The charts represent a facet of economic life but one that differs in its implications as between producer and consumer. The producer lives and dies by the charts, whilst the consumer can enjoy a form of bounded recreation. The charts are a game that we can enfold ourselves in for a while if we get pleasure out of doing so. Like the football league tables, they invite us to look and to judge, to become commentators and even participants in a small way. Not only can we know who had their first three hits at number one, but we can volunteer an opinion on them too. [...], pop gives us power.

(Martin Parker: Reading the charts – making sense with the hit parade.
British Chart Books Classified – An Introduction

British Chart Books Classified is a brief list of books dealing with the British charts published over the last four decades. This present bibliography is largely derived from my own collection of chart books (marked by a diamond ♦) as well as information gathered from standard bibliographic sources and reference books.

The underlying database was first established in 1993 with an initial aim to collect as much information as possible on every chart-related book ever published. I soon had to focus my work on those publications dealing with the British charts. No such work can probably claim to be complete, but I have tried to include as much information as feasible.

I ask all readers to help improving this work: please send me corrections, additions and your comments. You can contact me by e-mail: zobbel@zobbel.de or letter: Hauptstr. 10, D-75245 Neulingen, Germany.

As chartographer and collector of chart books I'm always interested to buy, lend or exchange such books, as well as the original charts themselves.

The Classification

The formal classification of the books consists of three broad sections which are then divided into seven classes:

- Sources (I)
  - Originals or Reprints (Ia - 1)
  - Reconstructions (Ib - 2)
- Abstracts (II)
  - Act or Title (Iia - 4)
  - Others (Iib - 5)
- Surrogates (III)
  - Annuals or Recalculations (Ila - 7)

- Facts & Feats (IIb - 8)
- Periodicals (IV - 9) [currently not implemented]

Each class is then divided into groups according to format:

- Non-format (0)
- Singles (1)
- Albums (2)
- Multi-format (3)
- Others (4)

Within each group all books are listed in alphabetical order, either by author or title. A title index is provided at the end of the classified section (page 33). The entries are prepared in a standard bibliographical way, although I do not strictly adhere to the Anglo-American Cataloguing Rules (AACR2) and its German equivalent Regeln für die alphabetische Katalogisierung (RAK).

The Bibliographic description of any work contains these sections: Head (author), Title, Sub-title, Volume, Edition, Publisher, Year, ISBN, plus any appropriate comment.

The classified section is supplemented by a selection of concise book reviews giving insight into the contents of some of the chart books.
Selected Book Reviews

Top 40 Charts (Gambaccini/Rice/Rice)

Complete bibliographic record on page 23.

Published in the same year as ‘The Complete NME Singles Charts’, this 700 page tome deals with the Record Retailer (later Music Week) charts. Originally these were treated as second-rate to the NME charts but by the end of the 1960s became the industry standard, partly because of the link to the BBC and its widespread use in the media. This was cemented by the use of the 1960s Record Retailer chart in the Guinness series of chart books that started in 1977. Even though other chart books used the NME or Record Mirror charts, the Guinness team of Gambaccini, Rice, Rice and Read chose the Record Retailer Top 50 mainly on the ground of length.

Since the NME had its own book project, they refused to license their early chart to Guinness. Subsequently this book has to make up for the years 1952–1960 somehow: the editors chose to write short summarising chapters for each year, including a chronological list of Number Ones.

From 10.03.1960 the book brings the complete Top 40s for every week since. The details include: last week’s position, title, act, label, weeks. There are also indications for an act’s debut hit and a record’s peak position. Each page, containing two to three weeks of chart data, has very short comments at the bottom, focusing on the chart developments (debuts, last hits, stays at no. 1, &c.) of the period.

The coverage of the first edition ends in December 1991, the second edition updates the charts to the end of 1995. There is a title index, referencing a record’s date of entry, but no summarising data setting the weekly charts into a broader perspective (e.g. annual best-sellers) or the usualfacts & feats lists.

The Complete NME Singles/Album Charts (Osbourne/Rees/Lazell)

Complete bibliographic record on pages 23, 23.

This series of chart books is a key source for every chartwatcher. Unlike most chart books (covering summarizing data by act), these two volumes present the weekly charts as they were originally published by the New Musical Express over some forty years. Like Tony Jasper’s Top Twenty Book, the team of Roger Osbourne, Dafydd Rees and Barry Lazell have maintained to take the charts from one single source throughout the period: when other chart books change over to the longer Record Retailer Top 50 in March 1960, this series keeps to the then more respected and reliable NME charts.

An introduction looks at the beginning of the charts and their development. Originally the charts
were devised as a new advertising tool, in addition to the MPA sheet music chart (with US record sales, sheet music and airplay charts printed aside), mainly to boost sales of the then newly established New Musical Express. Ad manager Percy Dickins and staff rang about 50 record shops to collect sales data then collated to a Top 12 chart by accountant Ted Hull. Even by the end of the 1960s only about 100 shops made up the panel. For many years, Radio Luxembourg’s Top Twenty show used this chart. From 1952 to May 1988 the charts were compiled in-house, then the contract went to the MRIB-compiled Network Chart.

The charts covered (omitting minor variations) are:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Singles</th>
<th>Albums</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15.11.1952</td>
<td>Top 12</td>
<td>Top 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.10.1954</td>
<td>Top 20</td>
<td>Top 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.04.1956</td>
<td>Top 30</td>
<td>Top 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23.04.1983</td>
<td>Top 50</td>
<td>Top 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23.04.1983</td>
<td>Top 50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Depending on the size of the charts, one page covers a month’s worth of data, or more. The weekly lists only include last week’s position, title, act, and label; so they do miss out on some data (weeks on chart or peak position) later printed in NME at the time. Each page contains some very concise commentaries at the bottom, trying to set the raw data into some context. The sparsely illustrated tomes include title indexes, and the album book has also an artists index.

The first editions of 1992,93 were followed by second editions in 1995 in smaller format (21 vs. 25cm) though the actual content is—apart from the added 1994 charts—identical. Some of the minor features of the original singles book were axed for the new edition: a Top 100 list of best-sellers, 1952–1992; longest stays at no.1; no.1 debuts; the hits Cliff Richard, Elvis Presley, The Rolling Stones, and The Beatles.

35 Years Of British Hit EPs (George White)

Complete bibliographic record on page 28.

George White’s ‘35 Years Of British Hit EPs’ is the first book to concentrate exclusively on the British chart history of EPs and can be regarded as a successor to 1984’s ‘Guinness Book Of Hits Of The 60s’ in that respect. White’s concept reaches actually further than simply accounting for the EP charts of the 1960s, as the author tries to include every EP to chart in Britain 1955–1989, whether on the dedicated format chart published by Record Retailer or the general singles chart.

The charts covered are the Top 10/20 Singles chart from Record Mirror, 22.01.1955–5.03.1960, the Top 10/15/20 EP chart from Record Retailer & Music Industry News (later also published in Record Mirror), 12.03.1960–16.12.1967, and the Top 50/75 Singles chart from Record Retailer and Music Week, until the end of 1989. The charts are dated to the Saturday after publication throughout.

On the book’s cover, it is claimed to include “The Official UK EP Charts in full”, yet the work does not make use of the Melody Maker EPs charts (published from November 1959 to May 1963), not even for the period prior to the launch of the Record Retailer chart in March 1960. One can argue what establishes an “official” chart, but to
mention the Melody Maker chart in a sole sentence is certainly careless, if not a disservice to chart history and the dedicated chart-watcher.

The book is divided into four starkly different sections: The first section contains the Guinness-style listing of all EPs to chart, in alphabetical order by act. An entry lists date of entry, title, label, catalogue number (stereo or mono), peak position, number of weeks incl. weeks on peak position. Data derived from the general singles chart is clearly distinguished. Within an artist’s entry all tracks are listed in alphabetical order and cross-referenced to individual EPs. There is hardly any information on the acts (or personnel) themselves, not even their country of origin or at least a summary of total weeks or hits. This section is illustrated throughout with numerous sleeve pictures.

