New Publication

*Raphaële Mouren (Ed.)*

**AMBASSADORS OF THE BOOK**

Competences and Training for Heritage Librarians

What competences are needed for heritage librarians, and how can they be taught? The management of heritage collections requires a unique mix of knowledge and skills, including expertise in preservation and conservation; heritage policies; acquisitions and collection management; bibliographic description; the materiality of books and other collection objects; and the history of libraries. Librarians must also understand the need for open access, the importance of marketing, and the challenges posed by digitization.


Singapore Preview

The Rare Books and Manuscripts Sections is co-sponsoring three sessions at the IFLA World Library and Information Congress in Singapore, 17-23 August 2013.

> Rare and Special Collections in the Asian or Oceanian Context (organized with the Asia and Oceania Section)


> Images Lost and Found - Innovative Approaches to the Discovery and Use of Visual Materials Found in Rare Books, Manuscripts and Special Collections (organized with the Art Libraries Section)


> Preserving for the Future: Integrating Physical and Digital Preservation (organized with the Information Technology Section & Preservation and Conservation Section)


**RBMS Mailing List**

118 institutions and associations are now members of the RBMS. The best way to communicate with the section is through the RBMS mailing list:

**RBM-IFLA@LISTSERV.KB.SE**
Conference Reports

Helsinki in Brief

For the 2012 IFLA World Library and Information Congress held in Helsinki, the Rare Books and Manuscripts Section organized a day-long session on the theme of marketing rare and special collections, sponsored a three-hour session about cataloguing standards for special collections and rare books, and held two business meetings.

The Public Face of Special Collections
13 August 2012, National Library of Finland

This all-day meeting brought together eight speakers to discuss the changing role in society of libraries and institutions with 'documentary heritage' collections. These have developed from research centers focusing on Rare Books and Manuscripts for scholarly use, to 'special collections' with a far wider audience. The treasures of these libraries are promoted by means of both physical and virtual exhibitions, and through multimedia presentations. Some libraries now maintain permanent displays of their treasures, and are developing a museum-like context for their holdings (including museum restaurants, shops, etc), in combination with the more traditional, scholarly use of the collections.

How should these new developments be viewed? How do we weigh the benefits of this new role for documentary heritage libraries against the risks? What consequences do these changes have for library staffing? What new competences are necessary if curators are to act as 'ambassadors of the book' and how should they be trained in these competencies? Finally, how can we make best promote these collections of documentary heritage so that they reach the broadest possible audience?

Access the papers online at:
http://conference.ifla.org/past/ifla78/session-87.htm

To see informal photos of RBMS Section activities, go to:
http://www.flickr.com/groups/iflarbms/
Educational Opportunities

Book History Workshop / Institut d’histoire du livre

For the 10th edition of its Book History Workshop, 24-27 June 2013, the Lyon-based Institut d’histoire du livre is offering 4 advanced courses in the field of book history, offered this year by Marianne Besseyre, Kristian Jensen, Anne Moeglin-Delcroix (with Françoise Lonardoni) and Nicholas Pickwoad. Courses: Marianne Besseyre, Lyon City Library, *An abridged history of occidental illuminated manuscripts through exploration of the collections in Lyon* (in French); Kristian Jensen, British Library, *Introduction to the study of incunabula* (in English); Nicholas Pickwoad, University of Arts London, *Inexpensive European bindings with limp covers of paper and parchment from the 1470s to the 1830s* (in English); Anne Moeglin-Delcroix, emeritus, Université Paris I Panthéon-Sorbonne, and Françoise Lonardoni, Lyon City Library, *The artist’s book or how the book can change art (and not the inverse)* (in French). Information and inscription: [http://ihl.enssib.fr](http://ihl.enssib.fr) / ihl@enssib.fr

California Rare Book School

The California Rare Book School is offering nine courses in Los Angeles during August 2013 and three courses in the San Francisco area in November. They include: The Renaissance Book, 1400-1650; Medieval & Renaissance Manuscripts; Rare Books for Scholars and Archivists; Artists’ Books; Descriptive Bibliography; History of the Book, 200-1820; Preservation Stewardship of Library Collections; History of the Book in Hispanic America; Books of the Far West; History, Identification, and Preservation of Photographic Materials; and History of Cartography/Maps. More information: [http://www.calrbs.org/](http://www.calrbs.org/)

Cataloguing Standards and Special Collections
16 August 2012

Six speakers discussed a range of topics on the theme of cataloguing standards and special collections, including strategies for increasing online visibility for collections, an overview of descriptive cataloguing standards used in the U.S., a method for using EAD to describe manuscripts, and a call to revive national retrospective bibliographies.

Access the papers online at: [http://conference.ifla.org/past/ifla78/session-212.htm](http://conference.ifla.org/past/ifla78/session-212.htm)
Upcoming Meetings and Conferences

**ACRL / Rare Books & Manuscripts Section**

News from Rare Books & Manuscripts Section (RBMS) – Association of College & Research Libraries (ACRL), a division of the American Library Association (ALA).

The 54th annual Rare Books & Manuscripts Section Preconference will be held June 23-26 in Minneapolis, Minnesota. [This United States-based organization is a section of the Association of College and Research Libraries, which is a division of American Library Association.] The theme of the preconference will be “O Rare! Performance in Special Collections.”

*Libraries house performance*: within our collections, we have innumerable performance and performing arts materials sought by researchers whose interests are straightforward or subtle. *Libraries support performance*: libraries themselves are a center for performance. Teaching can be theatrical or even a historical recreation, while every modern administrator is interested in documenting the performance of processes and activities. Without performance, a library is simply a horde of artifacts, devoid of meaning and purpose. *Libraries embody performance*: a book is the trace of ink from printing house practices; a manuscript is the trace of a pen scratching across paper. On the screen we have a performance of distributed networks and technological standards, reproducing a performance of productive effort, documenting a historical performance of a people. Truly, performance is core to libraries in many ways.

