
Civil & Environmental Engineering	Esther Crawford	713-348-6212	Pol Spanos
Classics	Elka Tenner	713-348-4320	Donald Morrison
Computational & Applied Mathematics	John Hunter	713-348-3892	Mark Embree
Computer Science	John Hunter	713-348-3892	Moshe Vardi
Earth Sciences	John Hunter	713-348-3892	Brandon Dugan
Ecology & Evolutionary Biology	Robert Sabin	713-348-4324	Lisa Meffert
Economics	Peggy Shaw	713-348-2801	Mark Dudey
Education	Linda Spiro	713-348-6211	TBN
Electrical Engineering	John Hunter	713-348-3892	James Young
English	Jane Segal	713-348-3802	Colleen Lamos
French Studies	Sandi Edwards	713-348-2504	Bernard Aresu
German Studies	Anna Shparberg	713-348-3809	Christian Emden
Hispanic Studies	Sandi Edwards	713-348-2504	Uwe Steiner
History	Anna Shparberg	713-348-3809	Bernardo Perez
Kinesiology	Robert Sabin	713-348-4324	Lora Wildenthal
Languages, Center for Study of	Sandi Edwards	713-348-2504	James Disch
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Mechanical Engineering & Materials Science	John Hunter	713-348-3892	Ed Akin
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Philosophy	Elka Tenner	713-348-2504	H. Tristan Engelhardt
Physics	Debra Kolah	713-348-2350	Patrick Hartigan
Political Science	Kerry Keck	713-348-2926	Gilbert Cuthbertson
Psychology	Elka Tenner	713-348-4320	David Schneider
Religious Studies	Jane Segal	713-348-3802	Matthias Henze
Slavic Studies	Anna Shparberg	713-348-3809	Ewa Thompson
Sociology	Jane Segal	713-348-3802	Elizabeth Long
Statistics	Debra Kolah	713-348-2350	Denis Cox
Women & Gender Studies	Jane Segal	713-348-3802	TBD
Visual Arts	Jet Prendeville	713-348-4832	Brian Huberman



NEWS *from* FONDREN

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FONDREN LIBRARY'S WEST ENTRANCE TO REMAIN OPEN

The west entrance to Fondren Library will remain open throughout the construction of the new Brochstein Pavilion. Not only a convenience for people coming from the buildings west of the library, this entrance is essential in that the only access to Fondren from midnight to 7 a.m. is through this door. Temporary walkways provide access from both the north (Laboratory Road) and the south (College Way).

When the Brochstein Pavilion is completed, a canopy will be added to the library's west entrance. This enhancement will make it easier for people who wish to precede or follow their study and research with coffee and conversation in the Pavilion.



West Entrance of Fondren Library

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