The second section is a general facts and feats collection with the usual lists of most weeks and most hits (by act and EP), most Number Ones, highest new entries, etc. A complete list of all Number One EPs in chronological order concludes the section.

With section three we come to the centrepiece for chart-watchers: a complete tabulation of all the Record Retailer EP charts (12.03.1960–16.12.1967) in the well-known month-to-month style of Tony Jasper’s ‘Top Twenty’ books. The missing of charts around Easter 1960 (30.04. and 14.05.) is mentioned and White’s estimated position are clearly marked. Where the first section’s illustrations centered on ‘70s and ‘80s hits, here the EP sleeves are pictured as they charted month-by-month.

The last section contains an index by catalogue number; however there are no indexes for EP titles or tracks. Apart from ignoring the Melody Maker charts, one other negative aspects of White’s work is the use of extremely divergent layouts for the sections. The alphabetical section has a rather stuffed layout paired with an irritating number of typefaces and indices, which makes looking for key data at-a-glance more difficult than need be. For instance re-entries are badly marked and can’t be distinguished from new hits instantly. On the other hand, White includes superfluous information like number of weeks at peak positions or a bullet for a Top 5 hit. Information missed is the origin of tracks (e.g. whether they are original or de-coupled from an LP) and particularly their running order. In order to find out what the hit/lead tracks were one has to consult other sources.

Despite these serious deficiencies, ‘35 Years Of British Hit EPs’ is a valuable addition to anyone’s collection of chart books.

April 2002

Complete Book Of The British Charts (Tony Brown)

Complete bibliographic record on page 26.

With the Guinness series of chart books continuing in turmoil after the departure of the original GRR team, Tony Brown has set up a rival project to capture the now almost 50 years of British chart history. Brown had been the key researcher for the national authors Gambaccini/Rice/Rice and worked at publishers Miller Freeman (together with Kutner), most notably as editor of newsletter Hit Music.

Essentially the ‘CBBC’ takes the same chart sources as the Guinness volumes and, apart from updating it, doesn’t add to the scope in any way. Even in the field of EP charts (which were published in the ‘Guinness Book Of Hits Of The 60s’) it fails to add the vital Melody Maker charts prior to March 1960. So the only significant improvement is the accumulation of all the data in one single tome and one artist sequence. Still singles, albums, and EPs are listed separately within an act’s chronology. At least Brown keeps to dating charts to the Saturday after publication—always an irritation in ‘GBBHS’. One grave error is the omission of catalogue numbers, making the identification of many records unnecessarily difficult. For that fact alone the Guinness books remain an authoritative source on British chart history.

The poorly arranged layout makes it even more difficult to access the basic facts at a glance.
- titles are all in upper case,
- no symbols for Number One or Top Ten status,
- additional remarks interspersed within the main text rather than as footnotes,
- no act descriptions (except a country designation),
- no indication of stay-over status.

The book is, even in relation to the Guinness tomes, very sparsely illustrated with only a handful of photographs.

There is no feats and facts or trivia section nor is there any attempt to bring the individual chart records into perspective (via lists of annual best sellers, BPI awards, &c.). There are complete lists of Number Ones (singles, albums, and EPs; not for compilations) and are (again separate) title indexes.

December 1999

Hit Records (Günter Ehnert)

*Complete bibliographic records on pages 24, 26, 25, 23, and 26.*

The ‘Hit Records’ books are part of a whole series of chart books published by Günter Ehnert's Taurus Press. These cover the British (‘Hit Records’), German (‘Hit Bilanz’) and American charts (‘Hit Guide’). Each series has three types of volumes: singles chart summaries, singles Top 10s, and album chart summaries.


The 1962–1986 LP volume are similarly constructed. The chart covered here is also from the NME; a Top 10 from January 1962, increasing to 15 places in December 1966, to 20 places in June 1969, a Top 30 in November 1970 and finally a Top 50 in April 1983. From the start of 1988 Ehnert switches to the Top 75 from Music Week.

The ‘Hit Records’ books are easy to use reference tools listing basic facts in a simple layout. The acts are listed alphabetically with their hits in chronological order. The individual entries contain the entry date, peak position, title, weeks on chart, weeks in the Top 10, and label. There are no catalogue numbers or further information nor any pictures. Only the 1950–1965 tome contains concise biographical notes for most artists. The basic listings are supplemented by a title index, chronological lists of the number ones and Top 30 listings of each year’s biggest hits.

The charts used are basically the *New Musical Express* charts from the start in November 1952, but for the period 1.01.1950–15.11.1952 Ehnert uses the ‘Britain’s Top Tunes’ chart. This turns out to be the Top 20 sheet music chart as complied by the Music Publishers’ Association (MPA). Ehnert has selected—by criteria not revealed—one (and sometimes more than one) single for each song featured on the chart. He therefore attempts to produce charts for record sales based on sales of sheet music. Although there is clearly a correlation between the popularity of sheet music and corresponding records, this process is not made transparent; nor are any of these circumstances mentioned at all.

For the early 1950s there’s another anomaly with Ehnert’s use of charts: The ‘Hit Records’ books use a Top 20 even for the period when the NME chart was only Top 12; and a Top 25 (October 1954 to December 1955) when there was a Top 20 in NME. From January 1956 Ehnert expands to a Top 30, even though the NME began its Top 30 only by April. From then on both charts are in line and lengthen to a Top 50 in April 1983. From the start of 1988 Ehnert switches to the Top 75 from Music Week.

The 1962–1986 LP volume are similarly constructed. The chart covered here is also from the NME; a Top 10 from January 1962, increasing to 15 places in December 1966, to 20 places in June 1969, a Top 30 in November 1970 and finally a Top 50 in April 1983. From the start of 1988 Ehnert switches to the Top 100 from Music Week; from January 1989 he uses the Top 75 Artist Albums.
This book is updated for the years after 1986 in volumes covering also the German and the U.S. chart. As with the singles volumes there’s a title index, lists of the number ones and annual Top 30s.

The ‘Hit Records Top 10’ books contain weekly singles charts for 1950–1969 and 1970–1990, using the same charts as the summary tomes: MPA until November 1952 and then NME. The listings include only position, title, act, and label. There are arrows indicating new entries and drop-outs; but there is no ‘last week’s’ position. The basic listing of Top Tens is supplemented by an artist and a title index.

In light of the problematic and intransparent use of the early charts, Günter Ehnert’s books cannot be regarded as reliable reference tools—at least for most of the 1950s. Since Ehnert does not address any of these problems or explains his processes in converting sheet music charts, a healthy dose of caution must be maintained when using the data published in the ‘Hit Records’ series. July 2004

Indie Hits 1980–1989 (Barry Lazell)

Complete bibliographic record on page 27.

Looking back at the vibrant indie scene of the late 1970’s it’s surprising to find that apparently nobody thought about a dedicated, separate chart until January 1980. Lazell credits Iain McNay (co-owner of Cherry Red Records) and John Hayward (indie editor at Record Business) with first mooring such a chart, but it was Lazell himself (then in-house researcher at Record Business) who actually compiled the charts for the first few months. That task was then handed over to Alan Jones and later transferred to Barry Lazell and Luke Crampton’s newly created Music Research & Information Bureau (MRIB).

Initially only printed in Record Business and Sounds the chart was later taken on by Music Week. After Music Week produced its own indie chart from 1985 onwards, No. 1 and Melody Maker became host of MRIB’s chart for the remainder of the decade. The book’s coverage ends with 30.12.1989 although the chart was published well into the early Nineties.

