Adding new bibliographic records to the HPB Database

Work on various data contributions is in progress. A test file of the latest conversion of the Regione Toscana records was recently available and is expected to be signed off shortly. The SBN(A) update, which will bring more than 555,000 new records to the Heritage of the Printed Book Database (HPB), has been dispatched to OCLC, who are now preparing the records for loading. They are also working on two updates from the National Library of Russia, which will result in more than 7,000 new HPB records. The loading of records from the Warsaw University Library, as well as records for Polish microfilm material and Swedish legal materials are expected.

In previous months, the conversion from UNIMARC to MARC21 caused a bottle neck in the preparation of HPB files for loading. CERL and OCLC are now exploring whether it would be possible in the future to provide more files in MARC21 – either provided by the contributing institution or converted by the Data Conversion Group, Göttingen, on behalf of CERL. Materials from the Koninklijke Bibliotheek, The Hague, relating to the period 1800-1832 will serve as a test case. In this instance, it has the added benefit that the records will not have to go through multiple conversions.

Assisted Searching in FirstSearch

A. Jahnke (DCG) initiated an in-depth discussion of the output of Assisted Searching on Personal Names with colleagues in CERL and OCLC. On the basis of these deliberations it was decided to implement a new First Search index on the HPB Database. After the implementation of this new index in June, the result sets are smaller and the relevancy of the search results is increased. After review of this improvement, it is going to be investigated whether right-truncation might further refine Assisted Searching on Personal Names.

Making HPB records visible through WorldCat

At the Annual General Meeting in November 2008, CERL members agreed that the HPB indexes could be made searchable through WorldCat.org. In the course of summer 2009, this will be implemented. Initially, HPB records will only become available to CERL members and OCLC subscribers to the HPB. This will be achieved through the process of IP recognition. After evaluation of this service it will be determined whether a limited view of HPB records can be made available to those outside the CERL and OCLC membership.

CERL Portal: Manuscripts and Early Printed Material

http://cerl.epc.ub.uu.se/sportal/

The interface of the CERL Portal has been enhanced to offer a better display list of databases, where each of the two categories of Manuscripts and Early Printed materials are subdivided into those which are interrogated through the central index and those which are accessed through Z39.50. Two major new resources in the form of EROMM and the Spanish Patrimonio databases were included, and work is continuing on integrating the Italian MANUS, Manuscripta Medievalia, Medieval Manuscripts in Dutch Collections and some 6,000 descriptions at the University Library of Gent.
On 11 June 2009, the CERL Thesaurus contained 711,813 records. The number of searches per month reached a new peak of 15,409 in March 2009 (typically there are around 10,000 searches per month). In the last three month, users from the Czech Republic, Poland and the UK have shown more activity than before. A list of all files included in the CERL Thesaurus is available at http://www.cerl.org/web/en/resources/ct_thesaurus/contents. In July, just over 9,000 records with georeferencing (indications of longitude and latitude) will be included, opening up the possibilities of visualising search results by means of a map.

Two contributions of book owners, one each from the University Libraries of Warsaw and Salamanca, will considerably enrich the provenance information that is already available through the CERL Thesaurus. The Salamanca material will be updated by using html scraping. This means that the list of provenance names along with the biographical information, descriptions and the link to an ex libris is downloaded from the web. The CERL Thesaurus employed this technique for the first time to gather provenance information from Basel University and it has the advantage that the file provider does not need to actively provide a data extraction.

New web interface
A new web interface, with a new system architecture and multilingual display of records, is under development. In preparation for the CERL Research Portal, the new system architecture ensures that the communication with the database, the search logic and the presentation logic can each be maintained separately or substituted if necessary. The presentation of CT records and result sets follows a modular approach, which facilitates adding further information objects (e.g. a search in the HPB or a local OPAC using the name forms of a CT record, searching for information on an entity in Wikipedia or similar resources, etc.) without touching the existing presentation routines. In future, the interface might be customised for different user groups. A selection of modules might be defined for clients from a particular IP range, making it possible to restrict, for example, the display of HPB data to PCs in a CERL member library or provide a search in an institution's catalogue only to users from that particular institution.

