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, in analogue or digital format.

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15cBOOKTRADE receives a grant from the Helen Hamlyn Trust to complete cataloguing incunabula in Venice
15cbooktrade.ox.ac.uk/

The Helen Hamlyn Trust is supporting the 15cBOOKTRADE to assure that by the end of the Project (March 2019) the Material Evidence in Incunabula (MEI) database will include all incunabula of two major Venetian collections, Fondazione Cini and Museo Correr.

The grant will secure the cataloguing of about 1,000 incunables over the course of one year, commencing in June 2017. The completion of Cini’s and Correr’s incunabula records in MEI will also ensure that their data will feature in the analysis and visualisations which will form part of the large exhibition which will take place in Venice in September 2018, to mark the end of the 15cBOOKTRADE Project (more information on this will be circulated later in the year).

The cataloguing work will be supervised by Dr Monica Viero (Correr collection) and Dr Ilenia Maschietto (Cini collection). Cataloguers will be supported and coordinated as ever by Dr Sabina Minuzzi of the 15cBOOKTRADE project, based in Venice and for the last three years cataloguing in MEI incunabula from the National Marciana library.

We would like to thank most warmly the Helen Hamlyn Trust, and the Italian Embassy in London for supporting our application.

Geri Della Rocca de Candal and Cristina Dondi (15cBOOKTRADE and CERL)
A Life for Libraries and Written Cultural Heritage
Erland Kolding Nielsen – 13 January 1947 to 22 January 2017

For thirty years, from 1986 to 31 December 2016, Erland Kolding Nielsen was Director General of Det Kongelige Bibliotek (The Royal Library) in Copenhagen. He died a few months after having been diagnosed with pancreatic cancer. He was succeeded on 1 January 2017, by Svend Larsen, former Director of the State and University Library in Aarhus; from the same date, the two libraries officially merged, becoming a new national institution, The Royal Danish Library (Det Kgl. Bibliotek).

Kolding Nielsen had a sharp analytical mind, an astounding factual memory, always adopted a profoundly systematic approach, and had a keen sense of what was ethically and organisationally right or wrong. It made him engage in many issues and debates with strong opinions, quite often successfully. ‘Bibliotekspolitik’ (Danish for Library Policy) was a favourite topic of conversation, in addition to classical music, the training of dogs and the psyche of birds (over the years, in his self-constructed huge aviary he collected and lost many rare specimens). From an early age Kolding Nielsen had been fascinated by bibliographic scholarship and canonical reference works, and ultimately enrolled as a student of History at the University of Copenhagen, where he was soon noted by fellow students and professors alike, even if it was seasoned with a pinch of irony due to the young man’s blunt avowal of his own talents and ambitions.

Kolding Nielsen graduated in 1973 with a thesis (awarded with the university’s gold-medal) on the public critique of Danish absolute monarchy 1789-1799. From 1971 to 1986, Kolding Nielsen was a lecturer in History at the Danish Royal School of Librarianship, where he demonstrated his organisational skills and talent for leadership of an academic institution. His appointment, not yet aged forty, as Head of the National Library of Denmark, was reported in the metropolitan press. Any scepticism soon waned, as Kolding Nielsen, together with his newly appointed ‘Head of planning’ (and de facto deputy), the young sociologist and reference librarian Karl Krarup, began to fundamentally reorganise the library and prepare it for the coming digital revolutions (the REX OPAC was launched in 1987).

Twenty years later all services had been fully digitised (2007), including retro-cataloguing and Legal Deposit-based acquisition of digital material, as well as Web-harvesting, both joint projects with the State and University Library in Aarhus. Kolding Nielsen’s time was further marked by the building of the iconic ‘Black Diamond’, by the formal end of the highly politicised affair of the “Great thefts” of the 1970s, by the integration, in two steps, of the two former University libraries into the Royal Library, and also many other mergers, as digitisation and standardisation gradually made them not only desirable but tenable.