The actual chart data is presented in a similar way to the Guinness books: An artist section lists details on acts (including biographical notes even for the most obscure outings), title, label, catalogue number, peak position, number of weeks and entry-date for each single, EP or album to chart between 19.01.1980 and 30.12.1989. Further sections contain the usual plethora of feat lists (acts with most hits or labels with most weeks, &c.), the complete chronological table of number ones as well as (separate) indexes of album and singles titles. Not included are year-end lists or other summaries to take the individual chart records into perspective. The tome is sparsely illustrated with artist photos and advert reproductions.

Lazell, author and co-author of numerous music books (including the two NME chart books, the ‘Top Ten Of Music’ and the ‘Chart File’/‘Star File’ series) died suddenly of a heart-attack on 5.01.1998, aged 50, less than three months after the publication of ‘Indie Hits’. October 1998

First Hits (Brian Henson & Colin Morgan)

Complete bibliographic record on page 28.

The sheet music charts form a quite distinct chapter of British chart history. Although there were several attempts to monitor sales of sheet music during
The main section of the book consists of a chronological listing of all chart entries, 1946-1959. Each year is introduced by a short summary including the Top 6 hit songs. The individual entries contain information such as song title, composer/writer, publisher, date of entry, peak position and weeks on chart, as well as a comprehensive listing of recording available at the time (act, label, catno., release date). This part is supplemented by a very detailed and comprehensive introduction, a facts & feats section including lists of all Number Ones, longest chart runs and artist and title indexes. The book is illustrated with a selection of sheet music covers and contains an introduction by Teddy Johnson, for many years host of the Radio Luxembourg Top 20 show.

This work is an invaluable source for fans of 1950s music, especially as sheet music remained to predominant way to purchase music well into that decade and despite the widespread acceptance of record sales charts as the only guide to this era.

July 2002

Guinness Books Of Hits (The 60s/70s/80s)

Complete bibliographic record on pages 25, 27, 27. A series of books (spin-offs from the regular ‘Guinness Book Of Hit Singles’) originally devised to cover each decade of British chart history. But only three volumes were ever published, covering the Sixties (1984), the Seventies (1980) and the Eighties (1990). The scope and content of each volume is broadly similar but also reflect the changes in chart history.

The original WMDA charts were published on Thursdays, the MPA lists on Saturdays, to be broadcast by Radio Luxembourg on Sunday evenings and then to appear in the following week’s editions of the music press. From March 1958 compilation was brought forward to reach the current editions of Melody Maker and New Musical Express. Henson and Morgan use the Saturday as chart date throughout.

The Wholesale Music Distributors Association published an alphabetical list of bestsellers (containing between 15 and 17 songs) each week starting on 27.07.1946. From 29.05.1947 a Top 10 list was created, now ranked according to actual sales performance. Two years later (28.06.1949) the compilation was taken over by the Popular Music Committee of the Music Publishers’ Association (MPA) and the chart published was lengthened to a Top 20. Internally longer lists with 24 songs were compiled but never published at the time. The authors have now tracked down this additional data. This key promotional tool was licensed for a nominal fee to Melody Maker, New Musical Express and Radio Luxembourg. From 16.08.1958 the chart expanded to a Top 30. The MPA continued to chart sheet music sales well into the 1980s, but Radio Luxembourg ended using the MPA chart for its popular Top 20 chart show on 26.12.1959, and Henson and Morgan’s book ends at that point. Already in the mid 1950s, sales of records surpassed those of sheet music and quickly became the predominant form to buy music. Sheet music sales rapidly declined from then on and became a small niche-market, today dominated by popular album compilations and the traditional classical scores.

The 1930s and early 1940s, only by 1946 a regular and reliable sheet music chart was established.
The 1960s:
This volume covers the charts of the 1960s, the most influential era of pop music, including singles, albums and EP charts. Whereas the former two charts are already covered by other Guinness books, the EP chart appears here for the first time. The actual coverage is as follows:

• EPs: Record Retailer Top 10/20 (10.03.1960–30.11.1967) (various lengths)

The chart dates used are heterogenic as data is taken from previously published books (GBBHS, GBBHA). Whereas album charts are dated to the Saturday throughout, Singles and EP charts bear the date of publication, ranging from Wednesday (5.07.1967–30.07.1969), to Thursday (10.03.1960–29.06.1967), to Friday (1.01.1960–26.02.1960) and finally getting in line with Saturday dates from 9.08.1969.

The three separate listings for singles, EPs and albums feature the same information as all Guinness books: act, title, date of entry, peak position, weeks on chart, label, catno. They are supplemented by the usual range of facts & feats lists, a title index, and short summaries for each year of the decade.

The 1970s:
This volume, the first in the series published, covers only the singles charts of the decade: Music Week Top 50 (3.01.1970–30.04.1978), Music Week Top 75 (6.05.1978–29.12.1979). Again it features the various facts & feats listings, year-by-year summaries and a title index. The volume is illustrated throughout and also print two topical charts: the first Top 50 of the decade (3.01.1970) as well as the Top 100 Singles of the decade (prepared by BMRB and Music Week for BBC Radio 1).

The 1980s:
The last volume to be published features a larger format and a newly-designed layout. The main alphabetical listing (singles and album chart hits listed separately but within an artist sequence, including more detailed act descriptions) is supplemented by annual summaries and a mass of topical facts & feats lists, plus the usual title index. Additionally there are several charts from the era included: Top 75 Singles and Albums (5.01.1980 and 30.12.1989) plus the Compilation Top 20 of 30.12.1989. Several Top 20 lists show the most successful chart performers of each of the previous four decades, together with a Top 100 of the best-selling singles of the 1980s.

The Book Of Golden Discs (J. Murrells)

Complete bibliographic record on pages 29, 29, 29.

Murrells’ book, which has seen several editions during the 1970s, has set itself a very ambitious target:

"to set out in chronological order the details and story of every phonograph disc which has been certified or reliably reported to have sold a million or more units globally." (preface, p.4).
Since the first serious and reliable schemes to certify record sales started in the USA and Britain only at the end of the 1950s, it proves to be a difficult task to search for million sellers before that and especially for countries other than those two territories. It is known that even the large major record companies had little control after licensing material for overseas release, let alone keeping detailed records on actual production or sales figures. For his research Murrells relies to a large extent on contemporary press reports and company archives, and went even as far as looking for individual artists’ personal records (such as royalty accounts).

Nevertheless the author has amalgamated an enormous wealth of material: Beyond establishing the status as a million-seller, he also researched, mostly in a rather concise way, histories of the recordings and the artists, often ending up as small biographies. This forms the main body of the book. For each year (1903–1975) all million-sellers are listed, alphabetically, with details like act name, title, record company and label (for various countries), composer and writer. The section is illustrated throughout. This is followed by a section of varied supplements:

- most weeks at no.1 (coverage as above, plus listings for France, Germany, Netherlands, Italy and Japan)
- summary statistics of the million-sellers by year, artists, label and songwriter
- estimated collective disc sales incl. biggest selling albums, half-million sellers and gold discs.

The book is rounded up by a title index and an artist index.

July 2002

**Hits Of The 60’s – The Million Sellers (D. Coryton and J. Murrells)**

Complete bibliographic record on page 29.

After the last edition of Joseph Murrells’ *Book Of Golden Discs* was released in 1984, Demitri Coryton took on the task to continue the project. Coryton, researcher at EMI Archives in Hayes, restricted the new book to the key era of pop music, the Sixties. He not only updated Murrells’ books but added new aspects as well. Several chapters introduce the reader to details of the music industry often necessary to interpret the facts: the general situation of the 60s is supplement by such aspects as the music press, the various (sales) awards schemes and UK and US charts of the era, together with portraits of the major labels.
The main section is of course the chronological list of million-sellers. Each year is introduced by general notes on the music business, musical trends, broadcasting, films and sport, etc. This is followed by the alphabetical list of records, containing details like act, county, title, label and catno., as well as biographies of the acts and histories of the songs themselves, together with international chart placings. The section is well illustrated throughout.

