

The objects and aims of the Consortium of European Research Libraries (CERL) are to provide services to its members and to the library and scholarly world at large in the form of bibliographical databases, seminars, workshops, publications and co-operation with other library organisations and individual libraries and their staff. CERL concentrates its efforts on printed material from the hand-press period – up to the first half of the 19th century – and on manuscripts, both in analogue or digital format.

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Introducing New Members

www.cerl.org/membership/list_members

At the CERL Annual General Meeting, the Secretary reported on the CERL membership. We are very pleased that so many new members joined CERL in 2014, and we would like to take this opportunity to introduce three of them to you in more detail.

Bibliotheca Laureshamensis – digital: Heidelberg University Library in Partnership with the Bibliotheca Apostolica Vaticana

<http://www.bibliotheca-laureshamensis-digital.de/en/index.html>

As part of the international digitisation project “Bibliotheca Laureshamensis – digital: Virtual Monastic Library of Lorsch”, Heidelberg University Library set up a digitisation centre on Vatican grounds in collaboration with the Bibliotheca Apostolica Vaticana (BAV). Large collections of manuscripts from the former medieval library of UNESCO-World Heritage Site Abbey Lorsch are today held – amongst others – at the British Library in London, the Bodleian Library in Oxford, the Bayerische Staatsbibliothek in Munich and, by far the largest



The screenshot shows the website for the Bibliotheca Laureshamensis digital project. At the top, there is a header with the project name and a navigation menu. Below the header, there is a large image of a manuscript page with a decorative initial. The main content area is divided into several sections, including a search bar, a list of navigation links, and a section titled "Aktuelles" (News) with a list of recent updates. At the bottom, there are logos for the participating institutions: Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg, Universitätsbibliothek Bonn, and HESSEN.

collection, at the Biblioteca Apostolica Vaticana in Rome. In order for Heidelberg University Library to digitise the Vatican Lorsch manuscripts, a one-room digitisation centre was set up, to photograph all medieval codices in situ. The collaboration of both institutions has been consolidated and continues with the digitisation of the entire Latin Palatine collection, which once formed part of Heidelberg's Bibliotheca Palatina.

Through the financial support of the *Verwaltung der Staatlichen Schlösser und Gärten Hessen*, Heidelberg University Library has digitised and reconstructed the dispersed collection of the monastic library of Abbey Lorsch, with the cooperation and support of over 70 libraries and archives worldwide. The virtual library of Lorsch has today united 309 medieval manuscripts, which were once held in the library or written in Lorsch's scriptorium. All identified manuscripts were photographed and the digital facsimiles made accessible online free of charge and in open access. The compilation of manuscripts was made possible through the profound and thorough palaeographic research by Bernhard Bischoff (1906-1991) and Hartmut Hoffmann. In early medieval times the library of Abbey Lorsch excelled for its productive scriptorium and its, in those days, remarkably large collection of around 500 books in the 9th century. Through transcriptions the Abbey managed to secure texts from antiquity, which are today, in several cases, the only surviving copies. In addition to the digitisation, every single manuscript was described in detail focusing on codicological and palaeographic aspects as well as the texts themselves. All information has been made accessible in a single database set up solely for this project. This international effort has therefore made the medieval library newly accessible.

Alexandra Büttner, Heidelberg University Library

FARO. Flemish interface centre for cultural heritage

www.faronet.be



FARO, the Flemish interface centre for cultural heritage is a not-for-profit organisation that supports the sector of tangible and intangible cultural heritage in Flanders and is subsidised by the Flemish government. The role and functions of FARO are defined in the Cultural Heritage Decree (2008) and the interface centre is supervised by the Flemish Ministry of Culture.

FARO is housed in the heart of Brussels. The word 'faro' has the same meaning in several different languages (Spanish, Italian, Portuguese), namely 'lighthouse'. It refers to Pharos, an island that used to be just off the coast of Egypt where one of the Seven Wonders of the World could be found – the lighthouse of the same name. Metaphorically speaking the name expresses several aspects of what FARO as an interface centre can mean for the cultural heritage sector in Flanders: to function as a reference point and a beacon on which people, governments, organisations and institutions can rely.

FARO is a partner of the Flemish Heritage Library (Vlaamse Erfgoedbibliotheek), and via this partnership they are also a member of CERL. It supports cultural heritage organisations (museums, archives, heritage libraries and other organisations) and communities in Flanders and Brussels, and aims to

- assist collection administrators in caring for their collections, offering both advice and practical help,
- enhance the expertise of professional and volunteer heritage workers,
- stimulate discussion and collaboration, also beyond our borders,
- develop new heritage practices,
- research, inform and publish,
- mediate between governing bodies and the heritage field,
- promote cultural heritage to a wide audience, e.g. by organising the annual Heritage Day,
- contribute to a diverse, inclusive and sustainable society

FARO maintains a library, accessible to anyone working in the cultural heritage field and affiliated ones. Heritage practices, both national and international, make up the core of the library collection, as it is closely linked to the professional objectives of FARO. The library collection is available through the LIBIS catalogue at opac.libis.be.

Jeroen Walterus, Adjunct-director

Institute for Scientific and Technical Information (INIST)

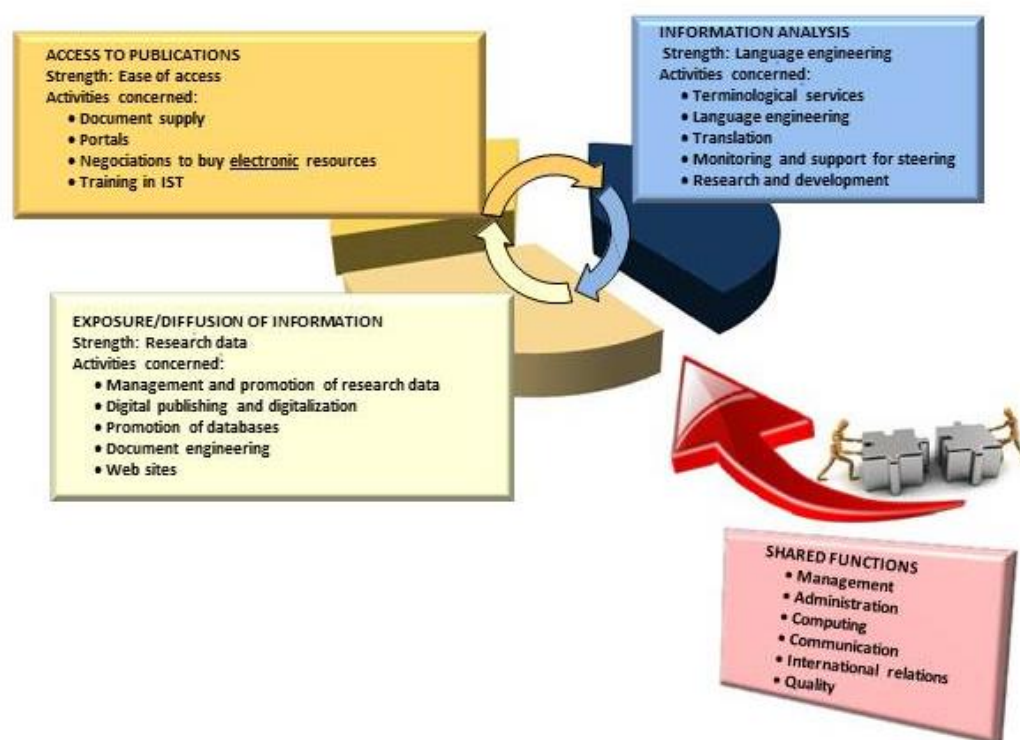
My experience at the Institute for Scientific and Technical Information (INIST) dates back to July 2013. INIST had been in crisis for 3 years when I was appointed Director after a long career in academic libraries. It is an interesting study case of how an organization can change in spite of widespread skepticism.