Registration will open in February 2013. For more information see [http://www.preconference.rbms.info/index.html](http://www.preconference.rbms.info/index.html)

**Presentations from last years’ conference**

Links to some of the presentations of the 53rd preconference entitled “Futures!” (San Diego, June 2012) are now available at [http://www.new.rbms.info/?q=node/81](http://www.new.rbms.info/?q=node/81)
News from Related Organizations

LIBER/Consortium of European Research Libraries

LIBER Security Network becomes CERL Security Network
http://www.cerl.org/collaboration/security

The Security meeting held a closed meeting on 22 November 2012 and its 4th LIBER Collection Security Conference the day after.

Representatives of twelve European archives and libraries participated in the closed meeting on 22 November 2012 to discuss issues of collection security. The aim of the meeting was to share experience in a secure and confidential environment and to explore how collaboration in future can be extended and intensified, not only between libraries, but also between libraries and archives.

Starting 1 January 2013, LIBER will no longer support the Library Security Network. LIBER and CERL have agreed that CERL will take over responsibility for the network, which will be renamed the CERL Security Network. CERL has created a website and will endeavour to increase the visibility of the Security Network. Administration of the Network will remain at the KB Copenhagen, which will set up a new electronic system for this purpose.

CERL will take the lead in new initiatives for collaboration. A CERL Security Working Group was formed, chaired by Kristian Jensen of the British Library, which is in the process of drawing up a plan for collaboration. Various elements from that plan will be taken up by action groups chaired by members of the Security Network. Possible themes include:

- an international database for collection security incidents
- a review of staff training opportunities, for example: an exchange program for security staff, integrity training, and scripts for role play
- recommendations for co-operation with book trade and police, perhaps even private investigators
- recommendations for crisis management and communication
- an exploration of DNA marking, and other new technologies
- prevention or early recognition of staff theft
- an overview of international and national legislation on divulging information about suspected thieves/mutilators

The next Collection Security Conference will be held at the Vatican Library no later than Spring 2015.
CERL Thesaurus now available as Linked Open Data
http://www.cerl.org/en/resources/thesaurus/linkeddata

CERL is very proud to announce the implementation of a new interface that returns an RDF/XML representation of a CERL Thesaurus record, an essential step forward to the integration of the CERL Thesaurus into the Linked Data cloud.

The RDF output uses standard vocabulary wherever possible, such as the RDA Vocabulary (http://rdvocab.info/), as well as a variety of others (for example, the Europeana Data Model (EDM)). For the representation of the imprint Name records, a new ontology has been developed that includes properties to describe fictitious name forms for Places, Persons and Corporate Bodies, which are missing in the RDA Vocabulary. This ontology, in turn, was also made available as Linked Data on the CERL web server and will be registered with the Open Metadata Registry in due course. Documentation on the Linked Data service is available from the CERL Thesaurus section on the CERL website.

The URIs assigned to the entities described in the CERL Thesaurus follow the pattern http://thesaurus.cerl.org/record/{CTidentifier}. A setting in the Accept header of the HTTP Request determines whether a human-readable HTML page or a machine-readable RDF/XML representation is returned from this URL. The RDF output is accessible from the CERL Thesaurus web interface together with the two internal representations of a record (modified UNIMARC Authorities and JSON). Links to external data sources have so far been established to the Gemeinsame Normdatei (the successor of the PND). The next step will be to link the CERL Thesaurus records to dbpedia and VIAF.

HPB migrates from OCLC to Verbundzentrale des GBV (VZG)
http://www.cerl.org/resources/hpb/main

At the beginning of this year, OCLC informed CERL that it would no longer host third-party databases, including the HPB database. OCLC offered CERL the opportunity to transfer its hosting contract from OCLC to EBSCO. After careful consideration, it was decided to move the HPB to VZG where it will be hosted in the GBV environment (see also https://www.gbv.de). VZG/GBV is firmly anchored in the library environment. It hosts the catalogue for libraries in Bremen, Hamburg, Mecklenburg-Vorpommern, Niedersachsen, Sachsen-Anhalt, Schleswig-Holstein, Thüringen and the Stiftung Preußischer Kulturbesitz (representing roughly half the academic libraries in Germany). It is also involved in developing the German national authority file (GND), EROMM, and a number of other third-party databases.

A full extraction of all records currently in the HPB was made available to VZG/GBV and is currently being converted from MARC21 to Pica+, which is the format in use at GBV. A first test conversion and interface was presented to the CERL members at their annual meeting in October 2012, and the finished product will be made available in February 2013. In parallel, OCLC will continue to make the HPB available via FirstSearch and Connexion through April 2013.

Alexander Jahnke, Data Conversion Group
Established in 1963, Yale’s Beinecke Library celebrates its 50th anniversary with a year-long series of special events, from lectures and conferences to poetry readings and concerts. All exhibitions and events are free and open to the public. Two full-year exhibitions explore the Beinecke’s architecture and its people. In addition, a series showcases rarely seen manuscripts, printed works, and visual objects from across all curatorial areas. For more information see http://beinecke.library.yale.edu/beinecke-50

As part of its 50th anniversary, the Beinecke Rare Book & Manuscript Library launched a new web site (http://beinecke.library.yale.edu) on January 15, 2013. The new site unites the cutting-edge standards of web design for both function and form. The Beinecke’s redesigned site plays a key role in the Library’s core mission of creating access to a unique body of resources.

The site was created using responsive design, making it friendly to all mobile platforms. The interface also allows all Library staff to correct and update content directly.

The web site now hosts the curatorial blogs, which give context to the Library’s collections, and will feature online exhibitions. The site highlights upcoming events and exhibitions for visitors, and points to a wealth of resources that lead to new scholarship by researchers from around the world.
Congruent with the launch, the Beinecke Library is introducing a new Digital Library (DL). The DL now incorporates audio and video files in addition to a vast collection of digital photographs, textual documents, illuminated manuscripts, maps, works of art, and books from the Beinecke's collections.