Equally valuable as the main list of million-sellers are the appendices, amassing a wealth of information, sometimes not available elsewhere:

- British no.1 singles according to New Musical Express, Record Retailer, Record Mirror, Disc and Melody Maker
- American no.1 singles according to Billboard, Cashbox, Variety and Record Vendor/Record World
- Silver discs issued in Britain and the USA (incl. gold albums)
- Award winners in the British music press' annual polls (NME, MM, RM, Disc)
- Top chart singles and albums: RR, NME, CB, Whitburn, 'Guinness Top 1000'; (often relying on annual summaries by IPS)

The artist and title indexes round up this welcome sourcebook.

This is not just an update of the Murrells tomes, Coryton took several years of extensive research to check the data and where necessary to correct it. His position at EMI Archives makes this work authoritative for that company and its labels' sales successes. Sadly Coryton has not continued his work for other decades.

Rock File (C. Gillett)

Complete bibliographic records on page 27ff.

The five books in the 'Rock File' series, published between 1972 and 1978, were the first to analyse the British charts in a serious fashion, starting some five years before the first edition of the 'Guinness Book Of British Hit Singles' appeared. Each volume consists, besides the usual introduction by the editor, of several essays covering a wide range of music- and chart-related topics and a section dealing with chart data itself. These are mainly alphabetical tabulations of the hits but also go beyond the basic chart facts at times.

'Rock File 1' (1972) centers on an analysis of the British Top 20 singles chart researched by Annie and Pete Fowler for the years 1955–1969. The team uses the NME (1955–1958) and Record Mirror (1958–1969) charts and presents an alphabetical artist listing with act, title, label, date of entry, peak and weeks on chart. This 'Log Of British Hits' is supplemented by two lists ranking acts by Number Ones and by number of hits and the complete chronological listing of all Number Ones (1955–1969). Five essays look at the music scene at the start of the 1970s:

- Pete Fowler ('Skins Rule') observes the influence of skinheads and mods;
- Johnny Copasetic ('Johnny Cool & The Isle Of Sirens') maps out the history and development of Reggae;
- Dave Laing ('Roll Over Lonnie') argues for the development of genuine British music not rooted in 'folk';
- Simon Frith ('Holy Ground') writes on decentralisation in British music and the industry;
- series editor Charlie Gillett ('So You Wanna Be A Rock’n’Roll Writer') gives a guide to music journalism, magazines and fanzines.

'Rock File 2', published in 1974, provides an updated list of the UK singles chart log for 1970–1973, including Number Ones. Added is a similar listing for the British album chart, analysing
the Record Retailer/Music Week Top 20 (10.03.1960–15.12.1973). It includes all Top 20 entries but notes weeks on chart data only for Top 10 hit albums. This ‘Log Of British LP Chart Toppers’ is supplemented by two lists ranking acts by Number Ones and by Top 20 hits and the complete chronological listing of all Number Ones (1960–1973). The essays include:

- Tom Weiner (‘Doom Patrol’) reviewing Black Sabbath;
- Stephen Barnard (‘In A Week, May Two, We’ll Make You A Star’) looks at teen star hype and the cult about David Cassidy;
- Simon Frith (‘A Year Of Singles In Britain’) researches current trends in the music industry and the singles market, looking at labels’ policies on artists and genres, and examines release statistics for the year;
- Pete Wingfield (‘The Philly Groove’) observes the success of Philadelphia Soul;
- Carl Gayle (‘Are You Ready For Rude And Rough Reggae’) looks at the further development of Reggae.

1975’s ‘Rock File 3’ centers on the continued analysis of the British Top 20 singles chart, this time primarily from the perspective of credited songwriters and composers, but also listing US chart positions: ‘British Top Twenty Hits 1955–73: The Songs And Their Sources’ by Steve Nugent lists all chart entry with title, composer/writer, publisher, performing artist, year, peak (UK Top 20, Billboard Hot 100 plus C&W and R&B charts) and gives statistics on the most successful writers. This is supplemented by only three essays:

- Simon Frith (‘Playing Records’) takes a look at the world of music promotion, record companies’ strategies on DJs, clubs and radio, and continues his analysis in ‘Rock File 2’ about release statistics and labels’ strike rates.
- Bob Edmonds (‘ Have Pity For The Rich’) laments to (negative) effects on creativity that money has.
- John Ford (‘Country And British’) tries to find a British country music scene.

‘Rock File 4’ features a completely revised and updated Chart Log, replacing ‘Rock File 1’ in that respect. Steve Nugent’s ‘The Log Of American/British Top Twenty Hits’ updates the Fowlers’ work by not only adding recent chart years to bring its coverage up-to-date (1955–1974), but also by widening the scope to include US Top 20 chart hits. Besides listing US and UK Number Ones, Nugent also presents lists for the most successful acts. The essays focus very much on the workings of the record industry and the charts:

- Simon Frith (‘The A&R Men’) describes the general musical trends and centers on the A&R process: talent spotters, producers, management, accounting. He portraits four record companies (Pye, CBS, EMI, Magnet) and updates his earlier work on labels’ release statistics and strike rates.
- Paul Gambaccini (‘American Radio Today’) looks at the particulars of US radio: the local markets, formatting and plugging.
- In ‘How The Charts Are Compiled’, Alisa Walker of BMRB gives a rare insight in the actual technical process of chart compilation in the mid-Seventies: the panel, the diary, the costs and accuracy. Elliot Tiegel of Billboard does the same for the US.
‘Rock File 5’, the last volume in the series, again broadens the scope of its chart analysis: Pete and Annie Fowler’s ‘Log Of Top 30 Entries’ takes on the British singles charts (1967–1977) and includes names of producers in addition to the usual data. The list of Number Ones is supplemented by the most successful acts and producers. Steve Nugent’s ‘Log Of Top 10 Entries’ does the same for the British album charts. The focus on producers is supported by Charlie Gillett’s essay ‘In Praise Of The Professionals’, which includes a Top 20 of producers (1967–1977), while Simon Frith takes a broader sociological view at youth, the market and class in ‘Youth Culture / Youth Cults: A Decade Of Rock Consumption’.

The ‘Rock File’ series provides some valuable insights into the music industry and music’s general development in the Seventies, before the arrival of Punk. Although some of the essays are dated, many do stand up to time; as does much of the detailed chart analyses (eg. writers and producers) which hasn’t found successors after ‘Rock File’ ceased publication.

The Top Twenty Book (Tony Jasper)

*Complete bibliographic record on pages 24, 24, 23.*

For many years, Tony Jasper’s ‘Top Twenty Book’ was the only book to publish actual charts and not just summarizing data like the Guinness tomes. The first edition of 1983, successor to three early editions published between 1975–1979, was followed by five further volumes until 1994, each updated to include the most recent charts. During all these editions and updates Jasper kept true to his original basic format and became a valuable sourcebook for UK chartwatchers.

The charts are taken, unlike Guinness’ tradition, from one consistent source, Record Mirror (20.01.1955–25.11.1993), although Record Mirror itself took their charts from Record Retailer and Music Week at a later stage. This opens some significant differences for the early years only.

Each year is introduced by a short chapter summarizing musical and chart developments, followed by the Top 20 charts in a month-by-month chronological order. Only the first chart of each month is listed in the actual order, with further weeks’ chart positions set in columns to the right. New-entries and re-entries are added at the bottom of each month’s listing. For most years positions outside the Top 20 are also listed, but only for the month a record eventually made the Top 20.

Every year is rounded up by the annual best-sellers lists, ranging between a Top 10 singles list to Top 50s for singles and albums with some years having additional data like top acts. The chart data is supplemented by a complete list of Number Ones and a title index. There are no illustrations. *August 2002*

Chart Beats (D. McAleer)

*Complete bibliographic record on page 32.*

Dave McAleer’s ‘Chart Beats’ is certainly not your regular chart book: an alphabetical or chronological listing of acts and their chart records supplemented by the usual lists of Number Ones and other chart facts. Instead McAleer concentrates here on the facts and feats, the trivia of British and American chart history, ranging from the noteworthy factual to the most trivial aspects one could find a connection to charts.