Printer guidelines on CERL website
G. Jonsson (formerly of the Royal Library in Sweden), together with A. Jahnke (Data Conversion Group, Göttingen), has prepared a set of guidelines for editing printers’ records held in the CERL Thesaurus. The guidelines were reviewed by the Advisory Task Group, and have now been added to the CERL website (see URL above). Colleagues in CERL member institutions are invited to assist in editing the CT imprint and personal name records (e.g. by taking responsibility for records relating to their geographical location – country or region). DCG will issue editors with special WinADH software to support the process and a small budget is available to reward editors for their efforts.

Digital Resources – Printers’ Devices
The Alsatian printer devices from Elsässische Büchermarken bis Anfang des 18. Jahrhunderts / hrsg. von Paul Heitz; Mit Vorbemerkungen und Nachrichten über die Drucker von Karl August Barack. - Strassburg: Heitz & Mündel, 1892. - XXXIV, 160 S.: Ill. (LXXVI Taf.). - (Die Büchermarken oder Buchdrucker- und Verlegerzeichen ; /1/) were digitised by the Berlin State Library (SBB-PK). The images have now been stored at the CERL web server and metadata is currently input into the GBV union catalogue (GVK). With the next CERL Thesaurus update of the GVK printers’ records scheduled for autumn 2009, these printers’ devices will become accessible through the CERL Thesaurus.
Provenance Working Group
http://www.cerl.org/web/en/resources/provenance/main

Provenance questionnaire
In February 2009, CERL members were invited to complete an online questionnaire about provenance resources. The online questionnaire was completed by 26 libraries. Other CERL members sent in answers by email. The statistics from the online responses are summarised below. The main conclusion from the survey is that most libraries have not yet recorded significant amounts of their provenance data. On the other hand, where files of provenance names exist, almost all were willing to offer data for inclusion in the CERL Thesaurus.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Q. Could you estimate (roughly) the proportion of your catalogue records for pre-1830 printed books which include provenance information?</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0-25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26-50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51-75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>76-100%</td>
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<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
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<tr>
<th>Q. Are you willing to offer a file of names of former owners from your collections to be added to the CERL Thesaurus?</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
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<tr>
<td>No</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
</tr>
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There was strong support for the first four of the following proposals for CERL’s activities in the provenance field, with some support for the fifth proposal:

- Develop guidelines on good practice for including provenance data in catalogue records, with examples.
- Expand the number of names for previous European owners of books, in the CERL Thesaurus.
- Develop the website to include images of owners’ markings.
- Develop a multilingual glossary of standard terminology for recording provenance information.
- Set up an electronic discussion board on provenance information.

The Executive Committee considered these replies at its meeting in Tallinn in June. It has asked the Provenance Working Group to formulate a development plan for CERL’s activities in the provenance field. CERL members who would like to contribute to this discussion are asked to contact the Secretary.

Recently published
The incunable catalogue of the Bodleian Library Oxford is now accessible as a PDF file on the homepage of the Centre for the Study of the Book at the Bodleian Library, Oxford: http://www.bodley.ox.ac.uk/csb/bod-inc.html. Please note the very useful index of provenances. A link to the BodInc provenance index is also available from http://www.cerl.org/web/en/resources/provenance/geographical#england.