The Library’s digital resources are now more accessible and functional through a greatly improved search function. Like the new Beinecke web site, the DL functions on all mobile devices. The improved DL is part of a larger effort within the Yale University Library to create greater access to digital resources. The library has also upgraded its Collection highlights page (http://beinecke.library.yale.edu/collections/highlights) which allows researchers to see groups of images about a particular author, subject or period.

Beinecke Anniversary Exhibitions

By Hand: Celebrating the Manuscript Collections
Friday, January 18, 2013 to Monday, April 29, 2013

By Hand celebrates the fiftieth anniversary of Yale’s Beinecke Rare Book and Manuscript Library with an exploration of its manuscript collections. The exhibition begins where the Yale College Library collection of early manuscripts began, with a mirror of humanity, a copy of the Speculum humanae salvations given by Elihu Yale. It ends with the manuscripts and drafts of “Miracle of the Black Leg,” a poem written by U.S. Poet Laureate Natasha Trethewey while she was a research fellow at the Beinecke Library in 2009.

Manuscript, from the Latin term “by hand,” derives from the ablative case: locational, instrumental, situated always in relation to something or someone else. Like the term, this exhibition explores the reflections of humanity in the Beinecke’s manuscript collections, presenting them as markers of the social contracts of love, creativity, need, and power that bind us into historical record even as they bind us to one another.
In the Mind’s Eye: Beinecke Architecture Imagined
January 2013-Dec. 2013

Marble, granite, bronze, and glass. With these materials architect Gordon Bunshaft, working closely with Yale University administrators and the Beinecke family, created the Beinecke Rare Book and Manuscript Library. Its stark modern design made it a focus of controversy even before it officially opened in 1963. Was the Beinecke, as Yale rare book librarian Marjorie Wynne wrote, an “architect’s dream and our future nightmare,” or a “beautiful, functional, architectural masterpiece,” as Frederick W. Beinecke stated in a letter of congratulations to Bunshaft?

Behind the white marble panes and granite trusses is a six-story glass tower of books that rises up through the core of the building, and beneath the expansive plaza are two floors of book stacks and offices. Also integral to the Beinecke’s design is Isamu Noguchi’s spare and sunken stone “Garden.” How has the Beinecke Library been imagined in the minds of the original architect and library staff, as well as its patrons and visitors? This exhibition explores the library as a physical, and sometimes mythical, space, from its design and construction to its appearance in popular culture, and considers how it has been received by the Yale University community and the broader public during its first fifty years.

Devotion and Inspiration: Beinecke People
January 2013-Dec. 2013

Founded in 1963, the Beinecke Rare Book & Manuscript Library is recognized worldwide for its exceptionally deep and broad research collections in multiple formats. But without the efforts of a dedicated cadre of staff, supporters, and researchers, the Beinecke could not fulfill its mission to “support intellectual communities at Yale and beyond”; indeed, if not for its donors, the Beinecke as such would not even exist. This exhibition provides a brief overview of some of these people and their efforts, which for half a century have helped to make the Beinecke a premiere resource for scholarship, teaching, and many other activities that inspire our curiosity and broaden our intellectual horizons.

Upcoming exhibitions:

Permanent Markers: Aspects of the History of Printing
May 2013-September 2013

The Power of Pictures
October 2013-December 2013

News from the Libraries

Bibliothèque nationale de France

The medieval service of the Manuscripts Department is continues to maintain a hard-copy and electronic bibliography on its medieval manuscripts that is very useful for scholars, researchers and anyone who is interested in medieval studies. Started in 1939, this resource has grown to more 170,000 bibliographic references on manuscripts in Latin, Greek, and other modern languages. In 2008, the records were converted and added to the Online catalogue BnF archives and manuscripts (http://archivesetmanuscrits.bnf.fr) and appear as links in Gallica. Here is an example: http://archivesetmanuscrits.bnf.fr/ead.html?id=FRBNFEAD000068693&c=FRBNFEAD000068693_e000018&qid=sdx_q1%5C

To help the medieval service to keep the bibliography updated, please send all relevant off-prints of articles (or the bibliographic reference) to the Manuscripts Department at the following address:

Bibliothèque nationale de France
Département des manuscrits
5 rue Vivienne
75002 Paris
France

PDF files or other electronic formats can be sent to: charlotte.denoel@bnf.fr

Charlotte Denoel

Sweden, Uppsala University Library

The picture collection of the Library is being digitized, and 14,000 objects are now available on the Internet. Mainly of Swedish origin, the collection features 10,000 drawings and watercolours by Swedish artists. It also includes small collections of foreign master drawings. For the time being the Dutch drawings are available and work is continuing to digitize 400 more items. To see the Dutch drawings, go to: http://www.ub.uu.se/en/Search/Pictures/PictureSearch/ and search for “Dutch drawings”. For more information please contact the Section for Maps and Pictures at Uppsala University Library: koba@ub.uu.se

Abraham Bloemaert (1566-1651), The Gathering of the Manna, pencil and wash, 35x29 cm
Europeana Libraries Project Comes to a Close

On 3-4 December 2012, the Universidad Complutense de Madrid hosted a conference to close the Europeana Libraries project, which has been working for two years to make 5 million digital objects from 19 leading European research libraries freely accessible on The European Library and Europeana websites. Included are Spanish civil war photographs, Ottoman manuscripts, historic medical films, and thousands of theses, journals, and academic articles. For more information, following this link: The Researcher of Tomorrow - Europeana Libraries

Seminario Rubén Darío

An international workshop “Rubén Darío. Archives and Journals of Modernism in the Digital Age” was held in Madrid on 29-30 November 2012. This workshop complemented the project “Telematics and Rubén Darío Edition. Journals and Archives of Modernism (2008),” that permitted the digitization of over 5,000 documents from Rubén Darío’s personal archive, comprising more than 7,000 pages, featuring material relating to his family life and his activity as a writer and as a diplomat, including photographs, letters and handwritten notes, postcards, business cards, wills and editions of his writings. The archive has been located in the Historical Library at UCM since 2008. The workshop aims to bring to the specialists in this field the opportunity to share problems and solutions that have been generated around the monumental work of the author. An exhibition “The traces of the poet” was organized in 2009.

