Capitol Records entered the tape business on July 22, 1957, as other companies realized that the introduction of stereophonic sound to the market would provide a niche that was otherwise incapable of being filled. At the time, stereo records were several months to one year away. Capitol’s first reel-to-reel tapes were prefixed with a Z to indicate the format and a one-letter price code. Saving the prefixes ZB-, ZE-, and ZG- for tapes that might come out at other prices, Capitol’s first reel-to-reel tapes had the prefixes and costs listed below:

- ZA- prefix Cost: $9.95
- ZC- prefix Cost: $11.95
- ZD- prefix Cost: $12.95
- ZF- prefix Cost: $14.95
- ZH- prefix Cost: $16.95

These were breakthrough releases in that they represented Capitol’s first use of stereo for the commercial market. When stereo records came along in 1958, Capitol mixed their most popular albums a second time for stereo – so that the mixes found on these tapes represent the original stereo mixes.

By April, 1958, the impending release of stereo albums by the major record companies was being viewed as a detriment to the stereo tape market. These first tapes were made for inline twin-track machines (sometimes called “half track” by collectors), a hard-to-find format today. By October, 1958, Capitol had released approximately 92 titles on reel-to-reel tape, including popular albums like Frank Sinatra’s *Where are You?* (Capitol ZD-17) and Nat King Cole’s *St. Louis Blues* (Capitol ZD-59), but this was temporarily the end for Capitol’s tape business. Having entered the stereo album market, they were taking no more chances with the tape format.

By April 11, 1960, Capitol had changed their mind: reasoning that the four-track stereo reel-to-reel tape format was going to survive. According to the July 28, 1962, issue of *Billboard*, Capitol contracted with MT Duplicating Company to manufacture the tapes. At first, Capitol Records released all of these tapes at the 7 ½ ips speed. They resurrected the “Z” prefixing for their tapes but combined this go-around with the LP price code and catalog number. For example,
Stan Kenton’s *Sophisticated Approach* was Capitol ZT-1674. By late 1963, Capitol was considering adding the 3 ¾ ips speed to their available tape formats.

When the Beatles signed on with Capitol in late 1963, the reel-to-reel tape was still the only tape alternative to vinyl. Professional recordings were made on reel tapes (as some still are today). These were reproduced at one half or one fourth of the recorded speed for the public. Purchasers of reel tapes were generally seen as audiophiles, as indeed many of them were. And so, Capitol did not issue all of its "popular" records on reel tape. Also, classical recordings were longer, and thus were better suited to the reel format. The reel-tape-purchasing public generally did not buy tapes that had only 30 minutes of music on them. Capitol solved that problem by offering 5" tapes instead of the standard 7" size and by offering two pop albums on one tape.

In the following listings, the title of the album occurs first, followed by the label and catalog number, then the tape speed ("ips" stands for "inches per second"), and any descriptive notes.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Album</th>
<th>Label</th>
<th>Catalog Number</th>
<th>Tape Speed</th>
<th>Notes</th>
<th>SL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>Meet the Beatles</em></td>
<td>Capitol</td>
<td>Z2-2047</td>
<td>3⅞ ips</td>
<td>5&quot; tape with black box, mono</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Meet the Beatles</em></td>
<td>Capitol</td>
<td>Z4-2047</td>
<td>3⅞ ips</td>
<td>5&quot; tape with black box, stereo</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

I own a Capitol tape catalog from 1965. This is the ONLY Capitol reel tape listed that was available in both mono and stereo. Capitol issued the stereo tape in February of 1964, with the mono reel following in March.
The above tapes were manufactured by Music Tapes, Inc. It was also rare for UA to issue tapes in both mono and stereo. Early copies are found with a rectangular label on the reel, while other, later, copies have a semicircular label. These have been verified on the stereo tape.

The Biasonic process was developed by Magnetic Tape Duplicators (MTD), in 1965. In the May 1, 1965, announcement in *Billboard*, MTD’s Cliff Whenmouth promoted the quality of their process over that of the newly-hyped eight-track cartridges, stating that the Biasonic process “produces 3 ¾ ips tapes with the fidelity of 7 ½ ips.” Prior to that the development of the process, Capitol had largely refrained from releasing any further Beatles product in the reel-to-reel tape format.
**Beatles '65/Early Beatles** Capitol Y2T-2365 3⅜ ips brown box SI = 4
Capitol issued this tape in July of 1965. Early copies have a gold foil sticker promoting the “new Biasonic process.” Later stickers read “full range Biasonic process.”