Kolding Nielsen was very dedicated to international collaboration, actively supporting and serving in such organisations as IFLA (diverse responsibilities 1989-1997), LIBER (responsibilities since 1994, president 2003-2006), and CENL (chair of TEL 2011-2013). From the beginning of his long assignment, Kolding Nielsen was deeply engaged in the acquisition, preservation, and promotion of Danish written cultural heritage. From 1987 he was a member of the Danish Commission on Exports of Cultural Assets and its chair from 1995, and he significantly expanded the budgets of the special collections. He actively took part in negotiations regarding the acquisition of major personal archives, iconic Danish literary manuscripts, and medieval codices of national relevance. Kolding Nielsen’s strong focus on research related to items in the Royal Library’s collections, not least in the music domain (e.g. Carl Nielsen’s complete scores in 52 volumes; the creation and hosting of the Danish Center for Music Publication), should be viewed in this context.

Kolding Nielsen took part as invited participant in the first meetings in Munich in 1990 and 1991 at the initiative of Franz Georg Kaltwasser of the Bayerische Staatsbibliothek and Michael Smethurst of the British Library, which ultimately led to the foundation of CERL in 1992. The Royal Danish Library has since then been a full member of the Consortium, and Kolding Nielsen himself followed with great interest and sustained support its activities. Thus, he was instrumental in 2006 in establishing the first Memorandum of Understanding between LIBER and CERL, which put an end in Europe to duplication of efforts to organise international collaboration in the domain of rare books and manuscript collections.

Erland Kolding Nielsen deserves to be remembered not only as a highly successful promoter of timely organisational and technical innovation, but also as a supporter and thoughtful reformer of international collaboration among research and cultural heritage libraries.

Ivan Boserup (formerly The Royal Library, Copenhagen)
The CERL grant of 2016 was awarded to three interns from Italy (Ruben Celani), Romania (Judit Kolumban) and Ireland (Maria O'Shea), to work in the Koninklijke Bibliotheek, The Hague, under the supervision of Marijke van Delft, Curator of Early Printed Editions.

The aim of the month-long project was to add information on the KB’s incunabula to MEI, Material Evidence in Incunabula, the project which aims to trace the history of each incunabulum, century by century, from its printing to its current location. This is done by looking at the evidence of rubrication, binding, annotations and any traces of provenance such as autographs, ex libris, armorial bindings, bookseller’s marks, etc.

With over 2,200 incunabula, the KB holds the largest collection of incunabula in The Netherlands. Former Curator, Gerard van Thienen, had already done a substantial amount of research on each volume, including trawling through the KB’s accession and purchase registers. The results of his provenance research were inserted in KB’s OPAC and uploaded in MEI. The interns updated these records in MEI, using the information from van Thienen and amalgamating it with evidence found from the book in hand. They also inserted new records of former owners in the Owners of Incunabula database, which is linked to MEI book records. Thus, as well as tracing the evidence of each incunabulum century by century, the project allows the reproduction of the libraries of former owners. This is especially useful as so many libraries were sold off, dispersed and scattered throughout Europe and beyond. Two of the biggest former collectors of incunabula in the KB are Jacob Visser (245 titles in 252 copies) and Joost Romswinckel (534 titles in 558 copies). Furthermore, MEI can be used to determine the existence of common paths taken by collections of books: what has emerged from this project, for example, is the number of books owned by Pietro Antonio Bolongaro Crevenna (140 titles in 142 copies) before being acquired by Romswinckel.

While all the KB’s incunabula have been uploaded to, and are available in, MEI most of the volumes are still to be checked and catalogued in detail. During our internship we edited some 100 titles, but the project is still continuing with interns from Dutch universities: Leiden (Cornalijn Meinders and Philip Muijtjens) and Amsterdam (Lauren Leenders). Despite its short duration, the internship was an incredibly enjoyable opportunity to learn about MEI and work in a very friendly library with lovely people.

