Heritage of the Printed Book (HPB) Database breaks the 3 million records barrier

With the completion of the update to the SBN(A) records provided by the Istituto Centrale per il Catalogo Unico in Rome, which provided over half a million new records, the HPB has finally broken the barrier of 3 million records. The total number now stands at 3,462,212 bibliographical descriptions.

Another file that was contributed to the HPB is that of the University Library of Wroclaw. This data set of just over 1,500 MARC21 records was processed very rapidly, and complements the records from the Polish Microform project in that the records contain detailed copy-specific information for the items they describe.

Hotlinking

The display of hotlinks for records connected via the MARC21 subfield $w$ in the 76x-78x fields in FirstSearch was implemented for most fields on 15 May 2011. These “hotlinks” allow a searcher to move easily to records for related resources such as supplements, “bound withs”, individual volumes of multivolume works, etc.

It is especially fortunate that this new feature was implemented shortly after the load of the SBN(A) file because it makes it much easier for HPB users to explore the hierarchical structure of multivolume works in these Italian records. The same is of course true for thousands of records from many other HPB contributors, for example the German records. This enhancement, even though it might seem only a small change in the FirstSearch display, can be considered as an important step towards the HPB goal of making visible the interrelation between bibliographic entities not only within files, but also across files (e.g. the duplicate linking between Polish microform records and the records from BN Warsaw).

To see how this works, search these OCLC numbers in the HPB: 655279147, 169556217, 547322182, 547381255, 631810606 or 631810606. Look for the label “Related record ID:” and click on the system control number.
Introducing new CERL staff

Thomas Baldwin recently completed an MA in Library and Information Studies at University College London. Since qualifying Thomas has worked as an intern for The European Library, first as a Collections Assistant with responsibility for a subject-based audit of TEL’s 450+ collections. This led to a paper for the TEL Management Committee with recommendations for adopting a collection development strategy. Subsequently he worked as a Projects Assistant, assisting with administration and co-ordination of the European Libraries project. For CERL, Thomas is now working on the Europeana Libraries project, specifically on reviewing the aggregation landscape (through desk research and interviews), which feeds into the business and sustainability planning for the international library-domain aggregator that is developed in the project.

Stefanie Rühle studied East European History and Slavic Studies in Kiel and librarianship in Hamburg. From 2001 to 2007 Stefanie worked in Kiel at the German National Library of Economics (ZBW). Her tasks there were the development and maintenance of application profiles, data conversion and cataloguing of economic literature from Eastern Europe. Since 2007 she has worked for the Göttingen State and University Library where she is engaged in different metadata projects such as the “Competence Center for Interoperable Metadata” (KIM), the “Zentrales Verzeichnis Digitalisierter Drucke” (zvdd) and the “German Digital Library” (DDB). Since 2008 Stefanie has been a member of the DCMI Usage Board. She is also co-chair of the DCMI Libraries Community and DCMI Libraries Application Profile Task Group. For CERL, Stefanie is working on the Europeana Libraries project, specifically on the functional requirements for the international library-domain aggregator that is developed in the project. She will also participate in further development of the Europeana Semantic Elements, the Europeana Data Model, a review of data aggregation into the Europeana and The Europeana Library, as well as data enhancement.

CERL Thesaurus

http://thesaurus.cerl.org

At the end of May 2011, the CERL Thesaurus contained 775,960 records (recording over 1.5 million variants). In the last three months, the average search count has steadily increased from c.10-12,000 searches per month to 15,000 per month. Further statistics are available from http://www.cerl.org/web/intern/atg/cerl_thesaurus/webstat.

Nearly 93% of all CERL Thesaurus records are for variants of personal names. Many of these records are from or are enhanced by data derived from the Personennamendatei (PND) made available to CERL by the Deutsche National Bibliothek (DNB). Starting with the personal name authority file of the Bavarian Library Network (BVB), the DNB has embarked on a programme of integrating personal authority files from the German local networks into the PND. DCG has only integrated those new BVB-originating PND records in the CERL Thesaurus which were recognisable as being relevant (e.g. by their biographical dates). The BVB-ID-Numbers are retrievable in the CERL Thesaurus.