A new publication for cataloguers, to support standardisation of descriptions and indexing of provenance data: Provenienze. Metodologia di rilevamento, descrizione e indicizzazione per il materiale bibliografico, Documento elaborato dal Gruppo di lavoro sulle provenienze coordinato dalla Regione Toscana e dalla Provincia autonoma di Trento, a cura di Katia Cestelli e Anna Gonzo, Provincia autonoma di Trento, Soprintendenza per i beni librari e archivistici, Regione Toscana, Giunta regionale, Trento 2009 (Beni librari e archivistici del Trentino, Quaderni / 9). Members of the Working Group were Laura Bragagna, Maria Cecilia Calabri, Katia Cestelli, Livio Cristofolini, Daniele Danesi, Teresa Dolfì, Anna Gonzo, Cristina Moro, Gabriella Pomaro, Paola Ricciardi and Marielisa Rossi.
This exhibition marks the celebration of 250 years since the foundation of the Intronati Public Library of Siena (28 December 1758). It includes dated manuscripts and early-printed books up to the end of the 16th century, which bear significant evidence of ownership, use and readership, personal and institutional, from Siena and abroad. Some of the collections now held in the library originated in the 13th century. Marks of ownership witness the ‘life and death’ of institutions and book collections which were dispersed, for example because of the suppression of religious orders or following the sale of entire private collections. The exhibition intends not only to illustrate the history of the growth of the library's holdings, but also to show in the long run the relationship between readers and the documents in their possession: how, and with which instruments, did book owners record their ownership.

Some famous characters are present: four popes, Pius II, Pius III, Alexander VII and Sixtus IV; three painters, the Sienese Francesco Vanni and Alessandro Casolani as well as the Florentine Mariotto Albertinelli. A thief left the following curious note: ‘This book belongs to Fani who stole it from Nelli. Forgive me for speaking the truth’. The exhibition is arranged in a first section where the various forms of ownership marks are presented, followed by other sections divided according to type of ownership: ecclesiastics and convents, minorities such as the Jewish community of Siena, foreigners, women, professionals (physicians, notaries, but also a shop keeper), and finally the collectors up to the present century. The exhibition is accompanied by a catalogue: Provenienze. Metodologia di rilevamento, descrizione e indicizzazione per il materiale bibliografico. Provincia Autonoma di Trento - Regione Toscana, 2009.

Book History Workshop, Lyon, 1-4 September 2009

For the seventh edition of its Book History Workshop, the Lyon-based Institut d'histoire du livre is offering four advanced four-day courses in the fields of book and printing history. The Book History Workshop is aimed at book and printing historians and at the many other specialists who encounter questions related to book and printing history in the course of their work. Courses on offer this year are:

- **Paper and watermarks as bibliographical evidence**
  Tutor: Neil Harris (new course in English)

- **Physical (analytical) bibliography**
  Tutor: Dominique Varry (new course in French)

- **Introduction to the study of incunabula**
  Tutor: Kristian Jensen (course in English)

- **Printed ephemera under the magnifying glass**
  Tutor: Michael Twyman (course in English)

The courses will take place from 1-4 September 2009. Classes will be held at the Ecole normale supérieure - lettres et sciences humaines (Lyon) with sessions at the Lyon City Library, the Printing Museum and the Ecole nationale supérieure des sciences et de l'information et des bibliothèques (ENSSIB).

*Contact: Anne-Laure Collomb (a.collomb@bm-lyon.fr)*
2nd LIBER-EBLIDA Workshop on Digitisation of Library Material in Europe
http://www.libereurope.eu/node/391

Following the successful Workshop on the Digitisation of Library Material in Europe held in 2007, LIBER and EBLIDA will hold a second edition that will take place at the Koninklijke Bibliotheek in The Hague from 19 to 21 October 2009. Topics for this workshop include public-private partnerships, new economic models, digitisation needs of research and public libraries, measuring the impact of digitisation projects, aggregation of digital content, interoperability and metadata issues. Speakers include, among many others, representatives from Google, RLG/OCLC, Europeana, the British Library, the Bibliothèque nationale de France, JISC and the Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft. The deadline for registration is Friday 2 October 2009, and the full programme and registration form are available from the website quoted above.