Conference: New sources for Book History – combined methodological approaches for Manuscripts and Printed Books

This one-day conference will be held at the British Library on 28 November 2017. The provisional programme and a call for posters is available here: www.cerl.org/_media/services/seminars/british_library_conference_-_28_november_2017.pdf. Speakers include Richard Sharpe on a hidden collection of Irish manuscripts, Ivan Boserup explores manuscripts in the Collezione Miccineli in Naples, and Angéline Rais highlights manuscripts Sir Thomas Phillipps bought in Switzerland. Other speakers include Bettina Wagner, Claire Bolton, Cristina Dondi, Sabrina Minuzzi, Paolo Sachet, Francesca Tancini and Laura Carnelos, who co-organised the conference.
Old books collection at ETH Library: 13,000 rare books digitised

e-rara.ch

The digitization of the old books collection from the 15th to the 18th century and selected works from the 19th century was successfully completed at the end of May 2017. 12,700 volumes were digitised and structured and around 13,000 titles were uploaded onto the platform e-rara.ch. Academia and the general public especially stand to benefit from this valuable project as the rare books under the public domain licence can be downloaded and used unrestrictedly and free of charge. Moreover, the digital copies form the basis for other projects, such as e-rara.ch: Full Text, or platforms such as ETHorama and Explora. The digitisation of the old book collection within the scope of the former e-rara.ch project had been one of the core and most extensive projects since 2008, frequently accounting for half of the overall output of ETH Library’s digitisation centre. A total of approximately 4.5 million scans were produced. This key milestone was achieved in close collaboration between the Rare Books team and the DigiCenter. The follow-up project involving the digitisation of the holdings from the 19th century has already been launched in parallel.

Meda Hotea, ETH Zürich, ETH-Bibliothek

EDPOP and DATAPOP

edpop.wp.hum.uu.nl/

The EDPOP project organised its first general, international, conference around the theme of Crossing Borders, Crossing Cultures – Popular Print in Europe (1450-1900). Although popular print culture has been studied intensively since the 1960s, mainly along national borders, it is increasing clear that popular print culture had strong European characteristics and an often transnational infrastructure. In order to answer the question how European popular print culture was in the period 1450-1900, this conference (held in Trento on 15-16 June 2017) brought together European specialists in the field of popular print, and explored comparative and intermedial approaches, long-term publication histories of genres and titles, the benefits of databases and digital tools, the accessibility of collections, the reconstruction of production and distribution networks and the transnational dimensions of texts and images. The programme is available here.

CERL is an active participant in the EDPOP project, and was grateful for the opportunity to expand the CERL Thesaurus with records that are relevant to researchers working in the field of popular print culture. We also greatly benefitted from interactions with project partners, in terms of understanding how the library data brought together by the CERL community could be tailored to give impetus to research into popular print culture. The leader of the EDPOP project, Dr Jeroen Salman, has prepared a project proposal for a follow-on project – called DATAPOP and CERL was invited to participate. We hope to build on the experience gained in the context of the EDPOP project and aim to make data that was not created with research in mind better suitable for reuse in a research context. For CERL, it will also be extremely beneficial to explore with the research community how knowledge that is created in the course of this academic pursuit can sustainably be linked back to datasets curated in the library environment, so that academics’ findings will continue to be available to the researcher of the future.

The EDPOP final project conference is planned for 7-8 June 2018. The conference, held at the University of Utrecht, will reflect on key concepts in popular print culture, as well as the life cycle of European popular print. Additionally there will be six thematic sessions focussing on Newspapers, Religion, Prose Novels, Ballads, Science/medicine (e.g. almanacs and recipes books) and Education.
The American Antiquarian Society, the Bodleian Library and CERL put forward a project proposal

The project proposal prepared by Molly Hardy on behalf of the American Antiquarian Society (AAS), describes the creation of an ontology for the work of the early-modern printing trade. This would be a very welcome tool to be integrated into the CERL Thesaurus since, at the moment, we do not have a standard vocabulary for occupations in the CERL Thesaurus, but rely on what is provided by our contributing libraries.

The project’s endeavour aligns with CERL’s own efforts to publish the CERL Thesaurus as Linked Open Data: by integrating the proposed ontology in the CERL Thesaurus, its linked open data offer will seamlessly connect with the data of AAS and the Book Trade datasets hosted by the Bodleian Library. Currently, the connection between the datasets is much less obvious, with an incomplete and uneven inclusion of VIAF identifiers in our respective datasets. CERL is very keen, through this project, to play its part in increasing the international network of connected data that sheds light on our shared European and North American printing history.