A small team continues to edit the CERL Thesaurus manually. Ute Klier has dealt with c. 3,400 personal name records since January; Alex Jahinke is merging and enhancing the place name records with geo-coordinates (c. 3,000 records since January); David Shaw continues to work on imprint names and enhancing the CERL Thesaurus with the outcomes of the Can-you-help? queries; Gunilla Jonsson works on Swedish imprint names; a SUB staff member is entering and editing 18th century personal names, in preparation for a project that will make use of this section of the CERL Thesaurus – and enhance it.

Coming up: the International Conference on Dublin Core and Metadata Applications


On 5 July 2011 the online registration for DC-2011 - the eleventh International Conference on Dublin Core and Metadata Applications - opened. The conference themed "Metadata Harmonization" will take place at the National Library of the Netherlands in The Hague from 21 through 23 September 2011. For more information and registration, see the conference website (above).
The 2011 Annual General Meeting will take place at the Vatican Library, on Saturday 12 November. The AGM will be preceded by meetings of the Advisory Task Group and the Executive Committee on Thursday 10 November and the Annual Seminar on Friday 11 November.

At the time of writing, sixty participants had already signed up to attend this year’s CERL Annual Seminar. The title of the seminar is “La stampa romana nella Roma dei Papi e in Europa / The Roman Press in the Papal City and in Europe”. The programme begins with a welcome by His Most Reverend Eminence Cardinal Raffaele Farina, S.D.B. (Cardinal Archivist and Librarian of the Holy Roman Church), Monsignor Cesare Pasini (Prefect of the Biblioteca Apostolica Vaticana) and Dr Adalbert Roth (Biblioteca Apostolica Vaticana, Rome), to be followed by papers presented by

- Marina Venier / Pasqualino Avigliano / Riccardo Mazza (Biblioteca Nazionale Centrale, Rome) La topografia della tipografia a Roma nei secoli XV e XVI / The topography of Roman typography, 15th and 16th centuries
- Martin Davies (London) New Light on the Incunabula of Subiaco / Nuove luci sugli incunaboli sublacensi
- Laura Lalli (Biblioteca Apostolica Vaticana, Rome) Alcune testimonianze romane custodite nella Collezione Incunaboli della Biblioteca Apostolica Vaticana: il progetto BAVIC / Roman Exemplars from the Incunabula Collection of the Vatican Library: the BAVIC Project
- Bettina Wagner (Bayerische Staatsbibliothek, Munich) Roman incunabula in the Bayerische Staatsbibliothek and their early owners / Incunaboli romani nella Biblioteca Statale Bavarese e i loro primi possessori
- Concetta Bianca (Università di Firenze) Le strade della ‘sancta ars’: la stampa e la curia a Roma nel XV secolo / The roads of the ‘sancta ars’: the press and the Curia in Rome in the 15th century
- Andreina Rita (Biblioteca Apostolica Vaticana, Rome) La Biblioteca Vaticana del primo Rinascimento e la tipografia / The Vatican Library of the Early Renaissance and the press
- Julia Walworth (Merton College, Oxford) The Congregatio Concilii and a Proposal for a Vatican Press in the 1570s / La Congregatio Concilii e una proposta per una Stamperia vaticana negli anni 70 del Cinquecento

Provenance Working Group
http://www.cerl.org/web/en/resources/provenance/main

New provenance index
CERL and OCLC have been working together on the introduction of a new provenance index, to be added to both the HPB and the WorldCat databases. The index is expected to be ready in August 2011. The keyword index will be built using data from the following MARC 21 fields: field 561 (Ownership and Custodial History, parallel to UNIMARC field 317), field 563 (Binding Information, parallel to UNIMARC field 310), and fields 700 and 710 with specific relator codes (Added Entries for Personal Names and Corporate Names, parallel to UNIMARC 7XX fields).