INIST was created in 1988 in Nancy (north-east France) to facilitate access to results from all fields of world research, promote scientific production and provide services to the communities of Higher Education and Research. It has one of the most important collections of scientific publications in Europe and provides a range of information search services:

- Document supply
- Bibliographic databases (Francis for Humanities, Pascal for STM)
- Information portals providing shared access to digital resources.

INIST also offers expertise in the field of scientific digital publishing, solutions for scientific and information monitoring, tailored training solutions for information professionals.

My main task was to launch a new project, which will start in January 2015 and will introduce dramatic changes. There is a challenge to major parts of INIST's current activity inherent to the new INIST project 'knowledge engineering', approved by CNRS, the French national research Council, in June 2014. This project involves a new strategic positioning of INIST (and incidentally a reduction of INIST staff of nearly 10% spread over 2 years) which will now be established as a unit of the CNRS at the service of public research. This is a pretty radical change: we move from a logic of industrial production – which involved selling information products such as the Francis and Pascal databases, document supply – to a service logic that assumes the needs of the CNRS and, more broadly, of higher education and research in the field of STI. Our policy will no longer be guided by the desire to achieve revenue. Specifically, this will result in the cessation of the production of the Pascal and Francis databases at the end of this year. We will reduce the scope of RefDoc, our document supply system, by ending our service to commercial organisations and concentrating on universities and research organisations, instead.



The new INIST

The INIST project focuses on the development of 14 value-added activities, defined after a rich dialogue with researchers. They are grouped in three areas: information analysis; access to

publications; dissemination of information. We will ensure the development of services and expertise that already exist at INIST but until now remained virtually in the shadow, such as training, translation, digital publishing, bibliometric studies, terminology, and document engineering services. We will also further commit to the management of research data.

This is a major challenge for our 200 staff, as more than half of them will move to new activities. We have introduced an ambitious plan to help them in this transition, offering professional training and immersion in other organisations to foster partnerships. Some of them prefer to leave INIST and we help those to prepare for their new professional careers (offering skills assessment, help to find alternative employer, etc.).



It took about eighteen months to obtain approval for the new project and to introduce the new organisation, with a total renewal of senior and middle management, now underway. It involved a continuous dialogue with trade unions and a participatory approach (e.g. the 14 activities were described in detail by working groups). The dialogue was not always smooth but the reorganisation was achieved without any strike or major unrest. A proof that professional structures can change in France provided you apply the right method...

Raymond Bérard, Director of INIST

CERL Internship and Placement Grant

<http://www.cerl.org/collaboration/internship>

CERL has established a placement grant, initially one per annum to the value of 1,000 Euro, to allow qualified librarians and scholars to work on CERL projects in CERL libraries, or in CERL offices, and to be trained on CERL databases, generally for a period of one month. A written report for the CERL webpage and Newsletter, and/or a presentation in person will be expected at the end of the internship/placement. We congratulate the first recipient of the Grant, Angéline Rais, a graduate (MA) of the University of Neuchâtel. She will use the grant to finish the cataloguing into MEI of the incunabula collection of Lambeth Palace Library, which she started, as a volunteer, during the Summer of 2014. CERL was very pleased to learned of the matching grant offered by Lambeth Palace Library, London.



Early warning ...

<http://www.luther2017.de/en>



In 2017, it will be 500 years since Martin Luther posted his ninety-five theses on the door of the church in Wittenberg. A series of events are planned to mark this start of the Reformation, which also triggered a media revolution with a prolific publication of flysheets, print publications, and the rise of a new iconography. More information is on the dedicated website above.

...and hot off the press

On 4 December 2014, staff from Penn's Kislak Center for Special Collections, Rare Books and Manuscripts and the Folger Shakespeare Library were joined by students and scholars from the Penn community for the world's first ever Transcribathon. For twelve hours from noon to midnight, they intently examined Renaissance manuscripts and transcribed them using the beta version of an exciting new transcription software called Dromio that the Folger is developing as a part of its [EarlyModern Manuscript Online \(EMMO\) project](#). Hopefully, more about this in the next issue of the CERL Newsletter.

Elections: CERL Chairman and Board of Directors

www.cerl.org/about/organisation

At the CERL Annual General Meeting, held on Wednesday 29 October 2014, the members were asked to elect a new Chairman, new Directors, and to review the size of the Coordinating Committee. The members agreed that the number of Directors should remain stable at 10 Directors and the number of members of the Coordinating Committee should remain at 22.

By law, each year, CERL is obliged to rotate a third of its Directors. This does not necessarily mean that Directors need to be replaced, but it allows members to confirm that they feel appropriately represented by the members of the Board of Directors. This year, the Chairman and two further Directors were presented to the members for re-election. The members unanimously voted to keep M. Raymond Bérard (CERL Treasurer, Institut de l'information scientifique et technique, Vandoeuvre-lès-Nancy), and Dr Richard Ovenden (Bodleian Library, Oxford) as CERL Directors.

The first three-year term for the CERL Chairman, Prof. Dr. Ulf Göranson, also came to an end in 2014. After extensive consultation with CERL members, the Search Committee chaired by Dr Claudia Fabian, proposed the re-election of Prof. Göranson. His nomination was fully endorsed by the Coordinating Committee and the Directors, and the members unanimously voted in favour.