Conference in Belgrade
conference2017nls.wordpress.com/

From 2-4 October 2017, the National Library of Serbia will celebrate the 70th anniversary of its Special Collections Department with an international conference on Special Collections in the Context of Cultural Heritage Protection and Cultural Development Fostering. The conference is organised with the aim of improving and promoting the special collections and their specific characteristics which have an important place in the development and inheritance of culture. Kristian Jensen will deliver a key note presentation on Collaborating and Engaging: working with Cultural Heritage from a British Library Perspective, and Marian Lefferts will present a paper about CERL, as part of the programme of over 100 speakers. The full programme is available at the website listed above.

Valuable resources

Hunting Stolen Books: An Exhibition in Marsh’s Library, Dublin
1,185. That is how many books went missing from the shelves in the century and a half after Marsh’s Library was established in 1707. This exhibition, which runs until the end of the year, tells the story of some of the stolen books which were returned, retrieved or replaced. For those of you unable to make it to Dublin, an online, mobile-friendly version of ‘Hunting Stolen Books’ is now available: www.marshlibrary.ie/digi/exhibits/show/stolen-books

Looted Cultural Assets

Nazi-looted cultural goods — more precisely, looted cultural goods and war booty seized through Nazi persecution — should be understood as items that the Nazi Regime took from their rightful owners for reasons of persecution in the years 1933 to 1945. The database currently contains more than 31,000 provenances and pieces of informations about more than 8,000 individuals: lootedculturalassets.de/index.php
PARTHENOS Training Suite for Research Infrastructures

training.parthenos-project.eu/

PARTHENOS has recently launched its online training suite in the principles and practicalities of research infrastructures (RIs). The project has devised a series of training modules and resources for researchers, educators, managers, and policy makers who want to learn more about RIs and the issues and methods around them. The modules produced by the project team, available at training.parthenos-project.eu/, cover a wide range of awareness levels, requirements and topic areas within the landscape of research infrastructure.

The online training suite offers materials that can be used as stand-alone resources for use in existing training courses, or as part of a collection with a suggested course outline. The intention has very much been to develop a ‘train the trainers’ suite of tools, making it attractive to professionals working in Cultural Heritage Institutions with archival materials as well as students in Higher Education. The resources are as diverse as one might expect from an online suite, with videos of full lectures, broken down into more manageable sections, ‘bitesize’ videos offering quick information about some of the core concepts of RIs, slideshows, PDFs and onscreen text.

The training suite has been developed from the careful analysis of user requirements and lessons learnt by previous projects such as Dariah Teach, DigCurv and CENDARI. The PARTHENOS training suite is aimed at 4 core user-types: novice practitioners (to include researchers and CHI professionals), experienced practitioners, developers and executive level. Looking at the needs of each of these, it became clear that there were overlaps among these groups, depending on expertise. From this, three modules were developed, one to introduce the core concepts of RIs to the less experienced RI-user, one for the more experienced RI-user who perhaps aims to develop an infrastructure or platform of their own, and one aimed at the experienced RI practitioner looking to create collaborative elements within their RI. As the PARTHENOS project moves into its second half, the training will also switch from generic introductory training to more specific topics around standardisation, and policy. Existing training modules and resources on the site may be supplemented further as feedback comes in from users, or as PARTHENOS identifies gaps.

Notes on the PARTHENOS project
PARTHENOS stands for “Pooling Activities, Resources and Tools for Heritage E-research Networking, Optimization and Synergies”. The project, which is funded by the European Commission’s Horizon 2020 programme, aims at strengthening the cohesion of research in the broad sector of Linguistic Studies, Humanities, Cultural Heritage, History, Archaeology and related fields through a thematic cluster of European Research Infrastructures, integrating initiatives, e-infrastructures and other world-class infrastructures. PARTHENOS is achieving this objective through the definition and support of common standards, the coordination of joint activities, the harmonisation of policy definition and implementation, and the development of pooled services and of shared solutions to the same problems.

Vicky Garnett and Deirdre Byrne, Long Room Hub, Trinity College Dublin
On 5 July 2017, the LIBER Forum for Digital Cultural Heritage presented its annual workshop, in the context of the LIBER Annual Meeting.