Provenance in the CERL Thesaurus
In the CERL Thesaurus, around 2.4% of the personal name records now have linked provenance information. From Corporate body names this percentage is much higher at 21.6%. Of all CT records with provenance information 88.7% refer to persons and 11.3% to corporate bodies. Or in real terms:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Record type</th>
<th>Total records</th>
<th>Records with linked provenance information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Personal names</td>
<td>718852</td>
<td>17214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate body names</td>
<td>10129</td>
<td>2188</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This English-language conference is organised by the Library and Information Science Department of the University of Antwerp and Flanders Heritage Library, with the collaboration of the École nationale supérieure des sciences de l'information et des bibliothèques (ENSSIB, Lyon), FARO - Flemish interface centre for cultural heritage, and under the auspices of the IFLA-Rare Books and Manuscript Section, the LIBER Steering Committee for Heritage Collection and Preservation and the Consortium of European Research Libraries (CERL). Please see http://www.ifla.org/en/news/2012-midterm-meeting-ambassadors-of-the-book-competences-for-heritage-librarians for the call for papers.

Submissions are invited for 30 minute presentations on the competences that librarians in charge of special (or heritage) collections should acquire during their training, and how library training programmes can teach these competences. Participants may also want to discuss related issues such as the re-training of library staff or the ways in which skills can be kept up-to-date. The organisers welcome both presentations of best practices (e.g. discussions of existing programmes) and papers discussing these matters at a more fundamental level. The deadline for submitting proposals is 31 August 2011.

It is hoped that presentations of best practices during the conference will serve as inspiring models of new programmes in the future, and that at the end of the conference some consensus may be reached about the range of competences needed.

Padua Botanical Garden Library

On the site of the oldest Italian Botanical Garden, you can find the Library of the Botanical Garden of Padua. The Library is open to all visitors, not only University users, from Monday to Friday and on fixed days for school visits. The site of the library was the ancient residence of the Prefetto (the director of the botanical garden of Padua). The acquisition of manuscripts and printed books has been a standard feature since the birth of the Botanic Garden in 1545. The book collection was, however, considered a property of the Praefectus (the director of the Botanic Garden in Padua). The Praefectus Antonio Bonato purchased the books of his predecessor, Giovanni Marsili¹, and donated the whole collection to the Botanic Garden, thus establishing the Library of the institution.

The Library is now part of the University of Padua Library system. The old collection of the Library contains incunabula, as well as books printed in the sixteenth, seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, illustrated with different techniques, thereby attesting to the development of printing. During the nineteenth century the Library continued to grow, especially under the Praefecti Roberto de Visiani and Pier Andrea Saccardo. The latter was also active in collecting portraits, mainly photographic, of Italian and European botanists. This collection is today called “Iconoteca dei Botanici” (http://www.bibliorto.cab.unipd.it/iconoteca-dei-botanici).

The Library holdings (consisting of approximately 20,000 ancient and modern books, and other special materials, like archive papers, Herbals, Index seminum, photograph collections, drawings and paintings) show us not only the development, over five centuries, of natural sciences, especially botany, but also the art of illustration, the evolution of landscape and gardens, the changes in customs, the academic and folk pharmacopoeia, the history of the Botanic Garden in Padua and the people who lived in it.

¹ See also Il fondo Marsili nella biblioteca dell’orto botanico di Padova / a cura di Alessandro Minelli, Alessandra Angarano, and Paola Mario
The Edward Worth Library, Dublin
http://www.edwardworthlibrary.ie

The Edward Worth Library in Dr Steevens’ Hospital is, quite literally, a gem of a collection. With its wonderfully preserved glittering spines and its unique early eighteenth-century glass bookcases, it offer readers and visitors an opportunity to enter the private world of a Dublin physician and connoisseur book collector at the start of the eighteenth century. Edward Worth (1678-1733) left his library and money to the newly-founded hospital which opened the year he died, 1733. There were many reasons for his so doing: he was a friend of the Steevens family; he had been appointed a Trustee of the early hospital; at least one third of his collection mirrored his professional interests and therefore covered all aspects of early modern medicine; last, but not least, he wanted to leave a memorial to himself, a library which would not be subsumed by larger collections but which would continue his name for posterity.