Greetings from the Chairman

Let me first warmly thank you, Members of CERL, for your confidence to re-elect me as Chairman at our AGM in Oslo in late October. I am very honoured to have a position in our important organisation for the benefit of the cultural heritage collected in our libraries and archives. The by far major work in CERL is done by our two stable pillars, the Company Secretary Dr Cristina Dondi with her wide network of scholars and librarians in Europe and America and the Executive Manager Drs Marian Lefferts with her managerial skills and central position among other library organisations housed in The Hague where she also leads our efforts in various EU supported projects.



The year soon gone has been successful in many fields. We have recruited several new Members, held a well visited Seminar on text encoding in Oslo in connection with our AGM and Committee and Board meetings – warmest thanks to the generously hosting National Library of Norway – conducted workshops connected with our well-developed services, and actively taken part in various conferences and other meetings furthering the interests of our Members.

The digital possibilities have certainly given new tools to researchers in cultural heritage collections. CERL's prime goal is to improve the services we already have created and look for new ones. The 'mother' of CERL is the HPB, the database of hand-printed books with now just under six million records, still held for the exclusive use of Members only. The other services, i.a. the rich CERL Thesaurus, the manuscripts Portal, and the MEI database for incunabula, are open to the scholarly world at large. Various Working Groups enrich the knowledge of provenance, manuscripts, and bookbinding. A new Security network is set up. Of equal importance is the general network CERL constitutes for so many skilled librarians and archivists, through which they have easy contact and friendly access to expert opinions all over the globe.

Personally, I have been very much involved in TEL – The European Library – the immense database with 165 million library records, started by Europe's National Libraries and since 2012 open for university and other research libraries to join. It was from the beginning a branch of CENL, the Conference of European National Librarians, but is now formed as an independent Dutch Foundation. The importance for CERL is to be able to safeguard this database and assist in making use of it in various ways for research in old and rare material.

I wish to extend to all our Members my warmest thanks for your excellent support of CERL and my hopes that you will all have a very Good New Year.

Ulf Göranson, CERL Chairman

Goodbye to Jana

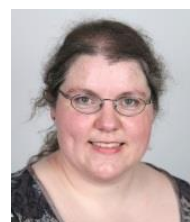
www.cerl.org



After nine years working with CERL at the Data Conversion Group, in Göttingen, Jana Hentschke took up a new post at the Deutsche Nationalbibliothek in Frankfurt, to work on Linked Open Data issues (from 1 December 2014). Over the years she worked on the development of the CERL Thesaurus and the file preparations for the Heritage of the Printed Book Database. She prepared much appreciated data analysis reports for colleagues in Belgium, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, France, Finland, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Lithuania, Norway, Poland, Spain, the US, the UK, and the Vatican. In the process she generously shared her knowledge of MARC and PICA+ formats with CERL members and DCG staff alike.

Together with Alex Jahnke, she was the guardian of the HPB migration from OCLC to VZG and afterwards was instrumental in introducing new HPB indexes (e.g. DIM), and refining others. Jana prepared the help text for searching the HPB (www.cerl.org/help/hpb/main) where her search tips are a clear reflection of her knowledge of the database infrastructure and its content. You can imagine how much she will be missed...

Her tasks at DCG were taken over by Maike Kittelmann, who was introduced to you in the CERL Newsletter of June 2014, and who hopes to attend the CERL meetings in Vienna (March 2015). We wish Jana well in her new post!



CERL Annual General Meeting and Seminar in 2015

The University of Antwerp has extended a warm invitation to CERL to hold its Annual Meeting in Antwerp on 26-28 October 2015. The CERL Seminar will be held on 27 October, and the theme will be *Library History: Why, What, How?*

The study of the history of libraries and library collections can produce useful information to support a library's collection and conservation policies, to better understand its particular features and to strengthen its attraction for a broad public.

On the other hand, library history can be considered as a particular form of cultural history: libraries have always been at the heart of intellectual life, and have functioned as nodes within the Republic of Letters. With the aid of both modern historians and librarians we aim to explore questions such as 'Why should we study library history? Can it fulfil its stated aim to strengthen a library's position, relevance and current management? What exactly do we mean by library history and what aspects do researchers in library history need to address? How do we study library history? Should we try to match the librarian's evidence-based, empirical expert knowledge with the theoretically supported, synthetic praxis of the academic researcher? What novel methods can be used to collect, interpret and present the research data and can the digital humanities provide useful tools in this respect? And, of course, what can CERL do to support researchers?'

Pierre Delsaert, University of Antwerp



Luykens/Verbiest - Siege of Antwerp (1584/5)

Report of the Text Encoding Seminar (Oslo, 28 October 2014)

www.cerl.org/services/seminars/previous_cerl_annual_seminars

The CERL Seminar 2014: *The application of text encoding facilities to digital versions of European early books*, was a very successful event, with some 45 participants hearing presentations about the Impact Center of Competence, the Mother Koren's diaries project at the National Library of Norway, the use of TEI in the context of text encoding, the work on graphematics and graphical analysis at the Bibliothèque Virtuelles Humanistes in Tours, experiences with OCR at the Bayerische Staatsbibliothek and the University of Oxford, as well as the latter's participation in the Text Creation Partnership related to ProQuest's Early English Books Online, Colibrum's suggestions for generating interest in digitised books and periodicals, the MONK project developed in Groningen and the EPFL's Venice Time Machine. Programme, biographies, abstracts and presentations are available via the website above, and short descriptions of two of the projects are provided below.

From manuscript to epub: the Koren project

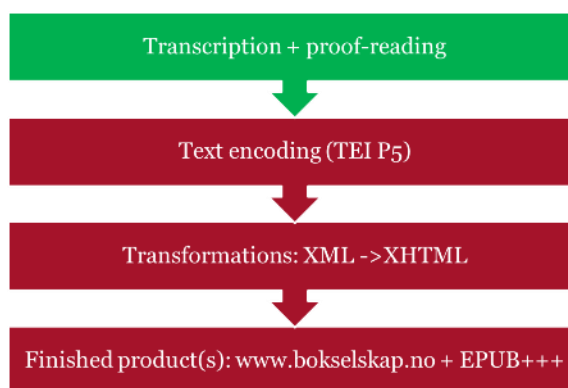
www.bokselskap.no



'Moer Korens' dagbøger' (Mother Koren's diaries) are journals written by Christiane Koren from August 1808 to February 1815. All together it is about 2,200 pages. The beginning of the 19th Century is a very important period in Norway's political history. This year, 2014, we celebrate the 200th-anniversary of our 1814 Constitution. The Constitution was written in Eidsvoll not far from Hovind, the home of Christiane Koren and her family. She was very engaged in the political situation and was well-informed through friends that took part in the meetings at Eidsvoll.