Bernard Chester Middleton visits the Department of Preservation

On June 13th of 2012 Bernard Chester Middleton visited the Department of Preservation at the Heritage Library in the Universidad Complutense of Madrid. He is a renowned bookbinder and restorer of books, and an internationally recognized scholar in this field.

His book The restoration of leather bindings (1st ed., Chicago, ALA, 1972) has been the handbook required for initiation of bookbinding in Spain, especially after its Spanish translation. In the Department of Preservation he was shown a selection of bindings, restored in our library. At the end of his visit, he gave to the library a signed copy of his autobiography, Recollections. A life in Bookbinding Workshop.
In Memoriam: Jaime Moll Roqueta (Barcelona, 1926 - Madrid, 20 October 2011)

Jaime Moll was musicologist, bibliographer, and specialist in Cervantes, and also the librarian of the Real Academia de la Lengua Española (Royal Academy of Spanish Language). He was the highest authority on Spanish history of the book and a specialist on the history of the ancient Spanish book. The Historical Library and Faculty of Philology held a memorial event in his honor and presented the book *De re Typographica: Nine Studies in Honor of James Moll* (Madrid: Calambur, 2012); Library Litterae, 27.

A collection of facsimiles donated to the library

In October 2012 a collection of rare facsimile reproductions printed during the second half of the 19th century was donated to the Heritage Library of the Universidad Complutense of Madrid by Carmen and Justo Fernández. The facsimile reproductions of this period are known as books for bibliophiles due to their historical significance, their perfect manufacturing, and their scarcity in the market today.

Books on Science of the Nineteenth Century

The Heritage Library of the Universidad Complutense of Madrid recently received a collection of books on Science printed in the 19th century, until now placed in the library of the Faculty of Mathematics. This set contains 1,486 volumes on various subjects representing the science of its time, among which are found Mechanics, Geodesy, Botany, Zoology, Astronomy, Crystallography, Mathematics, Mineralogy, Physics or Topography. Most of these books, which contain beautiful colour illustrations, are unique copies in the Library of the Universidad Complutense, and over 60% are full-text digitized and accessible through our online catalogue.

*Le jardin des plantes* (Paris, 1842, BH FOA 7632)

Cultural Heritage of Monterrey Tech (Mexico)


The site provides general information about the early printed books in New Spain in the 16th century, the collection aims, and the digitized books. The collection includes 62 digitized books (63 volumes), the most important collection of their prints in Mexico. The collection has a Regional Record of MOW-LAC/UNESCO in conjunction with UNAM since 2002. The particularities are the use of Turning the Page™ software, and the inclusion of texts from Joaquin García Icazbalceta (1825-1894) writings. This information enriches the digitalization. In the future 22 additional books will be added. This site is an important source of information for researchers, students and general public.
Beatus of Liébana represents Spain in Europeana

Spain has chosen the digital version of *Beatus of Liébana* to be a representative work in Europeana. Written in 1047 by Facundo for King Ferdinand I and Queen Sancha of Castile and León, it contains commentary on the *Apocalypse* made by the monk Beatus, in the district of Liébana (Santander) and is illustrated with some 100 Mozarabic miniatures, many of which are full page and several are double page. They have great visual expressiveness, demonstrate high technical ability, and evidence Romanesque, Mozarabic and North African influences. Highlights include the miniature of the Four Horsemen, the vision of celestial Jerusalem, the seven-headed serpent, and the destruction of Babylon. The manuscript was held in the private collection of the Marquis of Mondéjar since the 17th century, until it was requisitioned along with the rest of his library by Philip V during the War of Succession, thus passing to the Royal Library, precursor of the National Library of Spain.

Latin American Heritage’s Digital Library

The Latin American Heritage’s Digital Library (Biblioteca Digital del Patrimonio Iberoamericano, BDPI) is now a reality. It is available at [www.iberoamericadigital.net](http://www.iberoamericadigital.net). The website was presented during the 23rd Meeting of the Latin American National Libraries Association (Asociación de Bibliotecas Nacionales de Iberoamérica, ABINIA), held at National Library of Spain, 17-21 September 2012.

The project, born under the auspices of the ABINIA (Asociación de Bibliotecas Nacionales de Iberoamérica/Organization for National Libraries of Ibero-America), was created with the aim of aggregating all the participating libraries’ digital resources with one, unified search point. The very important bibliographical heritage can thus be spread via this multi-national and multilingual platform.
When it was launched, the BDPI gathered almost 136,000 digital resources provided by the National Libraries of Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Spain and Panama. The resources comprehend all types of materials (drawings, engravings and photographs, cartographic material, scores, audio resources, and monographs).

ABINIA’s Meeting in Madrid

From 17th to 21st September, the National Library of Spain hosted the 23rd Meeting of the Latin American National Libraries Association (ABINIA). During five days, there were several collaborative actions between the different national libraries, librarian cooperation programs and projects, forums, workshops, master conferences, bibliographical exhibitions, and an intense cultural program.

The main topics of the meeting were ABINIA’s administrative, budgetary and programmatic aspects, combined with professional training and updating, information and experience exchange, strategic meetings for joint activities with other organizations, and position-taking in view of the information and knowledge world’s reality. New technologies and digitalization were the meeting’s main focuses.