Biblindex

The Biblindex project by the Institut des Sources Chretiennes aims to arrive at a comprehensive index of all biblical references from patristic writings. The first stage of the project is completed and an index of approximately 400,000 biblical quotations and references from Greek and Latin patristic texts of the first five centuries A.D. is now available online. This index is essentially based on published volumes of the Biblia Patristica, CNRS Editions, 1975-2000, and archives of the ‘Centre d'Analyse et de Documentation Patristique’ (CADP) concerning Athanasius of Alexandria, Cyril of Alexandria, John Chrysostom, Theodoret of Cyrus, Procopius of Gaza and Jerome. Technical improvements in search and retrieval are planned.

Contact: Laurence Mellerin, Institut des Sources Chretiennes

CERL sponsors the IFLA pre-conference, München, 19-21 August 2009

This conference brings together 25 leading scholars and eight eminent moderators in the fields of book history, book binding, book decoration, printing, book ownership and the book trade. Over the course of three days they will address issues such as methodological aspects (principles and perspectives), decorations and manuscript notes, bindings (fragments, databases and methods of description) and provenance information (practices for recording, as well as case studies).


Bettina Wagner, BSB München

Einbanddatenbank
http://www.hist-einband.de/

The Einbanddatenbank gives access to a number of important collections of rubbings of blind-tooled bindings of the 15th and 16th centuries brought together by Ilse Schunke, Paul Schwenke, Ernst Kyriss, and the HAB Wolfenbüttel, combined with collections held in Berlin, Darmstadt and München.

The Einbanddatenbank is now planning to expand by including materials from collections outside Germany, and the CERL is happy to support this initiative. The broadening of the scope will be accompanied by an expansion of the thesaurus, which is already available partly in English and other languages, and the creation of an English-language web interface.

Contact: andreas.wittenberg@sbb.spk-berlin.de
Reconstructing the Carolingian Library of Lyon
http://www.bm-lyon.fr/trouver/basesdedonnees/base_manuscrit.html

The Bibliothèque municipale de Lyon now provides access to 55 fully digitised Merovingian and Carolingian manuscripts, one of the highlights of its rich heritage. The collection, which includes manuscripts dating back to the end of the 5th century, was assembled in Lyon in the 9th century, as part of the Episcopal Library, which was then located in what is now known as the cathedral of Saint Jean.

It was initiated by the Carolingian bishops, successively Leidrat (798-816), Agobard (816-840), Amolon (841-852) and Rémi (852-875). They were supported and inspired in this endeavour by the deacon Florus, a scholar who, between 825 and 860, played a leading role in the expansion and the fame of the library. Eager at first to gather manuscripts already located in Lyon, he strove to have new copies produced, with a particular focus on the works of Augustine, his own domain of expertise. He also undertook the copying, in Carolingian minuscule, of manuscripts dating from the 5th to the 7th centuries whose uncial and semi-uncial scripts had become difficult to read.

In spite of the lack of sources relating to the library at that time, some recent studies suggest that in its heyday in the middle of the 9th century it comprised about 600 manuscripts.

The library’s decline during the late Middle-Ages and the religious wars in the 16th century provoked the loss and dispersion of most of the manuscripts. During the French Revolution, when the Episcopal collections were confiscated by the new Nation, there were no more than around 50 Carolingian manuscripts left. In 1803, these volumes were entrusted to the City of Lyon and its municipal library.

The digitisation and online publication has been financed by the Mission de la Recherche et de la Technologie (MRT) of the Ministère de la Culture et de la Communication with the aim of developing digital cultural resources and promoting an open and free communication of these digital materials online.

**Online reconstitution of the Carolingian Library**

Nowadays, another 50 manuscripts which once belonged to the Carolingian collection can be found in other European libraries (Bibliothèque nationale de France, Vatican Library, Cambridge University libraries, Leiden, Berlin, Troyes…). The municipal library in Lyon intends to create an online reconstruction of the dispersed collection, and therefore invites all interested repositories of the manuscripts which survived elsewhere to provide bibliographical references and/or links to their catalogues. In this way, the Bibliothèque municipale de Lyon hopes to render a larger picture of what was once the substance of this heritage.