Koren's diaries were not written as private journals, but were circulated and read by everyone in her large network. To strengthen the emotional bond between them, she organised the group as a kind of "cultural family", calling herself 'Mor' (=Mother) Koren, and the members were sons and daughters or sisters. Her diaries are looked upon as an important source of family, social, cultural and also political life in this period. It is interesting to compare these handwritten journals to modern social media like Facebook, Instagram and Twitter, where members or followers are sharing family news, parties and visits, favourite books and music, political statements and so on. Being neither public nor private, we may call the diaries semi-public or semi-private.

The journals are kept at the National Library in Oslo and can be seen and studied there, or in facsimiles online. Parts of the journals were published by Sofie Aubert Lindbæk in two volumes in 1915 (available online at www.nb.no, and also available as PDF and EPUB downloads). However, about 900 pages of the journals were not included in these books, and the National Library of Norway therefore now wants to publish the rest of Christiane Koren's journals as e-books.



The project has been organised as an in-house crowd-sourcing-project, where the crowd consists of persons already working at the library. The manuscripts are transcribed and proof-read, and then checked by the editors. When the editors decide that the text is finished, the text is sent to the website Bokselskap (www.bokselskap.no) for markup (TEI P5 XML), transformations (XSLT) and publication. The texts will be available for online reading at the Bokselskap website as well as in four e-book formats that can be downloaded (the EPUB, MOBI KINDLE, PDF and HTML formats).

Bente Lavold and Ellen Nessheim Wiger, The National Library of Norway

Generating public interest in digitised content by using gamification aspects

Explore Colibrum at demo.colibrum.eu

At the end of the digitising process, the quality of digitised copies could be better. That is why sometimes libraries urge people to contribute to the content – e.g. to introduce some OCR text corrections. However, the main question of why they should participate is not answered. Modern society is familiar with gamification aspects through the use of modern applications on their gadgetry. By giving the people something that they know very well along with something new, you earn their interest and answer the question of why society should participate in your activities and in the life of the library.

Colibrum offers challenges

Challenges are points-based user activities created to attract more attention to specific content (collection) of the system using the gamification approach. Each authenticated user can accept a challenge created by a librarian or a fellow contributor and receive points for completing tasks within the challenges. Tasks vary from correcting OCR-generated text to sharing the content on a social network. Each challenge is based on any of the available collections. Each challenge has a deadline set by the creator of the challenge after which the users can no longer receive points for the challenge. The users with the most points received from challenges are then displayed in the Top 10 user list in the All Challenges section of Colibrum.

Based on the achievements of the Contributor Top 10, the library can reward their loyal users. The reward is up to the library – whether a library card or something else. Colibrum is a portal software for digitised periodicals. The search engine works based on OCR text. A powerful search engine, digitisation standards and compatibility with social portals connect librarians and readers with unique materials in a modern and user-friendly way.

Zane Vitoliņa, Colibrum

Describing manuscripts and collections of letters in ManusOnLine (MOL)

manus.iccu.sbn.it

From 18 November 2014 the guide to the software *ManusOnLine* (*Guida al s/w ManusOnLine*) is available on the site ManusOnLine (MOL). This *Guide* has been developed on the basis of the instructions already provided by the *Guida al s/w Manus*, issued by ICCU in 2001, and aims to be a tool for tackling more efficiently the description of manuscripts and collections of letters, and also for offering to all institutions which take part in the *Cataloguing project of manuscripts held in Italian libraries* a common and uniform approach related to cataloguing criteria. The guide provides directions for the preparation of descriptions which can be constantly modified and proposes three different cataloguing levels: minimum, medium, and maximum. This procedure offers wider opportunities compared not only to the offline version, but also to the first online version.

ManusOnLine also manages the Authority File of the personal, place and corporate body names stored in the database, as well as of manuscript images and links to fully digitised manuscripts. It is therefore also possible to publish online existing material relating to the study of manuscripts, such as historical catalogues, reference work of difficult access, papers, articles, etc. Moreover, MOL enables the conversion of manuscript descriptions to Word format files, thus allowing the publication of traditional printed catalogues, complete with various kind of indexes, and allows both the import and export of data from other databases in XML format.

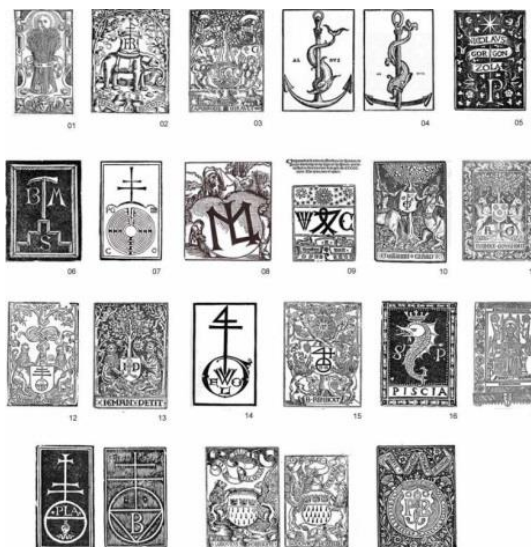
Lucia Negrini, Istituto Centrale per il Catalogo Unico, Rome

Researching and Recording Printers' Devices – New perspectives

Vienna, 17-18 March 2015

Anja Wolkenhauer (Tübingen), Antje Theise (Hamburg), Michaela Scheibe (Berlin), together with Andreas Fingernagel as the host (ÖNB, Vienna) will organise a conference on printers' devices at the time of the CERL Coordinating Committee meeting (March 2015).

The need to include images in the description of early-printed books is felt ever more keenly. Printers' devices combine pictures, texts (mottos) and printer-related information in very elaborate and variable ways, which ask for specific bibliographical tools. Moreover, a certain part of them lost their original context and can be found today in single-leaf collections, which need their own specific kinds of indexing.



There are many current initiatives to establish models of description in different databases. The aim of the conference is to arrive at an overview of current research activities and to discuss possible methods of description. Ultimately, the importance lies in linking all initiatives and arriving at widely accepted standards for recording printers' devices in future projects.

CERL to recruit an additional Project Officer for the CENDARI project

http://www.cerl.org/project_officer_2015.



The CENDARI project will run for one further year, and will come to a close at the end of January 2016. In the course of the project much material of interest to medievalists and WWI specialists has been brought together, specifically also held in archives that until now had not made this material available electronically.

In the final year of the project, we will bring the outcomes of the project to the attention of its potential users, for example researchers and scholars, but especially also librarians and archivists. CERL is seeking to appoint a Project Officer to undertake this task. The successful candidate will be asked to prepare workshops, training sessions, instruction videos, and other instruction materials as appropriate. They will also work with a Trusted Users Group to examine technologies, tools or components developed in the project (that may or may not have been fully tested or integrated) and report back to development partners within the project. The Project Officer will keep an eye out to see whether tools developed for WWI specialists could be of use for medievalists and *vice versa*. Finally the Project Officer will be asked to work on so-called Archival Research Guides (which draw on traditional archival guides while leveraging the possibilities brought by digital tools and methods – connecting dispersed archival resources in a thematic and transnational manner) – one for medievalists and one focusing on collections.