**Beatles VI/Something New** Capitol Y2T-2382 3⅜ ips brown box SI = 6
Capitol issued this tape in September of 1965. Early copies have a gold foil sticker promoting the “new Biasonic process.” Later stickers read “full range Biasonic process.”

**Rubber Soul/Second Album** Capitol Y2T-2467 3⅜ ips brown box SI = 4 or 5
Capitol issued this tape in March of 1966. Early copies have a gold foil sticker promoting the “new Biasonic process.” Later stickers read “full range Biasonic process.”
As with ALL tape formats, all of the songs on this tape are in true stereo. At the time, the vinyl LP featured 3 songs in rechanneled stereo, since Capitol did not wait long enough for Parlophone (UK) to send them the stereo masters before preparing the stampers for the stereo LP. The tape was issued in July of 1966. Gold foil sticker reads “new Biasonic process.”

Meet the Beatles Capitol Z2-2047 3¾ips 5” tape with brown box, mono SI = 10
Meet the Beatles Capitol Z4-2047 3¾ips 5” tape with brown box, stereo SI = 6

At this time (1966), the Meet the Beatles 5” mono and stereo tapes were reissued with brown boxes and a sticker which reads "new Biasonic process." Copies made later in 1966 have a sticker reading “full range Biasonic process.”
A Hard Day's Night  United Artists UAX-6366 3½ ips 60's logo; stereo SI = 4
UA reissued their only Beatles tape at about this time. The reel is clear, and both the front and back cover and the label use the 60's UA logo. Made by Ampex. Some (earlier) copies have the label in white. On most copies, the label is a light yellow color.

Revolver  Capitol ZT-2576 7½ ips brown box SI = 5
Capitol issued the tape the week of November 12, 1966, with a sticker promoting the “full range Biasonic process.”
**Family Way Soundtrack** (Paul) London LPL-70136 3 ¾ ips Mfd. by Ampex; black box. SI = 8

**Sgt. Pepper’s LHCB** Capitol Y1T-2653 3¾ips brown box SI = 4

The tape was issued along with the LP.

**Magical Mystery Tour** Capitol Y1T-2835 3¾ips brown box SI = 4

The tape was issued along with the LP.
In June, 1968, Capitol reissued both of its five-inch Beatles reels onto the standard seven-inch size.

This reissue of the earlier tape came out in June of 1968.

Two records on one tape. The tape and LP came out at the same time.
Yellow Submarine Apple Y1W-153 3¾ips brown box SI = 4
The above tape was issued in January of 1969, with the LP.

Revolver Capitol Y1T-2576 3¾ips 7" tape; brown box; reissue SI = 5
The above tape was issued, at a slower speed, in March of 1969.

In mid-1969, Capitol left the reel tape manufacturing business, contracting out to Ampex Tapes. When the catalog switched to Ampex, there were no qualms about issuing one (short) album on one tape. Capitol (Ampex) stopped issuing new reel tapes in late 1971, but the format survived for possibly ten more years through record clubs as a "special order" item. It may still be possible to find new reel tapes (although not of Beatles recordings).
Abbey Road Apple/Ampex L-383 7½ips blue box SI = 4

The earlier copies of this tape list “Because” twice on the label. At this point, nearly all of the earlier tapes were all reissued onto Ampex 7½ ips tapes with blue boxes. It is interesting to note that *Something New* went out of print at this time. All combined tapes were split up into two tapes. The reissued tapes were:

- *Meet the Beatles* L-2047
- *Second Album* L-2080
- *Beatles ’65* L-2228
- *Beatles VI* L-2358
- *Early Beatles* L-2309
- *Rubber Soul* L-2442
- *Yesterday and Today* L-2553
- *Revolver* L-2576
- *Sgt. Pepper* L-2653
- *Magical Mystery Tour* L-2835

In addition, Capitol/Ampex issued the following “new” tapes:

*Help!* Capitol/Ampex L-2386 7½ips blue box SI = 4

This album had not been available on reel tape prior to 1969-70.
The album had previously been available on one tape. For the Ampex issue, it was split up into two. Furthermore, this tape set contains edited versions of 6 songs. These edits were apparently made at the same time as the "Paul Is Dead" hoax and are found nowhere else. Shorter total times are found on the tape label itself.