The information is assembled in 18 varied chapters, some common to many chart books, but most are looking at a broad spectrum of trivia that may be interesting to the general music fan. Just to highlight a few of these: one chapter focuses on the history of recorded music and the charts, the next on ‘chart firsts’ (ie. the first medley to chart, or the first mixed duo). Further chapters include detailed lists such as Grammy Awards, Hall Of Fame inceptions, Brit Awards, Eurovision entries, million-sellers that never charted, the regular UK
and US chart feats, cross-atlantic chart successes, &c. McAleer is also looking beyond the charts themselves, listing songs that mention death, chart acts that died young, or even general events that coincide with artists' birth dates. One-Hit-Wonders are covered, as are cover versions, producers and labels. Triviality at its best are the lists of football- or war-related hits, quirky pseudonyms, or use of the word ‘little’ …

In toto an interesting read presenting information not found elsewhere, but at times also gathering material one wouldn’t have thought about in the first place. It is often lacking the serious treatment chartwatchers would expect as it is clearly directed towards the general or casual music consumer. The 22cm hardback is illustrated throughout.

August 2002

Omnibus Chart Book Of The 80’s (D. McAleer)

Complete bibliographic record on page 31.

The ‘Omnibus Chart Book Of The 80’s’ is a pretty typical product of the era with its brash, at times crude, layout. Its main aim is to assemble all the chart facts and music news for a month on one single page.

For each month between January 1980 and May 1989 the information printed includes the Top 5 Singles and Album chart (calculation based on an IPS system), Number Ones from Britain (Indie Singles and Albums, Dance Singles and Albums) and the US (Billboard Singles and Albums), plus chart toppers from variant other charts.

The section ‘Chart Chat’ comments on the month’s new releases and chart news, whereas ‘Hello’ and ‘Goodbye’ pick on new acts’ debuts or their last chart appearance. Another section lists birthdays and ‘Month’s Music News’ looks at general developments in the music scene, the business, awards, events, persona, films, &c.

The monthly chapters are rounded up by a well-written introduction to the 1980s by Chris Charlesworth. There are lists of the top singles and albums acts of the decade but no annual summaries that could bring the month-by-month data into perspective.

The book is an attempt to bring basic chart facts over a longer period into the bigger scope of developments in the music scene at the time. Most other chart books fail in that respect completely but McAleer at least tried. The project hasn’t been set forth for other decades but found somewhat of a successor in the various ‘Warner Guides’ published in the 90s.

September 2002

30 Years Of Number Ones (Swern/Greenfield)

Complete bibliographic record on page 29.

This is the companion book to the Radio 1 series. Rather than looking at each Number One hit individually (like the ‘Guinness Book Of Number Ones’), Swern & Greenfield are focusing on the bigger picture of the years' top spots in conjunction with contemporaneous developments in the charts and the music scene.
Each year (1960–1989) is dealt with on four pages: two for the British side of the affair, and two covering the US. The features include the chronological list of Number Ones, short comments on the artists and the songs, trivia, typical quotes from top performers, and some general historical facts. The three decades are introduced by well known radio presenters from those eras: Alan Freeman, Mike Read and Bruno Brookes.

The well-illustrated volume is concluded by an artist index, but there is no facts & feats section (like top-sellers for a year or a decade) or other summarising features.  

The charts used are the same as in all Guinness chart books: NME up to March 1960, then RECORD RETAILER. Yet the authors chose to start their work not in 1952 or at any other significant point in chart history, but in November 1955—the week ‘Rock Around The Clock’ topped the British charts. Coverage ends 16.05.1993 for the second edition.

The book is structured into three sections:

- The Top 1000, ranked by peak position and weeks held. Data listed includes position, title, act, year, weeks at no.1, &c.
- Year-by-year Top 40 charts 1956–1992 (top 5 only for 1955), listing title and act. These annual lists also include hits that haven’t made the Top 1000.
- An artist index listing alphabetically all acts with position on the Top 1000, title, label, and cat no.

The work is well illustrated but has no facts and feats section. 

The UK Top 1000 Singles (Gambaccini/Rice/Rice/Roberts)

Complete bibliographic record on page 28.

Emulating a concept initially used by Joel Whitburn’s ‘USA Top 1000 Singles’, this book is listing chart records in a very unusual style. The original idea seems to have been to list the most successful hits for a certain period, but due to the lack of any reliable sales data this is of course an impossible task. Instead of creating a sales-related points system (IPS or the CHARTWATCH scheme are existing examples), the criteria used here is the length of stay at no.1 and any subsequent positions held. This not only ignores the natural sales-patterns of record charts but also the wide-ranging variations in sales, be it seasonal or from year-to-year. The scheme is explained thus:

“In this book we rate the hits according to weeks spent at number one. When a tie occurs we compare weeks at number two. If there is still a tie we refer to weeks at three and so forth down the chart until all ties are broken. After we have ordered all the number ones we go on to the singles that peaked at two.” (p7-8)


Complete bibliographic record on page 23.

Only two volumes of this series were published by E.R.A. [Entertainment Research & Analysis], the research division of then MUSIC WEEK publisher Spotlight Publications. Covering the years 1991 and 1992, these two tomes present the actual CIN Top 75 charts and much more.
After an introduction detailing the history of the charts and how the compilation process works, the chart year is profiled focusing in the industry (rather than the consumer) side.

The main section of the books then present the Top 75 Singles charts for the periods 5.01.1991–28.12.1991 and 4.01.1992–9.01.1993, respectively. This is followed by the Top 75 Artist Albums for the same periods. The actual data printed is: this week's position, last week's position, weeks on chart, title, artist, and label. This primary chart listing is then supplemented with Guinness-style summaries by artist and title (separately for singles and artist albums). The artist index lists act, title, entry date, label, catno., peak, and weeks; the title index includes title, act, peak, running time, and date of chart entry.

The next section then lists Top 100s for the year: singles, artist albums, singles artists, album artists, followed by short profiles of the Top 100 singles artists and a list of the number ones and number twos of the year. The last section is dealing with chart and market statistics: the shops, the formats, units sold, trade delivery figures.

The 1992 volume includes again the Singles and Artist Albums charts, the four indexes plus the Top 100s for singles, artist albums, singles artists, album artists, and adds the Top 20 compilations as well as data for labels and companies. The number one singles and artists albums are detailed with technical information (like complete catnos., writers, producers, tracks). However none of the further features from the first volume is repeated or updated.

All number one singles are listed in chronological order, by date of reaching the top spot for the first time. The charts used are the same as in other Guinness books: NME up to March 1960, then Record Retailer. Each entry includes the basic facts of the record itself (writer, composer, artist, producer, label, catno., and weeks at number one) together with details of the hit’s chart history, and the chart feats accomplished (e.g. being the first no.1 by a female solo singer). The story behind the song and its composer and writer is rounded up by details on the performing artists, often concise biographies.

The main section is supplemented by an artist index (listing act, description, date, title, label, catno., weeks) as well as a title index. The well illustrated book concludes with a statistical section with lists such as hits by producer, by writer or by label, acts with most number ones, most weeks at the top spot, or one hit wonders. This statistics section was abandoned by the third edition published in 1994.

The well-printed A4-size tomes are very sparsely illustrated.

The Guinness Book Of Number Ones (Gambaccini/Rice/Rice)

Complete bibliographic record on page 28.

The 'Guinness Book Of Number Ones' focuses not so much on the historical circumstances of chart toppers, but the stories behind the individual hits, their composers and performers.
by Dipl.-Bibl. (FH) Tobias Zywietz

The newsletter Hit Music existed for almost nine years and had been a reliable supplier of the Gallup and CIN charts. With the edition of May 5, 2001, Hit Music ceased to exist.