The key aspects of the role are training, communication, awareness raising, dissemination and liaison. If you have experience in developing and delivering training programmes, preparing appropriate training materials (using a variety of channels and tools, such as workshops, seminars, instruction videos, etc.), and have an affinity with librarians and archivists and the Digital Humanities, we would like to hear from you.

In short ...

The exhibition *Merchants of Print: From Venice to Manchester*, which will be at the John Rylands Library from 29th January to 21st June. Follow this blog post on the making of the exhibition: manutiusinmanchester.wordpress.com/2014/12/06/merchants-of-print-sets-sail/.

Digital Manuscripts Toolkit at the Bodleian Libraries

dmt.bodleian.ox.ac.uk/

The Bodleian Libraries have received generous funding from the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation for a two-year project, *Building the Digital Manuscripts Toolkit*. The project will engage in significant user needs analysis and scholarly consultation in order to build a toolkit that will allow scholars to use, develop and repurpose digitised manuscripts in new and exciting ways. The project will include small grants for Oxford-affiliated scholars to test the Toolkit's functionality and showcase the possibilities it affords, but we are also very keen to talk to scholars worldwide who are working with digital manuscripts. The Toolkit will be based on the [International Image Interoperability Framework \(IIIF\)](http://www.iiif.io/), [http://iiif.io/](http://www.iiif.io/), which is a collaborative and community-driven initiative to make image-based cultural heritage materials more accessible, usable, and interoperable.

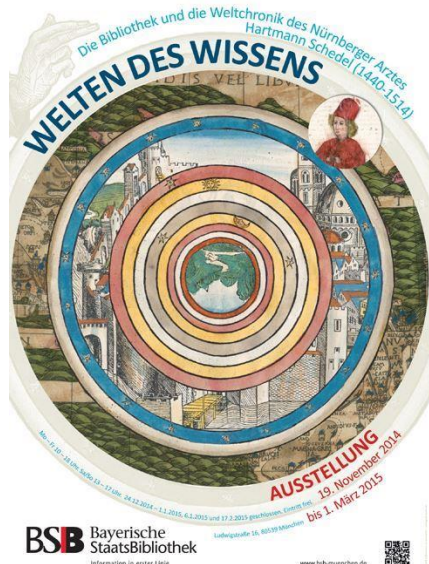
For more information on the project or to become involved, please contact the Project Manager, Judith Siefring (judith.siefring@bodleian.ox.ac.uk).



MS Bodd.264, *The Romance of Alexander*

Exhibition: Welten des Wissens. Die Bibliothek und die Weltchronik des Nürnberger Arztes Hartmann Schedel (1440-1514)

More information on the website of the BSB: tinyurl.com/mprkctv



From 19 November 2014 until 1 March 2015, the Bayerische Staatsbibliothek in München presents the exhibition 'Welten des Wissens. Die Bibliothek und die Weltchronik des Nürnberger Arztes Hartmann Schedel (1440-1514)'. On the occasion of the 500th anniversary of Hartmann Schedel's death, about 40 volumes from his comprehensive collection of books, one of the most eminent private libraries of the 15th century, are on display. The selection comprises a representative range of works from all disciplines of late medieval literature and science. Among the books on show are all five editions of the Nuremberg Chronicle which was first published by Anton Koberger in 1493 and is famous in particular for its numerous views of cities.

Hartmann Schedel's library was unequalled in fifteenth-century Germany. The Nuremberg physician was interested in virtually all areas of knowledge of the late Middle Ages: rhetoric, astronomy, philosophy, classical and humanist literature, historiography, geography and cosmography, medicine, law, theology. At the end of his long life, Schedel's library comprised nearly 700 volumes, including many composite volumes with several items. Today, more than 370 manuscripts and 460 printed items from his collection are preserved in the Bayerische Staatsbibliothek. The exhibition is accompanied by a catalogue available from Allitera Verlag Munich: www.allitera.de. *Welten des Wissens. Die Bibliothek und die Weltchronik des Nürnberger Arztes Hartmann Schedel (1440-1514)*. Munich: Allitera, 2014. 168 pp., numerous ills. ISBN: 978-3-86906-657-8. € 24.00

Bettina Wagner, Bayerische Staatsbibliothek, München

Europeana Cloud project (2013-2016) – progress report

pro.europeana.eu/web/europeana-cloud



In Work Package 1 ‘Assessing the Researcher Needs in the Cloud and Ensuring Community Engagement’, Ingeborg Versprille worked on the task of matching Europeana content to the Research communities. The content analysis of The European Library (TEL) and Europeana datasets was difficult and time consuming, but the report is nearly finalised, and will be sent to reviewers before Christmas, and will be submitted to the European Commission in January 2015. In WP1 CERL will subsequently be involved in the content strategy development for Europeana Research (led by Europeana).

In Work Package 4 ‘Ingestion of Content and Metadata Development’ (led by CERL), Marian Lefferts is overseeing the integration of metadata via The European Library into Europeana, which is progressing slowly but steadily. A start was made with sourcing content for integration in TEL/Europeana/Europeana Research, which has an ambitious target of 5 million objects. The offers of content made by project partners to date show a huge variety of formats and methods of delivery, which will require revision of TEL and Europeana ingestion workflows. Next year, the final year of the project, much work needs to be done on metadata enrichment (with ISTI-CNR, OU and the Data Conversion Group in Göttingen).

CENDARI project (2012-2016) – progress report

www.cendari.eu/

In March 2014, CERL organised the Review meeting and the Annual Project meeting for this project. Together with Trinity College Dublin, CERL coordinated the Transnational Access programme to support research fellowships at King’s College, London, Göttingen University, Stuttgart University, Trinity College Dublin and National Library of the Czech Republic. The Call for Applications was distributed through the normal CERL channels (e.g. e-mail, Facebook, Twitter and LinkedIn).

With the University of Birmingham, CERL coordinated the Summer Schools (June 2014 in Berlin, for scholars of the Great War and in 2015 on a medieval theme, with CENDARI research infrastructure results). For the final year of the project, CERL will be involved in the dissemination of the project outputs, and for this purpose CERL is seeking to recruit an additional Project Officer (see elsewhere in this Newsletter).