For some reason, this tape was switched over from Apple to the Capitol label. All other tape formats of the album were on Capitol originally, except for the four track.
Live Peace In Toronto (John) Apple/Ampex L-3362 7½ ips blue box SI = 4
Let It Be Apple/Ampex L-3401 7½ ips blue box SI = 4

McCartney (Paul) Apple/Ampex L-3363 7½ ips blue box SI = 4

Sentimental Journey (Ringo) Apple/Ampex L-3365 7½ ips blue box SI = 6
At about this time, UA reissued its reel tape again. Some later copies indicate on the back cover that they were made by Magtec.

All three records on one tape.

Beaucoups of Blues (Ringo) Apple/Ampex L-3368 7½ips blue box SI = 5
Plastic Ono Band (John) Apple/Ampex M-3372 7½ips blue box SI = 6
This tape comes with a lyric insert.

Ram (Paul) Apple/Ampex L-3375 7½ips blue box SI = 5
The Ram album was issued without an Apple logo on eight track and cassette. The reel tape release sports the usual Apple label.

Imagine (John) Apple/Ampex L-3379 7½ips blue box SI = 6
This tape comes with a lyric insert.
**Concert For Bangla Desh** (George) Apple/Ampex ZRX-31230 3¾ ips black box SI = 6
This tape is numbered as a Columbia record. It comes with a postcard that could be mailed in for a free booklet.

**Live and Let Die** (Paul) United Artists/Magtec UST-100-A 7½ ips black box SI = 7
This tape was manufactured by Magtec and is scarce to rare. 
*Wonderwall Music* and the *Wedding Album* may also exist on reel tape, but these have not been documented.

In addition, six non-Beatles Apple records are known to exist on reel tape. These include:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Album Title</th>
<th>Catalog</th>
<th>Artist</th>
<th>Scarcity Index</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Post Card</td>
<td>Y1T-3351</td>
<td>Mary Hopkin</td>
<td>SI = 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magic Christian Music</td>
<td>L-3364</td>
<td>Badfinger</td>
<td>SI = 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No Dice</td>
<td>M-3367</td>
<td>Badfinger</td>
<td>SI = 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yoko Ono Plastic Ono Band</td>
<td>M-3373</td>
<td>Yoko Ono</td>
<td>SI = 7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Earth Song; Ocean Song</td>
<td>M-3381</td>
<td>Mary Hopkin</td>
<td>SI = 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Straight Up</td>
<td>M-3387</td>
<td>Badfinger</td>
<td>SI = 8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Others may exist but have not been verified: [James Taylor, That's the Way God Planned It (by Billy Preston), Wild Life (by Wings)].

The sixties saw a proliferation of tape formats. By late 1973, only the eight-track and the cassette were to survive. After 1982, the cassette (which Capitol introduced in 1968) emerged as the sole survivor. The reel tape, the original “innovative” tape format, became one of the casualties of innovation. Beatles related reel tapes are much harder to find than their LP counterparts.

**Scarcity Index**

A Scarcity Index has been introduced to indicate the relative rarity of records. The rating ranges from 1 to 10, with 1 being "very common" and 10 indicating that fewer than 20 copies are known to exist.
The *Hard Day's Night* reel in mono rates a 10, and the most common reels rate about a 4. This means that they are sold with frequency less than one fourth that of their LP counterparts -- at a rate of at least one per month in online auctions. With few exceptions, then, since all of the Beatles' Capitol and Apple albums "went gold," most of the reels were also reasonably good sellers. In the highest condition, however, they become much harder to locate. Sealed copies command premium prices -- at least double the price of an open copy. With the exceptions noted above, all original reels should be considered somewhat plentiful in average grades.

*Beatles Reel-to-Reel Tapes*

*Frank Daniels*

© 2000, 2017 Frank Daniels at Friktech