Let’s recall the chart situation at the start of the Nineties: Until 17.11.1990 parent publication Music Week printed these charts: The Singles Top 75 plus The Next 25, Artist Albums Top 75, and Compilations Top 20; plus an array of format and genre charts. From 24.11.1990, when Music Week scrapped The Next 25, the only place printing more than that was Record Mirror: it continued The Next 25 chart until its own demise with the edition for 6.04.1991.

I carefully do not refer to the singles charts as Top 100 since The Next 25 was a section in Music Week, although listing positions 76-100, applying specific additional rules:

Records which would have appeared between positions 76–100 have been excluded if their sales have fallen in two consecutive weeks, and if their sales fell by 20 per cent compared with last week.

The successor to the Breakers charts of the Seventies, The Next 25 was naturally dominated by brand new entries and old chart hits that gained in sales after having fallen foul of the rule in previous weeks, plus some minor hits hovering around. That lead to the ‘blip-end’ (like … 22-40-61-xx-90.) in many chart runs during the Eighties. Record Mirror made a clear distinction between the real Top 75 and pos. 76-100 in not printing weeks on chart data for The Next 25.

Within a month of Record Mirror’s demise, Link House Magazines (later renamed Spotlight Publications, the publishing company of Music Week) started a specialist newsletter called Charts Plus. The first number, edited by Graham Walker and Tony Brown, appeared sometime in May 1991. Charts Plus featured Singles pos. 76-200, Albums pos. 76-150, [likely also Top 50 Compilations], several genre and format chart, details on every Top 75 new entry, radio playlists (later the E.R.A. Top 100 Airplay charts) and statistics on formats. It did cost £4.95 p.a.

Then in September 1992, Spotlight Publications (later renamed Miller Freeman) starts a second charts newsletter, now aimed at a much broader market: Hit Music costs only £11.00 p.a. The first edition, although dated ‘week ending September 5, 1992”, contains these charts for 12.09.1992: Singles Top 75+25, Artist Albums Top 100, Rock and Dance Top 20s, US Top 10s; plus details on Top 75 new entries, chart statistics, Top 30s (S. A. artists) for the year-so-far, listings of BPI Awards, and number ones. From issue no.2 (dated September 19, 1992 with charts for 26.09.1992 and adding the Top 50 Compilations) Hit Music is published weekly; from no.3 (3.10.1992) cover date and chart date are aligned. Edition no.23 (6.03.1993) sees a new design, and from issue no.29 (17.04.1993) a Guinness-style list of Top 40 Singles appears in every edition. From 5.06.1993 (no.36) Hit Music prints the E.R.A. Top 100 Airplay charts, and from 8.01.1994 (no.66) the Top 40 Network Chart (now called The Pepsi Chart).

The changeover in chart-collection from Gallup to Millward Brown on 1.02.1994 left the newsletters unaffected, but November 1994 brings wide-ranging changes as Charts Plus ceases publication: From no.111 (19.11.1994) Hit Music prints the (uncompressed) Top 200 Singles, Top 150 Artists Albums and Top 50 Compilations and broadens its statistics. The ‘Single File’ section lists all the years’ Top 75 Singles and Albums from 2.11.1996 (no.211) and two weeks later the Artist Albums chart extends to a Top 200.
Hit Music remained broadly the same until 1998: issues nos. 293 & 294 (13/06/1998) bring a radical new design, improved stapling, and minor changes like more details on BPI awards, a list of births and deaths, a historical chart, and a complete listing of the number ones on all of CIN’s charts. But there was also a casualty: the Top 100 Airplay charts were no longer included. An annual subscription rose to £150. From 20.01.2001 (no.424) the section on format shares contained the exact number of singles and albums sold that week (panel sales).

Over the years, Hit Music also provided often very detailed year-end charts: until 1995 it printed Top 100s (singles, albums, acts), but from 1996 it was usually Top 200s. Some years even contained actual sales figures.

After eight years and eight months serving the chartwatching community, Hit Music saw its last issue (no.439) published for 5.05.2001. As part of a general restructuring (ie. downsizing) exercise at Music Week Group, part of multinational conglomerate United Media, all newsletters (MIRO Future Hits, Hit Music, Tours Report, Green Sheet) folded. No concrete reasons were given, but Music Week’s circulation had been declining by over 12%, as have presumably also advertising revenues. [Audit Bureau of Circulation data: 97/98: 12,503, 98/99: 11,851 (-6%), 99/00: 10,982 (-8%), 00/01: 10,933 (-0.4%)]
Classified Section

Class Ia
Primary sourcebooks: reprints and facsimiles of the original charts

Group 11: Singles

Gambaccini, Paul:
ISBN: 0-85112-541-7 : £19.95


Gambaccini, Paul:
Top 40 charts: every chart – every week. 2nd ed. — Enfield : Guinness Publ., 1996. [768] p. ; cm (pbk.)


Rees, Dafydd:
40 years of NME charts / Dafydd Rees, Barry Lazell & Roger Osborne. — London : Boxtree, 1992. 621 p. ; ill. ; 25 cm (pbk.)


Rees, Dafydd:

Title on cover & spine: `The complete [NME] singles charts'; on cover: `includes every NME singles chart from November 1952'.

ISBN: 3-922542-51-4 : DM39.00

In German. Often cited as `Hit Records: Top Ten British Chart Singles'. — Chart sources questionable.


Group 12: Albums


The NME album charts, June 1962–1991. — Title on cover & spine: `The complete [NME] album charts'; on cover: `includes every NME album chart for the last 32 years'.
A meticulously compiled work listing all records to enter the top fifty charts, highest position and weeks surviving there. These lists arranged by artist, are complemented by a title index and appendices of most successful records. An excellent, comprehensive work, but not attractively produced. (tayl85, p44).

Solomon, Clive:

“A meticulously compiled work listing all records to enter the top fifty charts, highest position and weeks surviving there. These lists arranged by artist, are complemented by a title index and appendices of most successful records. An excellent, comprehensive work, but not attractively produced.” (tayl85, p44).

Solomon, Clive:

Group 42: Albums

Bettis, Graham:
ISBN: 0-00-721955-1; £19.99 42

Companion volume to 'Bettis, Graham: Complete UK hit singles'.

ISBN: 3-922542-27-1; 41 DM 9.90 42

In German. Often cited as ‘Hit Records: British Chart LP’s’.

ISBN: 3-922542-48-4; DM 9.90 42

In German. Suppl. to the Hit Bilanz, Hit Record and Hit Guide series.

Gambaccini, Paul:
ISBN: 0-85112-397-X; £8.95 79:42


Gambaccini, Paul:

Gambaccini, Paul:


ISBN: 0-85112-688-2; £17.95 50:42

Prev.: ‘Guinness book of British hit albums’ (37) [1-2nd ed.]. Cont. as ‘Gambaccini, Paul: British hit albums’ (79) [1-7th ed.].


ISBN: 0-85112-246-9; £14.95 37:42

Cont. as ‘Guinness British hit albums’ (48) [1-2nd ed.].

ISBN: 0-85112-480-1; £9.95 48:42


Group 43: Multi-format


Prev.: ‘British hit singles’ [1-16th ed.].

Brown, Tony:
(pbk.)
ISBN: 0-85112-250-7 : £5.95
Often cited as 'Hits through the years: the rock'n'roll era'.
S.a. 'Tanner, John F.: Hits of . . .' (65).

Warwick, Neil:
The complete book of the British charts: singles and albums /
by Neil Warwick, John Kutter & Tony Brown. —
(pbk.)
ISBN: 0-84449-058-0 : £19.95
♦ ♠ 687 : 43
Prev. 'Brown, Tony: The complete book of the British charts'
(687) I= 2nd ed.]