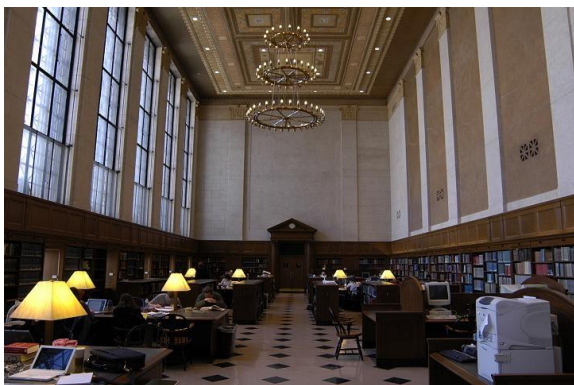
Image recognition workshop (London, 24 June 2015)

libereurope.eu/digitalculturalheritageforum/

The 2015 LIBER Annual Conference will take place at Senate House, London from 24 to 26 June 2015. The event will be hosted by Senate House Library, Imperial College Library, LSE Library and UCL Library Services. On Wednesday morning, 24 June 2015, a number of workshops will take place, one of them organised by the Forum for Digital Cultural Heritage. The Forum, chaired by Dr Claudia Fabian (BSB), would like to announce that it provisionally plans to organise a workshop on ‘The state of the art of image recognition.’ The full programme will be made available in April 2015.

CERL Workshop: New York, here we come!

Columbia University, Butler Library, 22 January 2015



From the start, libraries in North America potentially had access to the Heritage of the Printed Book Database (HPB), if they took out a subscription via RLG, and later OCLC. With the migration of the HPB to VZG in Göttingen, this link with North America libraries is much more tenuous (notwithstanding the very active participation of the Beinecke Library (Yale) in all CERL matters). After the migration, a number of North American libraries enquired about gaining access to the HPB Database, but this

did not generate new members for CERL, for a variety of reasons. Some found the membership fee prohibitively high, in some cases the CERL emphasis on membership of a network did not align with their focus on acquiring a service, and in some cases libraries were keen to participate in the network, but felt the physical distance was too great. Still, since North American collections are of great importance to providing the context of our shared Europeana heritage and past, CERL intends to continue its efforts in building contacts, hopefully leading to collaborative efforts with libraries in North America.

At its Annual General Meeting in October 2014, CERL members agreed to make Special Membership available to North American libraries who cannot consider CERL Single Membership because they do not envisage an active involvement in the CERL network, but still would like to share their data, and access the HPB Database. At a CERL workshop, to be held during the New York Bibliographic week (January 2015), Cristina Dondi (CERL), Richard Ovenden (Oxford), Edwin Schroeder (Yale) and John Lancaster (Harvard) will invite American libraries to collaborate with CERL, to assure that our shared heritage collections can be intelligently investigated together, for the greater benefit of the research community.

Exhibition: 380 years of printing in Tallinn, Estonia

In collaboration with the Tallinn City Archives, the Academic Library of Tallinn University recently opened an exhibition dedicated to the first printing house of Tallinn (on 10 October 2014). This exhibition celebrates the 380th anniversary of the first prints produced in Tallinn (two are shown on the invitation).

The opening was marked with two presentations, one by Prof. Tiiu Reimo on the work and privileges of the first Tallinn printing house, and another by

Dr. Katre Kaju (also member of the CERL Coordinating Committee) on the educational imprints under Swedish rule. In the Academic Library, the exhibition stays open until 18 December 2014, after which it moves to the City Archives, though in a smaller setting. There an objective choice of books and printings marking important events in Estonian history and its cultural history is presented, together with some personal favourites of those who put together this exhibition.

Olete oodatud
Tallinna Ülikooli
Akadeemilise Raamatukogu
ja Tallinna Linnarhiivi ühisnäituse
**Tallinna linna ja gümnaasiumi
trükkikoda (1634-1828)**
piduliku avamisele
**10. oktoobril 2014
kell 16:15**
Tallinna Ülikooli Akadeemilise
Raamatukogu fuajees

Trükkimise sümboliks on Johann Gumbard
Suurekõne Raamatukogu „Zinnenspiegel“ 1774
(Tallinna linnaarhiivis näitusel)

Tallinna gümnaasiumi
trükkimise sümboliks on
Christoph Reusnerile 1634. aastast.

NB! Näitusele eelneb
samateemaline
ettekandepäev
(10.10.2014 TLÜ AR
Baltika lugemissaal)

15:00 Tiiu Reimo, PhD:
„380 aastat esimestest
Tallinna trükistest“

15:30 Katre Kaju, PhD:
„Tallinna rootsiaegsetest
haridustrükistest“

Ettekandepäeval osalemise
soovist palume anda teada
aadressil baltika@tululib.ee

Näituse avamine:
Andres Kollisti (Tallinna Ülikooli Akadeemilise Raamatukogu direktor) tervitussõnad
Küllo Arjakase (Tallinna Linnarhiivi direktor) tervitussõnad
Katre Kaju (TLÜ AR, näituse üks kuraatoritest) sissevaade näitusesse
Triin Parts (TLA) Tallinna Linnarhiivi trükistest ja materjalidest näitusel
Esimesele Tallinna trükkikalile Christoph Reusnerile (u 1575–1637) pühendatud matuseluuletus
Kadrioru Saksa Gümnaasiumi õpilaste ettekandes (saksa keeles)
Aija Merivee (TLÜ AR) tänu sõnad

Näituse avamisele järgneb selskondlik koosviimine mahla, veini ja puuviljadega.

Invitation to the opening of the exhibition (Tallinn, 10 October 2014)

Historical readers left many traces in the books they owned. Names, notes, marks, and underlining provide unique evidence of how generations of readers used their books. Annotated Books Online gives full open access to these unique copies, focusing on the first three centuries of print. User tools include extensive search, viewing and annotating options. Annotated Books Online (ABO) is a virtual research environment for scholars and students interested in historical reading practices. It is part of the research project “A Collaboratory for the Study of Reading and the Circulation of Ideas in Early Modern Europe” funded by the Netherlands Organization for Scientific Research (NWO) and coordinated by Arnoud Visser, University of Utrecht, the Netherlands.

ABO focuses on the first three ages of print (c. 1450–1750). In the first year since its launch, ABO has managed to collect more than sixty annotated books from over ten different libraries around the globe, in six different languages. These include

- Martin Luther’s copy of the New Testament, in the edition of Erasmus of Rotterdam (Basel 1527). Luther’s German and Latin marginalia frequently lash out at Erasmus. The copy was later annotated by the Groningen humanist Regnerus Praedinius, who regularly comes to Erasmus’ defence.
- Ten books owned and annotated by Gabriel Harvey. This includes Harvey’s famous copy of Livy’s Histories, which is fully transcribed and translated.
- Several annotated copies of Homer, including an Iliad and Odyssey from Martin Luther’s library, supposedly annotated by Philip Melanchthon, as well as two volumes annotated by Guillaume Budé.
- Joseph Scaliger’s copy of Vitruvius.
- Numerous heavily annotated schoolbooks of classical texts.