The bulk of the collection was amassed in the period 1723-33 and, as a host of book-sale and auction catalogues still extant in the Worth Library demonstrate, Worth was purchasing books in Dublin, London and Amsterdam. A physician himself, and a Fellow of the Royal Society, he naturally focussed on augmenting his medical and scientific works, but it is clear that he was also obsessed with buying fine bindings and printings. This heightened sense of the book as material object is clearly visible throughout the collection.

The terms of Worth’s will, which restricted access to three people: the surgeon, the physician and the chaplain of the hospital, ensured that usage of the collection over the centuries was minimal. As a result, readers and visitors are now presented with a library in a truly unique state of preservation, where seventeenth- and early eighteenth-century books literally look like new. Today, after years of careful refurbishment, the Library is open to scholarly readers and research is undertaken on a wide range of topics. Contact details for the Worth Library may be found on the website (see above), alongside a host of material about the collections, future events and all previous exhibitions.

Dr Elizabethanne Boran, Librarian of the Edward Worth Library.

Seminar: Tools for Provenance and Bibliographical Research

In conjunction with the Rare Books in Scotland AGM, taking place on 24 November 2011, CERL will present its services as resources for provenance information.

Rare Books in Scotland is a group of some 30 libraries (see also http://www.nls.uk/about-us/working-with-others/rare-books-in-scotland) and Cristina Dondi and Marian Lefferts look forward to discussing with them the HPB Database, CERL Thesaurus, CERL Portal, Material Evidence in Incunabula, Index Possessorum Incunabulorum (IPI), and CERL’s Can-you-help?-pages.

Colleagues from Scotland will present the Glasgow Incunabula Project, which is a web catalogue (currently in progress) of the University of Glasgow’s 1,000 incunabula. The catalogue emphasises copy-specific details (provenance, bindings, decoration, annotations). See http://www.gla.ac.uk/services/specialcollections/incunabulaproject/.

Tree of consanguinity
Internships
Dr Alessandra Panzanelli, University of Perugia, spent the months of April to July 2011 in the British Library, inserting provenance information of BL incunabula (which is currently preserved in manuscript cards) into MEI. The internship was financed by the EC Erasmus Placement scheme, Lifelong Learning Programme (LLP), and the University of Perugia. While copy specific information is included in BMC (*Catalogue of Books Printed in the 15th Century now in the British Museum*), an index of provenance was never compiled. In the 1970s Mrs Clark worked on the preparation of such an index, by compiling cards arranged alphabetically which contained the identification of the various entries transcribed but not necessarily identified, or the names normalised, in BMC. Dr Panzanelli, with the support of John Goldfinch, devised a method of integrating into MEI information from both catalogue and cards. So far provenance information for some 335 editions (in multiple copies) has been entered into MEI. Now that the initial methodological challenge has been met, it is expected that future interns with the BL incunabula section will continue adding to MEI.

Mme Marion Bernard (ENSSIB, Lyon) spent the Spring months of 2011 as an intern in the department of rare books of the Biblioteca Nazionale Centrale of Rome, to identify books which once belonged to the humanist Marc-Antonio Muret, then passed to the Jesuit Collegio Romano, and finally in BNC. Part of the project entailed the book-in-hand examination of the library's incunabula, and data resulting from that examination were inserted into MEI, under the supervision of Marina Venier. Record generation continues with other interns. So far some 326 editions (in multiple copies) have been entered into MEI.

Grants received
The cataloguing of incunabula from libraries of Regione Lombardia (which oversees a network of some 120 libraries) started in 2010 by Alessandro Ledda and Giancarlo Petrella, part of the team headed by Prof. Edoardo Barbieri of Centro di Ricerca Europeo Libro Editoria Biblioteca (= CRELEB), Università Cattolica of Milan. Two research grants, from Regione Lombardia and Fondazione Cariplo, have now been awarded for the cataloguing book-in-hand of some 2,500 books.