Contact: pguinard@bm-lyon.fr
KOOP LITERA International was established in February 2009 as a community of interest for those institutions that own personal archives and autographs. It is based on KOOP LITERA which was established in Austria in 1997. After the foundation of the Österreichische Literaturarchiv in the Österreichische Nationalbibliothek, the National Library started with KOOP LITERA to build a network of Austrian literary archives. The participants saw the main goal of KOOP LITERA to be the provision of mutual support in all relevant questions of acquisition and cataloguing; and presentation to colleagues in over 50 literary archives in Austria. Annual meetings, combined with the maintenance of a website and a discussion list allow all institutions to present themselves adequately and to exchange ideas and knowledge concerning the work in their literary archives.

Since 1966, German institutions which own personal papers and autographs have the opportunity to use a central catalogue for providing access to their holdings through the Zentralkartei der Autographen, from 2001 operating under the name Kalliope (http://kalliope.staatsbiblothek-berlin.de), run by the Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin. The EU funded project MALVINE (http://www.malvine.org), also coordinated by the Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, was the beginning of a technical cooperation between various European countries in order to establish common access to their databases of personal archives and autographs. One of the partner institutions was the Österreichische Nationalbibliothek.

While in 2007 the Österreichische Nationalbibliothek established a national central catalogue similar to Kalliope, Germany, Switzerland and Luxembourg have this year decided to adapt the successful Austrian KOOP LITERA model as the basis for their national and international networking structures. With a common website KOOP LITERA International is now able to give every institution in these four countries the opportunity to present itself, to benefit from standards, ideas, projects and to inform each other about conferences and important news.

Theory and practical work, technical cooperation and commonly recommended cataloguing rules, common data provision and scholarly communication, overall valid standards and last but not least, shared responsibility: the Austrian and the German approach has established important preconditions to make the work with personal archives and autographs in Europe more transparent, to develop and introduce better commonly accepted standards and to give the administration of personal archives a new visibility in the world.

KOOP LITERA International aims at concentrating on all kind of tasks and problems which might arise when working with personal archives, be it as librarian, archivist or as a scholar. KOOP LITERA in parallel to MALVINE will be widened to a European group of interest, open for participation by institutions from all countries interested in having their work with personal archives based on European standards and wanting to share ideas of their promotion and long-term use. The theoretical work of KOOP LITERA International will be one of the preconditions also for successful communication in the LIBER Manuscript Working Group.

Contacts: Volker.Kaukoreit@onb.ac.at or jutta.weber@sbb.spk-berlin.de
The prestigious STCN project has been completed after 27 years. The largest and longest-running project in the history of the Koninklijke Bibliotheek is virtually complete. The Short-Title Catalogue Netherlands (STCN), which was completed at the end of June 2009, gives an overview of all books printed in the Netherlands between 1540 and 1801 and of those published abroad in Dutch. This milestone marks the completion of the National Bibliography from the beginning of the printing age up to the present day.

The STCN was compiled from the collections of almost 25 libraries and archives in the Netherlands and abroad. Among these were the Koninklijke Bibliotheek and the university libraries of Amsterdam, Leiden, Utrecht, the Free University, Groningen and Nijmegen, as well as the British Library, the provincial libraries of Friesland and Zeeland, the municipal libraries of Haarlem, Rotterdam and Deventer and the collections of the Netherlands Music Institute and the Meermanno Museum.

In addition to numerous scientific publications, the bibliography comprises many books for ‘the man in the street’, such as travel stories, political pamphlets and almanacs. Four different bibliographies had already been compiled for the periods before 1540 and after 1800, but the publications from the period 1540-1800 have now been brought together in one database for the first time. More than 200,000 different titles came onto the market during this flourishing period of Dutch books. Around 500,000 copies are listed in the STCN. The five different bibliographies will be accessible via one portal within two years.