ABO aims to expand this collection gradually on the basis of voluntary contributions from the research and library communities and welcomes all suggestions for new specimens of early modern annotated books that would be of interest to the users of ABO.

Provenance Online Project

provenanceonlineproject.wordpress.com/

The Provenance Online Project (POP) makes digital images of provenance evidence contained in books – bookplates, inscriptions, labels, bindings, and other physical attributes indicating ownership – openly available alongside bibliographic and descriptive metadata. POP creates a collaborative space in which librarians, scholars, students and bibliophiles from around the world contribute comments, transcriptions, descriptive tags and other information about the provenance images contained in the project with the goal of building identifications of owners associated with specific provenance marks and connecting individual copies of books with past owners. It is especially focused on making visual data easily accessible and allowing an open community of users to contribute and exchange information, to allow not only the finding and creation of records of ownership for individual books, but also to support many facets of research in the fields of book history and material culture such as the shape of past libraries, the use of material texts, and the social and geographic groups and networks that books were passed along.

The majority of the images (mostly from the early modern period) currently included in POP are the result of the work of the Kislak Center’s cataloging team, in coordination with the CLIR Hidden Collections Project, Promoting Research through Rare Book Cataloging Partnerships (2011-2014). The images are presently being hosted on its [POP flickr feed](#) but work is underway to develop a new database and platform. As CERL is also exploring how to make images of provenance information available in the context of provenance descriptions and to support research in the field, CERL has recently initiated communications with the POP project.

15c BOOKTRADE project Nine Months in

<http://www.mod-langs.ox.ac.uk/research/15cBooktrade/>

The project started on 1 April 2014 with a coordinator in place, Birgit Mikus, in order to support Cristina Dondi in the recruitment of the rest of the team, and a database developer, Sue Burgess (of the Bodleian Libraries, Oxford), in charge of the creation of the new TEXT-inc database.

In July the kick-off meeting of the project took place in Oxford and was attended by all interested parties: Lilian Armstrong (Wellesley, advisor), Sushila Burgess (Oxford, Bodley), Min Chen (Oxford, e-Research), Alan Coates (Oxford, Bodley), Martin Davies (London, advisor), Geri della Rocca de Candal (15cBOOKTRADE), Cristina Dondi (15cBOOKTRADE), John Goldfinch (Eton College, ISTC, advisor), Neil Harris (Udine, advisor), Monique Hulvey (Lyon, CERL, advisor), Alexander Jahnke (Göttingen, CERL), Christine Madsen (Oxford, Bodley), Matilde Malaspina (15cBOOKTRADE), Simon McLeish (Oxford, Bodley), Birgit Mikus (15cBOOKTRADE), Sabrina Minuzzi (15cBOOKTRADE), Paul Needham (Princeton, advisor), Ezio Ornato (Paris, CNRS, advisor), Alessandra Panzanelli (15cBOOKTRADE), Clementina Piazza (London), Dorit Raines (Venice, advisor), Natalie Schulz (Oxford, Bodley), Richard Sharpe (Oxford, History, advisor), Marina Venier (Rome, advisor), Simon Walton (Oxford, e-Research), Paul Watry (Liverpool, ISTC), Sarah Wheale (Oxford, Bodley), James Willoughby (Oxford, History, advisor), and Andrew Zisserman (Oxford, Engineering).

On 1 October the researchers took on their positions within the project. Geri Della Rocca de Candal (based at the newly opened Visiting Scholars' Centre of the Weston Library, Oxford) and Matilde Malaspina (Oxford DPhil student, Lincoln College) started cataloguing the incunabula of Lincoln College Library and of the Taylor Institution (the library of the Faculty of Medieval and Modern Languages). Alessandra Panzanelli commenced work on the incunabula at the British Library and on the manual editing in order to enable copy counting in ISTC, and Sabrina Minuzzi established her *modus operandi* at the Marciana and Correr libraries in Venice. Every detail of the physical as well as archival evidence of the copies enters the Material Evidence in Incunabula Database (MEI), whilst the systematic and detailed description of the content of editions is entered in TEXT-inc. TEXT-inc is modelled on the Bodleian Catalogue of incunabula (Bod-inc), whose 5,500 editions form the core and starting point of its content, with the addition of a few important features: the transcription of every titulus (in recognition of the essential information they carry for historical bibliography); the transcription of the incipit and explicit of every textual unit (works, dedication letters, verses, editorial prefaces, etc.); the transcription of each colophon; each textual unit is sequentially numbered, hence more easily identifiable; the transcription of the *secundo folio*; the allocation of a subject category.

Text-Inc 15th century book trade database
Main Menu • Bottom of Page (shortcut key Z) • Logout
Search for and edit incunables

Refine Search New Search

Selection: Text-Inc ID contains 'tp00014500'
Data is sorted by: Text-Inc ID

1 record found.
Printable output Spreadsheet output Save query

Record 1 of 1 on this page.
Top of Page Bottom of Page

Text-Inc ID	tp00014500 Edit
Bod-Inc ID	
Headings	Palma virtutum, ovvero Trionfo di virtù
Analysis of content	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> [a2r] [Preface] 'Questa e una operetta la q[ua]le si chiama palma virtutu[m] zoe triumph' [a3r] [Table of contents] Incipit: 'Questa e la tavola delli capituli ...' [a3v] Explicit: 'Qua fine' [a4r] [Prologo] Incipit: '[A]zto che lo virtuoso desiderio ...' [a4v] Explicit: 'Finito el prologo.' [a4r] Palma virtutum. 'Comenza l'ordine de la matena distictio ordinatamente in capituli et' [d4v] [Prayers] Incipit: 'Ad prandium debus binas reflections. [O]culi omnium in te sperat before and after meals.' [d6r] Colophon: 'Deo gratias amen. Opus Nicolai Sersoni Gallici M. CCCC. LXXI.'

An important innovation of the Index of authors, editors, dedicatees, etc. is the application of MEI categories to each name: personal / institutional, gender, status, profession, area of activity, century (as well as specific dates), and links to the CERL Thesaurus. Recently, Alex Jahnke delivered the new MEI to the team for testing, and, all being well, it will go live later in January 2015. One of the new features of the database is the internal index of former owners, which will allow faster integration as well as creation of records pertaining to former ownership, and their retrieval during the creation of MEI records. More features of the new MEI will be offered in the next Newsletter. A description of the various strands of the project has recently appeared in C. Dondi, '15cBOOKTRADE: An Evidence-based Assessment and Visualization of the Distribution, Sale, and Reception of Printed Books in the Renaissance', in *Gazette du livre medieval*, 60 (2013) [Nov. 2104], pp. 8.