Glòria Pérez-Salmerón, the BNE’s (National Library of Spain) director, opened the meeting on Monday, 17 September. Representatives from fifteen national libraries – from Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Costa Rica, Cuba, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Panama, Dominican Republic, Uruguay and Venezuela – attended the meeting.
The European Library

The 21st September, within the ABINIA’s General Meeting, the European Library’s (TEL) director, Louise Edwards, presented the new website to the Latin American libraries directors and the general public.

The new website, launched in June 2012, is the result from the CENL (European National Libraries Conference), LIBER (Association of European Research Libraries), CERL (European Research Libraries Committee) and Europeana Foundation’s union.

The website’s presentation within the ABINIA gave TEL the opportunity to get well known in more Hispanic areas, thus opening new communication channels and spaces for the collaboration between Europe and Latin America.

EURIG Work Group meets at the BNE

EURIG Work Group (European RDA Interest Group) met at the National Library of Spain on 21 September in order to hold its second General Meeting. The work agenda included some of the proposals currently being worked on by the Joint Steering Committee for Development of RDA.

EURIG Group was formally created in September 2011. In December of the same year, the first General Meeting was held at Frankfurt, and in January 2012, the first technical meeting was held. The group now comprised 36 members from different libraries and institutions.

The Group’s aim is to analyse the development of the new cataloguing rules and their adoption in the different European countries. The group jointly reports to the Joint Steering Committee for Development of RDA the problems which are common to the non-anglophone communities. They thus intend to convert the RDA into international rules with the specificities needed in order to adapt them to the communities which them.

National Library of Portugal incorporates its digital collection to the BDPI

Five weeks after its presentation in the 23rd Meeting of the Latin American National Libraries Association (ABINIA), the Latin American Heritage’s Digital Library incorporated a new participant. Therefore the National Library of Portugal’s precious digital collection is now available on the website, a search and digital cultural heritage recuperation website which is a pioneering venture within Latin American scope.

BDPI thus becomes, after a little bit more than a month after its launch, a precious digital resource, widely spread and valued among professionals from all the areas and several mass media and social networks, which have given it an excellent reception since its presentation. The proofs of it are its almost 10,100 visits and the fact that 8,300 users from 73 different countries have already the possibility to surf, from a unique access point, through the most precious digital resources from the Latin American national libraries. And now, they can also enjoy the BNP collection, with almost 11,000 digital resources records of all kinds, already integrated in the BDPI website.

The BNP collection, now available in the Latin American Heritage Digital Library, includes the registries of 4,398 graphical materials, 4,305 monographs, 1,659 cartographic resources, 292 manuscripts, 203 printed and handwritten scores and 88 electronic resources. Due to its themes, its very important iconographic collection, as well as a very rich cartographic fond, it is an important,
very precious collection (from the point of view of its quantity and its quality) of resources devoted to Arts and Geography and History.

This important incorporation is a new milestone in the still brief, but promising BDPI’s history – the BDPI aspires to become a firm fulcrum to cooperation, spread and valuing of the Latin American cultural heritage.

Hispanists international meeting

Spanish American literature, history, language, music, art and studies are the subjects in the Hispanists International Meeting which, organized by the BNE and Fundación Telefónica, and with the collaboration of Madrid’s City Hall, will be in the Library’s assembly hall from 12th to 13th November. It will also have the academic coordination of Carlos Alvar, Filology professor at Geneva University and honorary president of the Hispanists International Association.

The BNE “discovers” two precious choir books from the Catholic Monarchs period

The National Library of Spain has just presented two very precious choir books from the 15th century (Mpcant 23 and Mpcant/35 shelf numbers), from the Catholic Monarchs period and before Granada’s conquest. The manuscripts were in an inventory fond, waiting to be completely catalogued, and can now be seen digitally at the Hispanic Digital Library at the BNE’s website.

José Carlos Gosálvez, BNE’s Music and Audiovisual Department Director, explains “they are two choir books which contain Gregorian melodies and were inventoried as a part of a general choir books group, waiting for their complete cataloguing. We don’t know what their origin is, but we think that they could probably have arrived to the BNE as part of the 19th-century collections that came from the Ecclesiastical Confiscation”. According to the specialist Elisa Ruiz, “the choir books could have been directly ordered by the Catholic Monarchs for the purpose of giving them to an important ecclesiastic institution. The choir books are similar, so they certainly were made for the same institution. They are decorated with gold leaf initials and with some, good quality miniatures, in the characteristic way of the time showing a marked influence of Flemish painting.”

Both choir books have a big format with similar size (92 x 65 cm and 88 x 64 cm, that is, 35.9” x 25.4” and 34.3” x 25”), and they lack of any information apart from the music itself. One of the choir books is more decorated than the other one and it is better conserved, too. Both books, according to Gosálvez, “are going to be restored in the next months, because we have checked that they are in very fragile condition.”
As we have already said, even if during their restoration time, when direct access to them won’t be allowed, researchers and any other person interested alike will be able to look them up in the Library Website, by means of the Hispanic Digital Library (BDH).

The National Library of Spain has an agreement with the Fundación General (General Foundation) of the Alcalá de Henares University for the study and cataloguing of all its choir books collection from 15th to 19th century. The choir books can be seen at: http://www.bne.es/AreaPrensa/MaterialGrafico/MaterialDestacado/CantoralesReyesCatolicos/index.html

**The BDH incorporates new functionalities**

The Hispanic Digital Library (BDH) has incorporated a new functionality that provides access to the registries of Europeana and the Latin American Heritage Digital Library (BDPI).

When a search at BDH is done, the same search is simultaneously and directly launched towards the more than 159,000 registries already incorporated by BDPI (a Latin American Libraries’ pioneering cooperative initiative which is still growing) and towards the 22 million digital objects from more than 34 countries’ 2,200 organizations (libraries, museums and archives) gathered together by Europeana. This functionality now opens up access to the most important digital collections of Latin American research resources.