**Group 44: EPs**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Author(s)</th>
<th>ISBN</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Top 100 singles: the definitive chart of the UK's best-selling</td>
<td>Davies, Sharon</td>
<td>0-85112-889-0</td>
<td>£4.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The complete book of the British charts: singles and albums</td>
<td>John Kutter, Tony Brown</td>
<td>0-85112-888-2</td>
<td>£4.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The UK top 1000 singles</td>
<td>Paul Gambaccini, Tim Rice, Nick Todd, &amp; Tony Brown</td>
<td>0-85112-712-6</td>
<td>£7.99</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Class IIIb**

Abstract books summarizing by formal categories

**Group 50: Non-formal**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Author(s)</th>
<th>ISBN</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The top 10 of music</td>
<td>Russell Ash &amp; Lake Crampton with Barry Lasell.</td>
<td>1-85965-048-0</td>
<td>£4.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First hits: the book of sheet music</td>
<td>Brian Henson &amp; Colin Morgan</td>
<td>0-85965-049-9</td>
<td>£9.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The UK top 1000 singles</td>
<td>Paul Gambaccini, Tim Rice, Jonathan Rice</td>
<td>0-85112-893-0</td>
<td>£7.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Guinness book of number one hits</td>
<td>Paul Gambaccini, Tim Rice</td>
<td>0-84449-058-0</td>
<td>£19.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The rock lists album</td>
<td>John Tobler &amp; Alan Jones</td>
<td>0-85112-888-2</td>
<td>£4.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The top 10 of music</td>
<td>Russell Ash &amp; Luke Crampton</td>
<td>0-85112-889-0</td>
<td>£4.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The complete book of the British charts: singles and albums</td>
<td>Neil Warwick, John Kutter, &amp; Tony Brown</td>
<td>0-85112-888-2</td>
<td>£4.95</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Group 51: Singles**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Author(s)</th>
<th>ISBN</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The Guinness book of 500 number one hits</td>
<td>Paul Gambaccini, Tim Rice</td>
<td>0-85112-893-0</td>
<td>£7.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Guinness book of 500 number one hits</td>
<td>Paul Gambaccini, Tim Rice</td>
<td>0-85112-893-0</td>
<td>£7.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The rock lists album</td>
<td>John Tobler &amp; Alan Jones</td>
<td>0-85112-888-2</td>
<td>£4.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The complete book of the British charts: singles and albums</td>
<td>Neil Warwick, John Kutter, &amp; Tony Brown</td>
<td>0-85112-888-2</td>
<td>£4.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Guinness book of number one hits</td>
<td>Paul Gambaccini, Tim Rice</td>
<td>0-85112-893-0</td>
<td>£7.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The top 10 of music</td>
<td>Russell Ash &amp; Lake Crampton with Barry Lasell.</td>
<td>1-85965-048-0</td>
<td>£4.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The UK top 1000 singles</td>
<td>Paul Gambaccini, Tim Rice, Nick Todd, &amp; Tony Brown</td>
<td>0-85112-712-6</td>
<td>£7.99</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**BDC 2005 Draft Version**

List of the Top 100 best-sellers, compiled by Alan Snow & Tony Brown, celebrating the 50th anniversary of the UK singles chart. Details on every song, its composer and artist; superbly illustrated.

Schiefer, Ludwig:

In German. Add. subtitle: "19 Jahre in Pop." - Annual chronologies of number ones in Germany, the UK and US.

Schiefer, Ludwig:
ISBN: 3-929325-43-3 : DM25.00

In German. Add. subtitle: "45 Jähr en in Pop".

Schiefer, Ludwig:
DM3.00

In German. Annual updates to the 4th edition.

DM3.00

DM3.00

Swern, Phil:

Listings of UK & US number ones, plus the year's accompanying news and trivia.

Group 53: Multi-format

Coryton, Demitri:
ISBN: 0-7137-5848-1 : £14.00

Prev.: 'Murrells, Joseph: Million selling records' (45). - Updating and correcting Murrells' work for the Sixties only, giving extensive details on every million seller; each year's developments are analysed, going beyond the record business itself. Appendices incl. extensive lists of US and UK number ones from all the published charts, general awards, sales awards, etc.

Murrells, Joseph:

Prev.: 'Murrells, Joseph: The Daily Mail book of golden discs' (13). Cont. as 'Murrells, Joseph: Million selling records' (45). - Assembles all recordings deemed to have sold a million copies worldwide. Arranged chronologically it looks in detail at every million seller since the start of the record industry, with biographies of artists, plus statistics and indexes.

Murrells, Joseph:

Murrells, Joseph:
ISBN: 0-214-20512-6 : £5.95

Murrells, Joseph:
15/-

Cont. as 'Murrells, Joseph: The book of golden discs' (17).

Murrells, Joseph:
Million selling records : from the 1900s to the 1980s ; an illustrated directory / Joseph Murrells. - London : Barrie & Jenkins, 1984. - 500 p. : ill. ; 26 cm
ISBN: 0-7134-3843-6 : £17.50


Class III

Surrogate books: recalculations, statistics, annuals

Group 70: Non-format

ISSN: 0142-7636 = BPI Statistical Handbook


ISBN: 0-906154-17-4 : £20.00

ISBN: 0-906154-16-6 : £20.00


ISBN: 0-906154-14-0 : £20.00


ISBN: 0-906154-12-4 : £20.00
ISBN: 0-906154-21-9 : £30.00
ISBN: 0-906154-22-7 : £30.00
ISBN: 0-906154-23-5 : £35.00
ISBN: 0-906154-24-3 : £35.00
ISBN: 0-906154-21-9 : £30.00

McAleer, Dave:
Encyclopedia of hits. — 1960s. — [s.l.]: [s.n.], [?]. — p. ; cm (pbk.)
£12.99
685 : 70

Monnery, Steve:
128 p. : ill. ; 31 cm (pbk.)
230 : 70

Music business:
[k]. — [p.] ; (pbk.)
£3.95
269 : 70

202 : 70

The Rolling stone rock almanac: the chronicles of rock and roll / by the editors of Rolling Stone; foreword by Peter Wolf. — New York, N.Y. : Macmillan, 1983. — 371 p. ; ill. ; 29 cm
ISBN: 0-02-604490-0 : $10.95
200 : 70

The Rolling stone rock almanac: the chronicles of rock and roll / by the editors of Rolling Stone; foreword by Peter Wolf. — New York, N.Y. : London : Macmillan ; Collier Macmillan, 1983. — 379 p. ; ill. ; 28 cm
ISBN: 0-02-604120-1 : $19.95
200 : 70

203 : 70


1966. — p. (pbk.)
203 : 70

1967. — p. (pbk.)
203 : 70

202 : 70


Group 71: Singles

Chartwatch:
£1.00
267 : 71

McAleer, Dave:
87 : 71

McAleer, Dave:
The best book of hit singles! : all the top 20 charts for 45 years / compiled by Dave McAleer. — London: Carlton,
McAleer, Dave:
42 : 80


McAleer, Dave:
ISBN: 0-87930-666-1 : £24.95  
Prev.: `McAleer, Dave: Hit singles' (682). Cont. as: `McAleer, Dave: Hit singles' [5th ed.]. — Monthly recalculations (UK only) of Top 20 charts; p. or formal rankings
Irregular.

McAleer, Dave:
Monthly charts (Top 5) plus accompanying news & trivia.

Start:McAleer, Dave:
ISBN: 0-7119-1819-8 : £7.95  
Prev.: `Warner guide to UK & US hit singles' (246). Cont. as `McAleer, Dave: Hit singles' (682). Monthly recalculations (UK only) of Top 20 charts; poor successor to McAleer’s previous works.

Class IIIb
Surrrogate books: facts & feats, quizbooks, critical or formal rankings

Group 80: Non-format

Chart champions : 40 years of ranking and ratings. — [s.l.] : [s.n.], [?].
268 : 80
Irregular.

20.80  
268 : 80

ISBN: 0-85112-928-5 : £4.95  
91 : 80
S.a. ‘Guinness hits challenge’ (41).