Cristina Dondi, CERL Secretary and University of Oxford

Assessing the damage: Universal Procedure for Library Assessment (UPLA)

www.upla-model.be

The Universal Procedure for Library Assessment (UPLA) was developed by Flanders Heritage Library (VEB – Vlaamse Erfgoedbibliotheek), a network of six major heritage libraries; all members of CERL. It is currently only available in Dutch, but an English translation is envisaged. UPLA considers only those types of damage which give cause to preventative measures. Thus, UPLA assessment forms the ideal basis for the development and execution of a preservation plan. The assessment outcome clarifies what the general conservation needs of a collection are. It provides insight into the conservation workload on a policy level. By repeating the assessment periodically, the progression of damage (e.g. acidification) in a collection can be charted over time.

UPLA assesses damage on the collection level. Three hundred randomly selected items are evaluated in twenty-three damage categories. Two basic questions are answered for each item and each of the damage categories:

- Is the damage moderate or serious?
- Is the item at risk from further damage when made accessible?

A statistical analysis of these answers results in a damage chart for the collection as a whole. The assessment can be performed by non-specialists who receive a basic training. It was specifically designed to be executed fast and efficiently.

UPLA can be applied to a library as a whole or a sub-collection. Photographs, charters, maps and modern information carriers (CDs, tapes, etc.) are disregarded by the assessment, but newspapers and unbound (archival) materials are included. In principle, only catalogue items are evaluated but UPLA can also be applied to collections that have not yet been adequately described.

November 2014 saw the publication of the *Schadeatlas bibliotheken*, a very valuable tool for those wishing to work with the UPLA. The book provides both descriptions and pictures of types of damage that might occur (with their relative levels of seriousness) divided in categories like 'dirt', 'missing parts', 'condition of the binding', etc. This extremely useful and illuminating publication is the result of a very successful collaboration between the Flemish Heritage Library and the Dutch Metamorphose programme, which manages national subsidies for the preservation of paper heritage materials.



Marijn de Valk, *Schadeatlas bibliotheken. Hulpmiddel bij het uitvoeren van schade-inventarisatie*. Armarium. *Publicaties voor erfgoedbibliotheeken* 4 (Antwerpen, Vlaamse Erfgoedbibliotheek, 2014). ISBN 978-90-8228070-8.

Workshop on recording provenance (London, 12 March 2015)

In the context of the IFLA RBMS Midterm meeting in London, Cristina Dondi and Raphaële Mouren are organising a working session on recording provenance of rare books and special collections. The focus is on how to describe and organize provenance information from an international point of view. The workshop's title is *A Coordinated Approach to Recording and Searching Provenance Records and Images: Moving Forwards* and it will be held at the Warburg Institute in London.

Publications about the BSB manuscript collection

The Bayerische Staatsbibliothek, München, has been documenting scholarly publications on the collections held in the Department of Manuscripts since approximately 1950. For bound manuscripts (codices) this has been done as comprehensively as possible; in addition, literature on rare and valuable printed books has also been recorded. However, there are no records pertaining to music manuscripts apart from very few exceptions. The documentation is based on offprints and statutory copies sent in by authors or publishers as well as a systematic review of books and numerous periodicals acquired for the reference library of the department; online databases and the periodicals contained therein have been exploited since 2009. Publications documented are not limited by date; even articles and books published in the 19th century are included. In the year 2003, the card catalogue was replaced by a database (with funding by the Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft). Approximately 109,000 catalogue cards with 113,000 searchable entries were integrated in the database. In September 2014 there were almost 200,000 entries pertaining to manuscripts and rare imprints. Additions are welcome (please use the online form <http://tinyurl.com/m85nnto>).

Dr. Wolfgang-Valentin Ikas, Bayerische Staatsbibliothek, München

Exhibition - Game of Crowns: the 1715 Jacobite Rising

National Library of Scotland, Edinburgh (10 December 2014 – 10 May 2015)

This exhibition marks the 300th anniversary of the 1715 Jacobite rising. Beginning with the deposition of James VII/II in 1688 and the birth of his son James, Prince of Wales, known to history as the Old Pretender, it explores the family connections that brought the Hanoverian George I to the throne in 1714, and the major events in Scottish history that led to the rising and the efforts made by the Government to keep the Stuarts in exile. The story of the rising and its aftermath will be told through contemporary documents produced by those at the heart of the conflict: people who were prepared to risk everything for the restoration of the Stuarts. The exhibition explores the political, personal and religious motivations of the Jacobites, some of which are as relevant today as they were 300 years ago. It features generous loans of contemporary documents from the Royal Archives, Windsor Castle and the National Records of Scotland.



James, Prince of Wales © NLS

National Library of Norway - thank you!

CERL would like to thank our hosts the National Library of Norway for the warm welcome they gave us this October. More photographs on <https://www.facebook.com/groups/99706868239/>



CERL 40 Bowling Green Lane, EC1R 0NE, United Kingdom
www.cerl.org T +44 20 7415 7134 F +44 20 7970 5643
 FB <http://www.facebook.com/groups/99706868239/> Twitter @cerl_org
 LinkedIn http://www.linkedin.com/groups?gid=1770657&trk=myg_ugrp_ovr
 ISSN 1680-4546 (appears twice a year)

CERL 2014 in twelve pictures



Seminar, National Library of Scotland, Edinburgh, March



Directors Meeting, Chantilly Paris, April



Herbert Van de Sompel, LIBER Workshop Digital Curation, University of Vienna, May



OCLC Research Library Partners Meeting, Hilton, Amsterdam, July



LIBER Digital Cultural Heritage Forum, Public Library Riga, July



RESEARCHING THE FIRST WORLD WAR in a Digital Environment

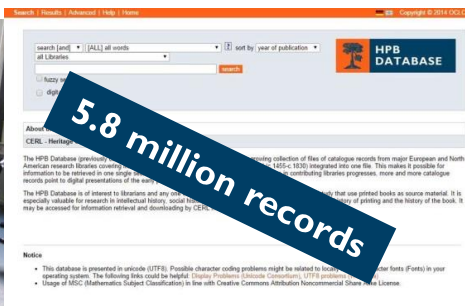
SUMMER SCHOOL

BERLIN 21 - 25 July 2014

For more information and to apply, visit www.cendari.eu
Bursaries available for early career researchers



CENDARI Summer School, Freie Universität Berlin, July



5.8 million records

Meeting Coordinating Committee, Nasjonalbiblioteket, Oslo, October



Tekst encoding seminar, Oslo, October



Best wishes to all for an equally exciting 2015

Ingeborg Versprille, CERL