Libraries in MEI
London, British Library; London, Middle Temple Library; Madrid, Real Biblioteca; Padova, Biblioteca Universitaria; Regione Lombardia (at present records from the collections of Università Cattolica Milan, Università Cattolica Brescia, Seminario Brescia, Chiari, Biblioteca Morcelliana); Roma, BNC; Venezia, Biblioteca del Museo Correr; Venezia, Biblioteca Nazionale Marciana [part of C. Dondi’s research project]. Other institutions which have expressed an interest in contributing their incunabula records are: Venice, Fondazione Cini, as a test for Regione Veneto; Regione Trentino (transfer of records from published catalogues); Roma, Biblioteca Corsiniana; Padova, Biblioteca del Seminario and Capitolare; Scotland, NLS; Bristol; Cracow, UL; Oxford, Corpus Christi; Prague, NL; Washington, Library of Congress.

Desiderata
Cataloguers have raised valuable suggestions to improve record inputting and searching, as well as linking out (e.g. to the Einbanddatenbank). They have suggested that a scrollable list of personal and institutional names be provided, to speed up the process of generating records, to secure uniformity of records, and to facilitate user's search. Further development of MEI is included in a number of bids for additional funding.
Seminar: *The Place of Bindings* (Oxford, 9-10 June 2011)

The seminar (convened by Dr Nicholas Pickwoad, and organised by Ligatus, CERL and the Oxford Centre for the Book) consisted of a public session examining the electronic resources available to scholars studying book bindings, and how they may wish to use these resources. The seminar was full to capacity (the organisers had to disappoint several further would-be participants) with over 145 participants from sixteen countries.

The first day introduced publications, such as *Kneep and Binding*, the *Dizionario illustrato della Legatura*, and Dr Paul Needham’s work on paper stock. It presented projects such as Ligatus, bindings on incunabula in American library collections, the Swedish ProBok, a project on classification of finishing tools for Greek bindings, and conserving Anselm manuscripts in Oxford. Finally it highlighted services such as the Einbanddatenbank, the British Library and Biblioteca Nacional de España databases for bindings, and the Patrimonio census of medieval book bindings. The following day saw a private session which brought together some 40 specialists who study book bindings in great detail, prepare catalogue descriptions, teach book history and/or prepare richly illustrated, large data sets. Some of the issues highlighted were lack of standards for descriptions of bindings, the issue that the definition of the target audiences for the various resources needed to be sharper, that there was a lack of suitable and affordable training for those cataloguing bindings, and that all too often data about bindings (e.g. in resources held by scholars, fields in library catalogues, or conservation reports) was not readily accessible to users. The meeting agreed to implement a communication tool (listserve or wiki) to further discuss and hopefully improve some of the problems raised, and it agreed to re-convene some two years from now.

CERL’s interest lies in exploring the possibilities of creating a research infrastructure that will link existing (electronic) resources. The lack of standard descriptions, and the wide range of platforms on which descriptions are made available, not to mention the multi-lingual dimension, make this a daunting prospect. A presentation by Martin Doerr on the example set with CIDOC CRM (also collaborating with FRBR) showed how the museum community had concentrated to describing relations between objects, rather than trying to map and harmonise the plethora of elements introduced in the descriptions of objects. It needs to be explored whether this solution (perhaps coupled with other techniques, such as the system for pattern recognition developed by the Hermitage in St Petersburg), could be the basis of a solution for creating integrated access to bindings databases. CERL is keen to identify potential partners.

**British Library to digitise 250,000 books with Google**

[http://tinyurl.com/Sublm9](http://tinyurl.com/Sublm9)

The British Library has become the latest library to enter into a partnership with Google to digitise its collections. Plans were announced on 20 June 2011 to digitise around a quarter of a million out-of-copyright books, pamphlets and periodicals published in Britain and Europe from 1700 to 1870. The British Library will be responsible for selecting the material and Google for its digitisation. The focus will be on editions which are not already freely available online.

The eighteenth and nineteenth centuries are an exciting period that saw the French and Industrial Revolutions, the Crimean War, the invention of rail travel and the end of slavery, all of which are well represented in the British Library’s collections. Among the first works to be digitised will be feminist pamphlets about Queen Marie-Antoinette (1791), a description of the first combustion engine-driven submarine (1858), and an account of a stuffed Hippopotamus owned by the Prince of Orange (1775).