The theme of this Patras workshop was suggested by Frédéric Blin of the BNU Strasbourg (photo left) and he was instrumental in setting the programme, together with Claudia Fabian (BSB and LIBER Board) and Marian Lefferts (CERL). The focus of the workshop was on Managing bequests and digital estates: new challenges for libraries.

Preserving the literary, musical and scientific heritage of the past centuries has always been at the core of national, regional and academic libraries’ missions. Today’s writers, composers and scientists are no longer using the pen, but the computer to compose their work, challenging libraries to develop the appropriate strategy in order to preserve the digital manuscripts and all other kinds of documents related to the act of creation, from the basic text file until the e-mails and even the text messages sent and received by the author are available. This session explored what kind of answers libraries are beginning to put in place to respond to this challenge.

After Ulf Göranson (CERL) opened the workshop, Dr Blin introduced the topic, followed by Dr Spiros Agorganitis, Head of the Hellenic Archive of Scientific Culture, who stressed the urgency of preserving audio-visual materials. He provided the audience with a guide to actions to undertake and informative websites from which to learn about the detail of preserving these diverse materials. Paolo Budroni, Head of Dept., Library and Archive Services, University of Vienna, outlined the processes and workflows for managing born-digital materials in research libraries. Alix Bruys, adjointe au chef de service Gestion centralisée des acquisitions, Bibliothèque nationale de France (BnF), Paris, presented the first results of the AD3 project. The Acquisitions and Donations of Digital Documents celebrated the launch of the display of born-digital photographs in the BnF digital library during the week of the LIBER conference. Dr Stefan Wiederkehr, ETH Library, Zürich, described ETH Zurich’s approach to Digital Cultural Heritage and John McColl, University Librarian and Director of Library Services, University of St Andrews, gave examples of how archival services in Scottish research libraries meet the challenge of digital archives. Dr Helen Shenton, Librarian and College Archivist at Trinity College Dublin, summarised the session, and led the final discussion. All PowerPoint presentation are added to the website listed above.

The next event to be organised by the LIBER Forum for Digital Cultural Heritage is the 4th Digital Curation Workshop, focusing on Data Stewardship and Data Curation. Since this is a broad theme, three topics will be examined in more detail: a) engaging with academics, e.g. through Researcher in Residence programmes, b) re-integrating newly-created knowledge coming out of research projects back into the library, and c) what is required of a librarian (or a library team) that is tasked with data stewardship activities? A call for papers has just been launched (see website above), and the workshop will be hosted by the Staats- und Universitätsbibliothek, Göttingen, on 13 and 14 November.
EDIT16 opens to foreign libraries: the British Library first!
www.cerl.org/collaboration/projects/marie_curie

Thanks to the mediation of CERL, an agreement has been signed between the British Library (BL) and the Italian National Agency for Cataloguing (ICCU). Some weeks ago, the British Library became the first foreign institution to have its collections recorded by the Italian national cataloguing agency, ICCU, in the EDIT16 database.

EDIT16 (http://edit16.iccu.sbn.it/), the Italian national database of all books printed in Italy between 1501-1600 and of books in Italian printed elsewhere, has until now been limited to describing the copies of these editions held by Italian libraries and libraries within Italian territory. However, libraries outside Italy, pre-eminently the BL, hold hundreds of 16th-century Italian editions in unique copies, the recording of which as part of the database is essential for the Italian national retrospective bibliography. In particular, the BL is one of the most important collections of Italian books outside Italy with around 10,000 16th-century editions, of which more than 5% (500+) are editions surviving in a single copy.

Libraries outside Italy have never been included hitherto in EDIT16. With the agreement, the BL is the first foreign library to be listed as a holding library for all those 16th-century Italian editions of which the BL holds a copy: now more than 8,600 books are recorded for the BL (location: UK0001), but this number is rising. New records are being created and will be added over the coming months as part of the PATRIMONiT project.