We are confident that this new tool will remarkably expand search and information retrieval possibilities for BDH users and, in short, that it will improve and enrich their experience in digital cultural heritage access.
**Introducing Interactive Leonardo**

*Interactive Quixote’s* good reception by mass media and users alike encouraged us to repeat the experience with other of the BNE’s treasures. With the aim of getting the initiative even closer to users, a survey, by means of BNE’s Facebook profile, was made in order to know which work the users wanted to be the second interactive book. Leonardo’s *Madrid I and II Codex* were the ones chosen, thus showing the admiration and interest that Leonardo is still having, even nowadays.

The user can gain access to the digitalized work, its transcription, and its translation. In this sense, the collaboration of Editorial Egeria has been essential, which published in 2009 a facsimile edition with commentary of the *Madrid I and II Codex*, and which has offered to the BNE the codex transcription and translation. This precious work was made in its time by Professor Elisa Ruiz, who will revise it again on the occasion of this project.

The project also includes restoration, digitalization, and rebinding, all accomplished by a team of BNE professionals. *Madrid I and II Codex* includes annotations and drawings which are different regarding content and period. As it usually happens with most of Leonardo’s texts, subjects alternate and they are arbitrarily mixed, following the way of thinking of a genius who reacted with curiosity towards all aspects of nature. This peculiarity encouraged us to include a subject index which groups the pages containing information about a specific topic, for example, music, civil engineering or painting, and which allows direct access to the theme the user wants.

Among other interesting contextual contents, included will be Leonardo’s life chronology and a brief introduction to scholarly and artistic areas that the universal thinker tackled. All of this will be supported by works that are part of the National Library of Spain fonds. There will also be a description of Leonardo’s codex which have survived, the themes they address, and the places they are now located. Another section will try to get us closer to the historical, social, cultural, and political contexts in which Da Vinci’s works were developed.

*Madrid I Codex*, the most homogenous one in content, is above all a mechanics and statics treaty which has great visual, descriptive, and technical richness, since in it are depicted countless mechanisms that nowadays have practical applicability. This kind of content has given the opportunity to include 3D animations about some of these mechanisms. In this section of the interactive book was developed in collaboration with a team coordinated by engineering professor Fernando Torres Leza from the University of Zaragoza. There will be also a more recreational approach to Leonardo’s life and work by means of games – a Trivial, e. g., – and recreational applications for young children. And, of course, we also have new platforms on which to view the codex (mobile phones and digital pads).

*Madrid II Codex* contains a section in which there is a brief inventory of the Florentine’s personal library. Knowing the texts he used to look up is a privilege and also it shows us that geniality is not born spontaneously, but it’s the result of study, effort, and, in his case, also experimentation. Even if the identification of the entire inventory’s works is impossible, there are some of them which are clear to us and which will help us to be connected to some of the Library’s fonds which are already digitalized. The objective is that they can be directly looked up by means of the Hispanic Digital Library’s interface.

You can access to Interactive Leonardo in [http://leonardo.bne.es/index.html](http://leonardo.bne.es/index.html)
The Library of the Lille 3 University

PÔLiB: a renewed Digital Library for Lille Universities

The three universities in Lille (Lille 1, Lille 2, Lille 3) in the north of France share a common, rare, and precious book collection housed in the library of Lille 3 (Newsletter IFLA RBMS, January 2012, p. 17). This collection has been made available for scholars and general interest users alike through digitization and web exposure of a number of these rare printed books. The digital library PÔLiB, which was launched at the beginning of the 2000’s, serves this purpose.

The PÔLiB project aims not only at digitizing ancient books, but also at setting them in scientific context. Collaborating researchers select meaningful corpi and comment on the most interesting documents. The first corpus consists for the most part of materials relating to the history of science and of early travel journals. Encyclopaedias and economic treatises complete them. A virtual exhibition of books of anatomy is meant to interest the general public.

In 2008, a new approach of the project resulted in a two-step evolution: first of all a new design of the website takes into account recent Internet technological developments, and newly added transcription of the texts complete the digital representation of the texts.

After 4 years of work, the new PÔLiB has been released: http://polib.univ-lille3.fr/. Thanks to a new indexing process, books are easier to find and to download. Furthermore, a partnership with the French national library (BnF) has made PÔLiB titles accessible through the BnF digital Library Gallica, thus expanding access and improving their web ranking.
We expect to publish a new corpus at the beginning of 2013. 44 extra titles (63 volumes) of the 16th, 17th and 18th centuries documenting the legal history of Flanders will be added to the existing collections. An increased collaboration with the Institut Catholique de Lille and the BnF made this major addition to PôLib and to the legal history of this European region possible.

Los Angeles, The Getty Research Institute

New Acquisition: Friedlieb Ferdinand Runge (German, 1794-1867) Der Bildungstrieb der Stoffe. Veranschaulicht in selbständig gewachsenen Bildern, Berlin, 1855

This first edition of Runge’s Matter’s Urge to Form Patterns, Visualized in Self-Grown Pictures used the chemistry of color-printing to illustrate the natural urge of matter to form predictably organized patterns. His invention of chemical ‘chromatograms’ (Greek for color-writing)—dyes used to map the ‘natural capillary tendencies’ of chemical compounds—proved the affinity inherent in the physical properties of different types of substances. Runge had been inspired by a course on chemical affinities given by his graduate advisor, Johann Wolfgang Döbereiner (German, 1780-1849), at the University of Jena. There, he was introduced to Goethe, who also attended Döbereiner’s classes, and who had had been influenced by Döbereiner’s work when he composed his Zur Farbenlehre [On the Teaching of Color] (1810), and his novella Die Wahlverwandtschaften [Elective Affinities] (1809), both of which espoused the Romantic notion of the existence of soul in all physical substance.

This copy is an important association copy. On the cover is a presentation inscription from the author to Michel Eugène Chevreul (French, 1786-1889), director of the famous textile manufactory, Les Gobelins, in Paris and renowned pioneer of color theory in the Industrial Age.