The images will be freely available through Google Books and through the British Library’s website. It is also planned to make the books available via Europeana, the European Digital Library.
The Research Information Network (United Kingdom) recently released a report on how humanities researchers do their work. The report, *Reinventing Research: Information Practices In The Humanities* is available online (see above). Friedel Grant, The European Library, went to the launch event in London, and noted down some of the key points that Humanities researchers said they are looking for in a good web resource: http://tinyurl.com/6x896so.

**Europeana Libraries project**
http://www.europeana-libraries.eu/

CERL, The European Library, the Europeana Foundation, LIBER, and 19 European research libraries, are collaborating in the Europeana Libraries project (running from January 2011 to December 2012). The project will bring at least 1,200 film and video clips, 850,000 images and 4.3 million texts (books, journal articles, theses and letters) to Europeana and The European Library. The wealth of materials brought together in this project is shown in this video: http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=l5XjMUl5wvA.

Europeana Libraries will build on the achievements of CENL and its service The European Library, and enhance the current portal with search facilities for researchers (specifically those in the humanities and social sciences), as well as tools to group materials thematically (e.g. to support on-line exhibitions), and facilities supporting full-text search and retrieval. This creates the potential for in-depth academic study of all texts brought together by Europeana Libraries.

In addition, Europeana Libraries provides research libraries with a platform to promote their collections to the widest possible audience; not only Europeana, but also publishers, thematic aggregators, academic research services (such as Ebsco, Primo, Summon, etc.), and other interested parties as identified by the library community. The platform will support improved standards of metadata as well as collaboration on ontologies and enrichment of data. This single channel for making library content widely available will be efficient, cost effective and capable of being extended to research libraries across Europe.

Members of the Europeana Libraries project hosted a workshop at LIBER’s 40th Annual Conference in Barcelona, Spain. Over 50 professionals from libraries across Europe attended the workshop, which included presentations from Jon Purday (Europeana and WP6), Marian Lefferts (CERL and WP2), Sylvia van Peteghem (University of Gent), Gunnar Sahlin (KB Stockholm and Chair TEL Management Committee), and Mel Collier (KU Leuven and WP2’s Business Planning Group).

The workshop included a discussion of the results of a poll that asked university and national libraries which features they would value most from a joint library portal. The respondents said it was most critical that any service should provide access to their own digital repositories. Other high-priority services included: offering OCR services for providers’ digital content to support full-text searching in the portal; making the data available to other academic and research services (e.g. Primo Central, Summon); and enriching metadata (e.g. using the opportunities offered by Linked Open Data) and returning it to contributing libraries. This was followed by a discussion on business models, and how to best create a service that will provide real value for libraries and aggregators.

Photo courtesy of LIBER
Joint LIBER / CERL Working Group for Heritage Collections
LinkedIn Group: http://linkd.in/c4VeU

The LIBER Steering Committee for Heritage Collections and Preservation (SCHCP) is well under way to implement its Work Plan for 2011-2012. It recently saw the delivery of a very successful workshop at the LIBER Annual General Meeting, *Making the case for heritage collections and preservation* (Barcelona, 28 June 2011). The workshop considered changing definitions of heritage and special collections in the “digital future”. The PowerPoint presentations will be made available through the LIBER website, and a link to the site will be posted on the CERL website. Speakers during the workshop included:

- Graham Jefcoate (UB, Nijmegen and Chair SCHCP), Introduction
- Ivan Boserup (KB, Copenhagen), *The cultural heritage of research libraries - a moving target*
- Marco de Niet (Digitaal Erfgoed Nederland, The Hague), *Digital heritage in transition*
- Claudia Fabian (BSB, München), *The shift of value between physical and digital objects*
- Sophie Ham (KB, The Hague), *Value for money. A new framework to analyse the “value-shift” (from analogue to digital and back again) for heritage collections*
- Jackie Dooley (OCLC), *Special collections in our digital age: the future is now!*
- Anders Toftgaard (KB, Copenhagen), *From shelves to servers - and back again: mass digitisation of cultural heritage and the challenge of metadata*
- Paul Ayris (UCL, London) introduced a film presentation making the case for a special collections centre in the digital age

Next on the SCHCP’s agenda is a workshop on *Preservation and collection management strategies* (moved to Halle, 29-30 September 2011). Experts from the British Library’s Preservation Advisory Centre will describe the importance of preservation policies as frameworks for thinking about the long-term aspects of collections management. During the workshop participants will discuss the purpose and benefits of a preservation policy, receive guidance on writing a policy and hear examples of how policies are used by a number of different organisations.