The STCN is pre-eminently suitable as a scholarly research instrument. The database provides several more search functions than an ordinary library catalogue. The user can search for author’s names and title words as well as year, place of publication, language, printer, publisher, key words, and even illustrations, musical notation and typeface. Moreover, the STCN will be the starting point for large-scale digitisation projects of the KB and other libraries.

Symposium
The completion of the STCN was celebrated with a festive symposium in the Koninklijke Bibliotheek on 25 June, where the new STCN website was launched. Also, the book Boekenwijsheid (Jan Bos and Erik Geleijnse (eds.), Boekenwijsheid (Zutphen: Walburg Pers, 2009)) was presented, with contributions by 30 scholars of repute (including Dr. L. Kooijmans, Prof. V. Icke and Dr. A.H.G. Rinnooy Kan) who each described the most important or interesting historical book in their particular area of expertise.

Exhibition
The books discussed in the publication Boekenwijsheid will, accompanied by many other fascinating items printed in the 16th-18th centuries, be on show in the exhibition ‘Boekenwijsheid’ at the Museum Meermanno, in The Hague, from 3 October 2009 until 10 January 2010.
CERL Annual Meeting and Seminar in 2009

The 2009 Annual General Meeting and accompanying meetings will take place at the Bibliothèque royale de Belgique / Koninklijke Bibliotheek van België (Bruxelles/Brussel), 5-7 November 2009. This year, the annual CERL seminar that precedes the Annual General Meeting is a joint venture with the Bibliothèque royale de Belgique and the Université Libre de Bruxelles, addressing the theme of the printer in town.

Urban Networks and the Printing Trade in Early Modern Europe (15th – 18th century)
http://www.cerl.org/web/en/services/seminars/main

The symposium will be held on 6 November 2009, and will take place within the framework of the project ‘City and Society in the Low Countries, 1200-1800: space, knowledge, social capital’ (IAP VI/32). The symposium aims to encourage international encounters and exchanges between researchers in horizontal disciplines, based on the problem of the printer in town. Developing the methodological and historiographic discussions conducted in urban history and within the framework of the history of the book, the aim is to take a new look at the urban identity of the printer as a cultural mediator. Dr Shaw represents CERL on the organising committee. The speakers will be:

- Patrick Lefèvre (Bibliothèque royale de Belgique, Brussels): Introduction
- Claude Sorgeloos (Bibliothèque royale de Belgique, Brussels): Les réseaux commerciaux d’un imprimeur bruxellois: Guillaume Fricx (1705-1708)
- Stijn van Rossem (Universiteit Antwerpen): Books and the city. The urban networks of the Verdussen Family (Antwerp, 1585-1700)
- Sébastien Afonso (Université Libre de Bruxelles - Interuniversity Attraction Poles Programme): L’imprimé officiel: enjeu et objet de rivalités entre imprimeurs dans les villes du sud des Pays-Bas méridionaux au XVIIe siècle
- Pierre Delsaerdt (Universiteit Antwerpen): Les conditions locales de la culture du livre: le cas de Louvain avant 1797
- Cristina Dondi (University of Oxford and CERL): Printers, traders, and their confraternities in fifteenth-century Venice
- Falk Eisermann (Gesamtkatalog der Wiegendrucke, Berlin): Printers, patrons and audiences in fifteenth-century Leipzig
- David McKitterick (Trinity College, Cambridge): Licensed freedom. The book trade in London in the 16th and early 17th centuries
- Jean-Dominique Mellot (Bibliothèque nationale de France, Paris): The French printing and publishing network through the corpus of the Répertoire d’imprimeurs/libraires of the Bibliothèque nationale de France (16th-18th century)
- David Shaw (Consortium of European Research Libraries): Conclusion

CERL’s Development Plan 2010–2015

Much work has already been undertaken in preparation for the Development Plan 2010-2015. The task is now to take the reports prepared at various stages by, for example, M. Segbert/D. Fuegi, O. Czaika, the Finance Committee and members of the Secretariat and present them as a coherent whole. The Development Plan will outline the strategic thinking which will underpin all CERL activities in the years to come.