Digitized version: http://archive.org/details/gri_000033125012666851
Exhibitions

Croatia, National and University Library in Zagreb

The Croatian Glagolitic Script – Recollection of a Mediaeval European Script

Croatian Glagolitic script is presented at the exhibition The Croatian Glagolitic Script – Recollection of a Mediaeval European Script: from the Middle Ages until the Present Day at the Palace du Tau in Reims, France. The exhibition gives a historical overview of the Glagolitic script from the Middle Ages to the present day presenting a number of valuable Glagolitic manuscripts, incunabula, missals, books of gospels and other documents and monuments to the French public for the first time.

Every nation is defined by its history, its language, and script, and Glagolitic had a significant role in the shaping of Croatian cultural identity. Glagoljica (Croatian for Glagolitic) comes from the word glagoljiti meaning “to speak.” This old Slavic alphabet was invented in the 9th century by Saint Cyril to be used for liturgical texts in a variety of Slavic languages. Although its use in other Slavic countries subsided in the 12th and 13th century in Croatia, it was used for thousand years. It was used in parallel to Latin, the current script of the Croatian language.

The exhibition presents the most important monuments of the thousand-year-old history of Glagolitic in Croatia from stone inscriptions to printed books. A life-size cast of the Baška tablet, a stone slab 1m x 2m is exhibited in the Palace du Tau. The tablet is the first monument that testifies of the first mention of the Croatian name. Manuscripts in Glagolitic include liturgical books (Biblical translations, registers of baptisms, confirmations, weddings and deaths), legal documents (laws, statutes, monastic rules) examples of Croatian mediaeval literature and other books of a utilitarian nature. The best known legal document is the Vinodol code (Vinodolski zakonik) from 1288, one of the oldest legal documents in Slavic language, older being only Ruska pravda.

Glagolitic script was put into print as well, at the same time when the European printing started developing. The Glagolitic Missal was published on February 22, 1483, in Croatian Church Slavonic, only 28 years after Gutenberg’s Bible. It is the first ever missal in Europe to have been printed in a non-Latin script, and the perfection of the letters, the beauty of the typesetting and printing make it an absolute masterpiece of the printer’s art.

The best known Glagolitic text in France is certainly the Reims Gospel of 1395, a manuscript that used to have costly bindings. The manuscript contains a selection from the Gospels, the Epistles and
the Acts. In France it is also known as Texte du Sacre, referring to several historical sources in which it is mentioned that the kings of France took their coronation oaths on the book.

The exhibition is open from 12 December 2012 to 24 February 2013 and organised within the Festival of Croatia in France. Manuscripts, incunabula, missals and original Glagolitic script evangelaries have been loaned by the National and University Library in Zagreb and the Old Slavonic Institute in Zagreb. The Reims Gospel was lent by the Carnegie Library in Reims. The exhibition is organised by: Centre for National Monuments – Palace de Tau, the Tourist Office of the City of Reims, the Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs of the Republic of Croatia, with assistance from the Institut Français / French Institute. The exhibition has been devised by Anica Nazor, Fellow of the Croatian Academy of Sciences and Arts and produced by Erasmus naklada d.o.o.

**München, Bayerische Staatsbibliothek**

**Magnificent Manuscripts - Treasures of Book Illumination from 780 through 1180**

With 72 extraordinary manuscripts from the collection of the Bavarian State Library, as well as three exceptional works from the Bamberg State Library, the Kunsthalle of the Hypo Cultural Foundation presents a wide overview of the earliest and most precious examples of German book illumination. These 75 magnificent volumes represent some of the greatest cultural and artistic achievements of the Carolingian, Ottonian and Romanesque eras. Within this library’s extensive collection, the Ottonian manuscripts in particular form a unique nucleus that is unsurpassed worldwide. Owing to their extraordinary fragility, these highly valuable works can hardly ever leave the library’s vault. This exhibition of original manuscripts therefore offers a unique opportunity to discover thousand-year-old testimonies to our cultural heritage.
The oldest manuscript on display dates from the era of the last Bavarian Agilolfing duke. The Carolingian codices from the illumination centres of Salzburg, Tegernsee and Freising bear witness to the high quality of artistry in the 9th century. German illumination under the Saxon emperors from Otto the Great (912-973) to Henry II (973-1024), is one of the most glorious epochs of early occidental illumination, which played a prominent role in the arts at that time. Among the greatest achievements of this Ottonian period are the magnificent depictions of sovereigns. These establish a connection between the secular and the sacred, and underline the sanctity of imperial power.

Secular and ecclesiastical rulers commissioned liturgical manuscripts from the best writing schools and illumination centres: these gospels, pericopes and sacramentaries were richly decorated with luminous colours and gold. Their ingeniously tooled luxurious bindings are encrusted with numerous precious stones, cameos and ivory reliefs, including spolia dating from the classical, Byzantine and Carolingian periods.

Four world-famous sumptuous codices from the island of Reichenau, whose monastery became the imperial scriptorium under Otto III and Henry II, are on show, including the gospels of Otto III and the pericopes of Henry II. Together with the evangelary from Bamberg cathedral and the Bamberg Apocalypse, these books have been listed on UNESCO's "Memory of the World" World Documentary Heritage register since 2003. The importance of Regensburg as a centre for the creation of sumptuous codices is demonstrated by two magnificent liturgical manuscripts, the Codex commissioned by the Abbess Uta and the Sacramentary of Henry II.

The art of Ottonian illumination outlasted the Saxon rulers until well into the Salian period. The date of the transition from Ottonian to Romanesque art cannot be precisely defined. Other selected manuscripts from the Bavarian State Library illustrate the continuity into the 11th century right up to the threshold of the Romanesque, at the same time following the development of Romanesque book illumination and its flourishing in the following century up to Emperor Frederick Barbarossa (1122-1190).