Stephen Parkin, Curator Printed Heritage Collections, says: ‘For the first time EDIT16 now includes significant collections of 16th-century Italian editions outside Italy, starting with the British Library as the most important. This move will open up new paths of research, especially in mapping the ‘diaspora’ of Italian books outside Italy, the journeys they took as they were acquired by travellers, collectors, and librarians over the centuries, just like the Italian paintings and sculptures we’re familiar with in our galleries and museums, all forming part of the enormous cultural prestige of the Italian Renaissance which has had so profound an impact on English culture. The inclusion of the British Library collections in EDIT16, as well as giving new visibility to our holdings, also means that more than 500 unique copies of editions held here and nowhere else will be recorded in the Italian database for the first time, meaning the database will be even more comprehensive as a bibliographical record of Italian printing and publishing in a period when Italy led the whole of Europe in book production’.

Unique copies are, for example, the small book entitled La rappresentazione di Lazero rico et di Lazero poore. Di nuovo ristampata, Florence, Batista Pagolini, 1581 (BL: 11426.dd.56, CNCE 79381); the annotated Missale secundum chorum alme Ecclesie Strigoniensis, Venice, Petri Liechtenstein Colonienensis Germani, impensis vero Urbani Keym librariij Budensis, 1512 (BL: C.111.h.5, CNCE 78599); and the miscellanea C.20.a.31 composed mostly by unique copies of Italian popular booklets.

This development opens indeed new research horizons and new perspectives for all those researching the Italian 16th century. So, while thanking all those who have made this important achievement possible, we wish good surfing in EDIT16 to everyone!

Laura Carnelos, PATRIMONiT project at CERL
The first CERL Security Network Summer School
www.cerl.org/collaboration/security/2017thehaguesummerschool

The Security Network is organising a summer school on Security issues, hosted by the Koninklijke Bibliotheek, the National Library of the Netherlands, on 6-8 September 2017. Curators and security officers from libraries and archives in Flanders and the Netherlands, Sweden, Denmark, Norway, England, Poland, Germany and Ireland have registered for a course where we aim to share knowledge on topics like collection security, reading the behaviour of your readers, legal aspects, what to do after a theft, embedding security in the wider organisation, and digital security. We are very grateful to our main organiser and presenter, Theo Vermeulen, who before his retirement worked as the KB’s Head of Security. He will be supported by Kristian Jensen of the British Library, Jacqueline Lambert of the KBR Brussels, and several colleagues in The Hague working at the KB, the National Archive and the Museum Meermanno. The full programme is available at the website listed above.

The aim is to organise this summer school annually, always in a different part of Europe. Hosts of each summer school will address the issues above, but will tailor the programme to the situation in their own region, and will select the most suitable speakers to address the topics on the programme. The hope is that the summer schools will create a network of security officers and curators who work together on best practices, who alert each other to potential thieves or stolen books on the market, and who generally support each other in security matters.

CERL Seminar in 2017 – Putting it together
www.cerl.org/services/seminars/presentations2017

On 25-27 October 2017, the CERL AGM and Seminar will be jointly hosted by the University of Amsterdam and the Rijksmuseum. The Seminar will be held on Thursday 26 October, in the Auditorium of the Rijksmuseum. The title of the Seminar is Putting it together: Research Access for Hybrid Collections.

As per CERL’s mission statement our focus is on early-printed books and manuscripts, and supporting researchers in their study of these materials. It has long been recognised that providing a historical context for the books, such as information relating to book production, their reception and provenance, is a key requirement.

In this seminar, the focus will be on the context offered by other exponents of European cultural heritage. The theme is offering research services through hybrid collections (i.e. books in combination with art, or museum objects, or archival materials, or all of the above). Galleries, Museums and Archives will present their approach to offering integrated research services. We will be talking about the benefits to research, about branding the library/collection and enhancing its visibility (separately from the larger institute, or in combination with it). We will address issues such as arranging access and engaging with the researchers (a population possibly distinct from the larger institute’s regular audience). And we will look at running the library in terms of collection building in the context of the larger institution (or quite separate collection policies?) and training/recruiting specialist staff. Confirmed speakers include representatives of the Rijksmuseum Amsterdam, the University of Amsterdam, the MAK in Vienna, and the V&A, London.