ISBN: 0-85145-087-4 : £8.95  
47 : 80

93 : 80

ISBN: 0-85112-417-8 : £3.95  
41 : 80
S.a. ‘Gambaccini, Paul: Pop Hits quiz’ (91).

ISBN: 0-85112-466-6 : £4.95  
41 : 80

ISBN: 0-7137-1336-4 : £6.95  
42 : 80

ISBN: 0-7137-1339-6 : £4.95  
42 : 80

Larkin, Colin: Guinness book of all time top 1000 albums / Colin Larkin. —
Enfield: Guinness Publ., 1994. — 384 p. ; ill. ; 24 cm (pbk.)


Limited chart content. Ranking by ‘critical and personal appraisal’, &c.; UK/US peak positions only.

Lazell, Barry:

ISBN: 0-907080-32-4

“... lists of information incl. bestselling singles in the [USA & Britain]... not a comprehensive information source but a selective, entertaining collection.” (tayl85, p41).

Lazell, Barry:

ISBN: 0-933328-27-3 : $5.95

Limited chart content (annual best-sellers). Largely a pop-music history, incl. artists’ biographies, of the era.

McAleeer, Dave:


Trivia, trivia, trivia

McAleeer, Dave:

ISBN: 0-600-58009-1 : £10.00

Limited chart content (annual best-sellers). Largely a pop-music history, incl. artists’ biographies, of the era.

McAleeer, Dave:
Hit parade heroes: British beat before the Beatles / Dave McAleeer. — London: Hamlyn, 1993. — 160 p. ; ill. ; 20 cm (pbk.)

ISBN: 0-600-57899-2 : £10.00

Limited chart content (annual best-sellers). Largely a pop-music history, incl. artists’ biographies, of the era.

Smith, Steve:

ISBN: 0-85112-825-4 : £7.95

On cover: ‘Every important rock date since 1954’. Incl. extensive number one listings (UK, US).
# Title Index

- **30 years of NME album charts**
  - Page: 105 : 12
  - Title: Hits of... (Tanner, John F.)
- **30 years of number 1s (Swern, Phil)**
  - Page: 88 : 51
  - Title: Hits of the 60s (Coryton, Dimitri)
- **35 years of British hit EP's (White, George A.)**
  - Page: 689 : 44
  - Title: Hits of the 80s (Gambaccini, Paul)
- **40 years of NME charts (Rees, Dafydd)**
  - Page: 97 : 11
  - Title: Hits quiz (Gambaccini, Paul)
- **American and British hit singles (McAleer, Dave)**
  - Page: 87 : 71
  - Title: The illustrated book of rock records (Lazell, Barry) 118 : 80
- **Annual chart summary (Chartwatch)**
  - Page: 129 : 23
  - Title: Index (Chartwatch) 206 : 80
- **Beatboom (McAleer, Dave)**
  - Page: 272 : 80
  - Title: Indie hits 1980-1989 (Lazell, Barry) 688 : 43
- **The best book of hit singles! (McAleer, Dave)**
  - Page: 684 : 51
  - Title: Labatt's 500 (Reid, Mike) 107 : 80
- **The book of golden discs (Murrells, Joseph)**
  - Page: 17 : 53
  - Title: Mark Goodier's chart trivia quiz book (Goodier, Mark)
- **The book of rock lists (Marsh, Dave)**
  - Page: 34 : 50
  - Title: New book of rock lists (Marsh, Dave) 287 : 50
- **British and American hit singles (Davies, Chris)**
  - Page: 683 : 41
  - Title: The nostalgia book of hit singles (Savile, Jimmy) 36 : 80
- **British Chart LP's**
  - Page: 212 : 42
  - Title: The Omnibus chart book of the 80's (McAleer, Dave)
- **British Chart Singles**
  - Page: 211 : 41
  - Title: Paul Gambaccini presents the top 100 albums 47 : 80
- **British hit albums (Gambaccini, Paul)**
  - Page: 79 : 42
  - Title: Paul Gambaccini presents the top 100 albums 47 : 80
- **British hit singles**
  - Page: 54 : 41
  - Title: Record hits (Solomon, Clive) 19 : 41
- **British record charts**
  - Page: 21 : 21
  - Title: Rock almanac (Gillett, Charlie)
- **Chart beats (McAleer, Dave)**
  - Page: 89 : 80
  - Title: Rock almanac (Gillett, Charlie) 15 : 41
- **Chart book (McAleer, Dave)**
  - Page: 410 : 21
  - Title: The rock lists album (Tobler, John) 36 : 50
- **Chart file**
  - Page: 28 : 43
  - Title: Rock mastermind (Jasper, Tony) 42 : 80
- **The complete book of the British charts (Brown, Tony)**
  - Page: 202 : 70
  - Title: Rock 'n' roll chronicles (Monnery, Steve) 230 : 70
- **The Daily Mail book of golden discs (Murrells, J.)**
  - Page: 13 : 53
  - Title: The rock yearbook 202 : 70
- **Dave Jensen's network chart book of hits (Hrano, Mike)**
  - Page: 84 : 70
  - Title: The Rolling Stone rock almanac 200 : 70
- **Deutsche Chart LP's, British Chart LP's...**
  - Page: 285 : 42
  - Title: Star file annual 22 : 43
- **Deutsche Chart Singles, British Chart Singles...**
  - Page: 247 : 41
  - Title: Superhit-Statistik (Schieffer, Ludwig) 213 : 51
- **Encyclopedia of hits (McAleer, Dave)**
  - Page: 685 : 70
  - Title: The top 10 of music (Ash, Russell) 99 : 50
- **First hits (Henson, Brian)**
  - Page: 215 : 50
  - Title: Top 1000 singles of the eighties (Ringrose, D.J.) 269 : 71
- **The Guinness book of 500 number one hits**
  - Page: 32 : 51
  - Title: Top 2500 singles (Chartwatch) 267 : 71
- **Guinness book of all time top 1000 albums (Larkin, Colin)**
  - Page: 245 : 80
  - Title: Top 40 charts (Gambaccini, Paul) 96 : 11
- **The Guinness book of British hit albums (Gambaccini, Paul)**
  - Page: 245 : 80
  - Title: Top 10 of music (Ash, Russell) 98 : 50
- **The Guinness book of British hit albums**
  - Page: 37 : 42
  - Title: Top 200 albums (Henson, Brian) 200 : 70
- **The Guinness book of British hit singles**
  - Page: 37 : 42
  - Title: Top 200 albums (Henson, Brian) 200 : 70
- **The Guinness book of British hit albums**
  - Page: 681 : 42
  - Title: Twenty years of British record charts 18 : 21
- **The Guinness book of British hit singles**
  - Page: 20 : 41
  - Title: The UK top 1000 singles (Gambaccini, Paul) 61 : 51
- **The Guinness book of British hit singles**
  - Page: 24 : 41
  - Title: Virgin 1215 rock yearbook 106 : 70
- **Guinness book of hits of the 60s**
  - Page: 39 : 43
  - Title: The Warner guide to UK & US hit albums (McAleer, Dave) 675 : 72
- **The Guinness book of hits of the 70s**
  - Page: 31 : 41
  - Title: The Warner guide to UK & US hit albums (McAleer, Dave) 675 : 72
- **The Guinness book of number one hits (Gambaccini, Paul)**
  - Page: 60 : 51
  - Title: The Warner guide to UK & US hit albums (McAleer, Dave) 246 : 71
- **The Guinness British hit albums**
  - Page: 48 : 42
  - Title: Year book (BPI) 127 : 70
- **Guinness British hit singles**
  - Page: 43 : 41
  - Title: Yearbook (Music business) 269 : 70
- **Guinness British hit singles**
  - Page: 679 : 41
  - Title: The year's top twenty (Backle, Philip) 12 : 70
- **The Guinness hits challenge**
  - Page: 41 : 50
  - Title: Hit singles (McAleer, Dave) 682 : 71