CERL’s strategy will be in line with the trend that is visible in libraries today. Libraries present themselves as authoritative and trustworthy providers of high-quality data, and aim to place this (electronic) data in the most effective context, in order to increase the visibility and use of their collections. Users wish to have convenient and integrated access to ‘all’ data that is relevant to the topic they are researching, and wish to be able to manipulate their findings to suit their workflow, all in the Web 2.0 environment they have come to expect. CERL aims to play a key role by offering libraries a single place to make their data visible in the context of other relevant, high-quality data, thereby offering scholars working on e.g. the history of collections, the book trade, and the transmission of texts easy integrated access to a wide pool of authoritative, and at times, previously unrecorded, data.
Introducing: C. Dondi (CERL Secretary) and A. Lueders (Data Conversion Group)

CERL is pleased to announce the appointment of Dr Cristina Dondi as the Secretary Designate from 1 March 2009. There is a period of overlap with the departing Secretary: until the CERL Annual General Meeting in November 2009, Dr Shaw and Dr Dondi will be Joint Secretaries. During this period, Dr Dondi will assume most of the functions of the Consortium Secretary, and Dr Shaw will retain the legal functions of Company Secretary and will assist in preparations for the June ATG/EC meetings as well as the November Seminar and AGM meeting, at which he will step down.

Biography
Cristina Dondi (Modena, 1968– ) graduated from Milan, Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore, in Mediaeval History and Palaeography, obtained her PhD in History from Kings College London,1 worked for 10 years in the Bodleian Library, Oxford, towards the publication of the 6-volume catalogue of incunabula of that collection;2 was the first Lyell Research Fellow in the History of the Early Modern Printed Book, University of Oxford, Lincoln College (2002–05), for which she is completing a study of all Books of Hours printed in Italy in the 15th century.3

She is a member of the History Faculty of Oxford University and a visiting researcher at the newly founded Centre for the Study of the Book, Bodleian Library, continuing her research on incunabula, the book trade and liturgical books, teaching Italian Palaeography and the History of the early-printed book for the History and Modern Languages faculties, and promoting the importance of evidence-based historical research in her written work and in lectures in Europe and the United States. She delivered the Kristeller Lecture at Columbia University, New York, in April 2009 and will speak at the IFLA Pre-Conference in Munich in August 2009. She has been the Treasurer of APICES (Association Paléographique Internationale) since 2000, and a Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries of London since 2008.

A. Lueders
The Data Conversion Group at the University of Göttingen has strengthened its team with the appointment of Mrs Anja Lueders. Anja Lueders (Osnabrück, 1969– ) graduated from the Fachhochschule für Bibliotheks- und Dokumentationswesen in Köln as Diplom-Bibliothekarin an wissenschaftlichen Bibliotheken. From 1991 she has been employed by the Staats- und Universitätsbibliothek, Göttingen, responsible for the setting up of personal names’ headings in the local catalogue and a catalogue conversion of the former subject catalogue. She has also worked on the Union Catalogue of Lower Saxony (which later became the GBV Union Catalogue), at the reference desk and with the Centre for Retrospective Digitisation.

Promotion of CERL

On Facebook
From July 2009 CERL has a group page on Facebook. Colleagues are invited to join the group. Read about CERL’s latest news and upcoming events. Post your own news about events, exhibitions, and conferences on the Wall. The discussion platform is open to you for posting questions to colleagues all over Europe.

3 To be published within the series Biblioteca di Bibliografia Italiana.