Plans for 2012 include

- a follow-up on the questionnaire held by the LIBER Manuscripts Expert Group and CERL on born-digital materials (whose findings closely correlated with those reported by Jackie Dooley at the session of the SCHCP during the LIBER event in Barcelona). The results of the questionnaire are to be disseminated. The follow-up could take the form of a workshop to formulate a set of recommendations,
- a survey of special collections in Europe in collaboration with OCLC. This will complement a recent survey of American and Canadian research library collections, published as *Taking our Pulse* ([see www.oclc.org/research/publications/library/2010/2010-11.pdf](http://www.kb.nl/hrd/congresseen/curatingresearch2009/index-en.xml)) and a survey of special collections and archives in research libraries within UK and Ireland, which OCLC is currently conducting together with RLUK ([see http://www.oclc.org/news/releases/2011/201139.htm](http://www.kb.nl/hrd/congresseen/curatingresearch2009/index-en.xml)).

The Chairman of the SCHCP, Graham Jefcoate (UB, Nijmegen) will step down in October 2011. He will be replaced by Claudia Fabian (BSB, München). New faces on the SCHCP include Per Culhed (UB, Uppsala), Dorothea Sommer (UB, Halle), and Christopher Pressler (University of London). Chris Banks (UB, Aberdeen), Ivan Boserup (KB, Copenhagen), Marian Lefferts (CERL and SCHCP Secretary), Eva Wuyts (Vlaamse Erfgoedbibliotheek, Antwerp), and Jutta Weber (SBB, Berlin and Chair MSS Expert Group) have agreed to continue their work for the SCHCP.
DISH 2011 (WTC, Rotterdam, 6-9 December 2011)
http://www.dish2011.nl/

Digital Strategies for Heritage (DISH) is the bi-annual international conference on digital heritage and the strategies that heritage institutions can follow. Triggered by changes in society, heritage organisations face many challenges and need to make strategic decisions about their activities and services. The key motivators for the conference are inspiration, knowledge, skills and networking. One of the themes at the conference will be ‘Business for heritage: we all want to create value, but should we follow the money? And how do you convert a knowledge institution into a knowledge-management institution?’ Early Bird registration ends 1 October 2011!

British Library iPad app for 19th Century Books
http://tinyurl.com/62uxn5c

On 7th June, the British Library and BiblioLabs launched the British Library 19th Century Historical Collection app for the iPad. This app provides access to digital facsimiles of nineteenth-century British printed books from the Library’s collection, and is available from the iPad App Store.

The app currently provides free access to around a thousand nineteenth-century books. By the end of this summer, this will have increased to around 60,000 titles, when details on pricing for the service will also be announced. The books were originally digitised as part of a collaborative venture with Microsoft which ran from 2006 to 2008. They include some classics, but focus on lesser known titles in fields ranging from travel writing and natural history to fiction and philosophy. Highlights include Frankenstein by Mary Shelley and The Adventures of Oliver Twist by Charles Dickens. The facsimiles are already available to readers in the British Library reading rooms in London, and as print-on-demand titles via Amazon in Britain and the United States.

CERL Papers X is available from the CERL Secretariat


Book plates at the Bayerische Staatsbibliothek, München
http://tinyurl.com/6dokfnc

The Bayerische Staatsbibliothek in Munich holds a large collection of bookplates, comprising c.39,500 items. This constitutes the third largest collection of exlibris in Germany. Parts of the collection have recently been digitised and are now accessible under http://tinyurl.com/6eogexp. This covers bookplates from Bavarian monasteries, which can be browsed by place in a virtual table of contents. CERL is investigating how to link from the CERL Thesaurus to this repository.

Bettina Wagner, BSB München