The exhibition is accompanied by a catalogue and two other publications:


Please order directly from the publishers, not from the library.

More information, images and contact addresses under http://www.bsb-muenchen.de/Detailed-information.403+M5a20f3cfe33.0.html
Madrid, National Library of Spain

The book like…, an interactive exhibition

The book like…, organized by BNE and Spanish Cultural Action (Acción Cultural Española, AC/E) within the 300th anniversary from the foundation of the National Library activities, presented, by means of two hundred pieces, an adventure which lead us to the world of artist books and object books, belonging to the Library’s collection.

For the first time, the visitor was the main character of an exhibition in which he could interact with different pieces by means of sounds, music, movie scenes, offstage voices, etc. For one of the exhibition’s sections, anonymous readers were the ones who selected more than 500 texts which they considered to be the best texts describing a universal literature character. This selection will take part of the exhibition together with plastic, documentary and graphic works made by artist like Picasso, Miró, Saura or Tàpies.

It is a completely new initiative from the professor and researcher Magda Polo, and also from the BNE and AC/E – the activity was started by means of their Facebook channels, where the ones who wanted to participate have been sending their proposals since February 2012.
Los Angeles, Getty Research Institute

Farewell to Surrealism

In 1939, three artists, Wolfgang Paalen, Alice Rahon, and Eva Sulzer, left Paris to explore the indigenous ruins of the Pacific Northwest and pre-Columbian Mexico. They settled in Mexico City, becoming part of an international group of surrealist artists and writers exiled there during the 1940s.

Haunted by the Second World War, inspired by science, and seduced by archaeological discoveries, these artists defined a new direction for their art and played a crucial role in the transition from surrealism to abstract expressionism. They created a journal, Dyn, to demonstrate their differences with surrealist colleagues in New York and Paris. From 1942 to 1944, six issues of Dyn were published and distributed in New York, London, Paris, and Mexico City. The journal included the work of avant-garde writers, painters, and photographers, as well as scholarly contributions by anthropologists and archaeologists.

The painters and photographers who contributed to Dyn shared a fascination with the indigenous past of the Americas. Dyn’s painters merged imagery from physics, mathematics, geology, and archaeology with motifs from pre-Columbian and Pacific Northwest indigenous objects to create works of visual abstraction. Dyn’s photographers generated images that oscillate between anthropological document and antirealist image. In doing so, they extended the ethnographic impulse at the heart of the surrealist tradition.

http://www.getty.edu/research/exhibitions_events/exhibitions/dyn_mexico/index.html

Madrid, Biblioteca Histórica

Universidad Complutense

Bibliófilos y coleccionistas en la Biblioteca Histórica (Bibliophiles and collectors in the Heritage Library)

The Library presented this exhibition focused on the different collections that, before joining the University, belonged to one or several former owners. Bibliophiles and collectors, natural people or institutions, that left theirs provenance evidence on the books they owned, such as, library labels, provenance manuscript notes, marginal notes, stamps, ex libris, exceptional bindings, book plates and others marks which indicate the several provenances of each book. Virtual exhibition:

http://www.ucm.es/BUCM/foa/52629.php
Balas y Letras: libros con heridas de guerra en la Biblioteca Histórica (Bullets and letters: books with bullets wound in the Heritage Library)

Coinciding with the International Day of Peace (on 21 September), this exhibition gives an insight into the devastating effects of war and violence on the University’s cultural heritage, by means of several books hit by bullets and shrapnel lodged inside the books. More information and virtual exhibition:

http://www.ucm.es/BUCM/blogs/Foliocomplutense/6416.php

Mitologías. Invisibles. Diálogos a través de la Historia (Mythology. Invisible. Dialog through History)

A new edition of the traditional exhibitions cycle “Dialog through History” was this year devoted to mythology and the idea of invisibility in fine arts in two consecutive exhibitions.

From the observation of different engravings picked from the library’s bibliographic heritage collections, a group of students and professors at the Faculty of Fine Arts of Universidad Complutense de Madrid, discovering what was behind the images, invented for this occasion their plastic manifestations which were shown accompanied by the original books as the leading figure.

These contemporary creations are composed not only by the items allegedly perceived objectives but by the mental projection of the artist’s imagination and complement.

Accompanying both consecutive exhibitions, a mainly illustrated catalogue has been published: Mitologías.Invisibles. Diálogos a través de la historia. Madrid : UCM, 2012 Full text (pdf format) at: http://www.ucm.es/BUCM/foa/52668.php

More information and virtual exhibitions at:
http://www.ucm.es/BUCM/foa/52668.php
New Haven, Yale University
Beinecke Library

Painting a Map of Sixteenth-Century Mexico City

In 1975, the Beinecke Rare Book and Manuscript Library of Yale University acquired an exceptional mid-16th-century map of Mexico City, which, until 1521, had been the capital of the Aztecs, the Nahua-speaking peoples who dominated the Valley of Mexico. This extraordinary six-by-three-foot document, showing landholdings and indigenous rulers, has yielded a wealth of information about the artistic, linguistic, and material culture of the Nahua after the Spanish invasion. This book marks the first publication of both the complete map and the multi-disciplinary research that it spurred.

A distinguished team of specialists in history, art history, linguistics, and conservation science has worked together for nearly a decade; the scientific analysis of the map’s pigments and paper in 2007 marks the most thorough examination of a pictorial document from early colonial Mexico to date. The result of their work, the essays in Painting a Map of Sixteenth-Century Mexico, not only focuses on the map but also explores the situation of the indigenous people of Mexico City in the 16th century and their interactions with Europeans.

Sweden, Uppsala University Library

Nicolaus Copernicus, De revolutionibus orbium coelestium … Nürnberg, 1543 from the Braniewo Collection at Uppsala University Library (UUB Copernicana 2)

After many years of co-operation between The National Library of Poland and Uppsala University, Sweden, a printed catalogue of books have been published regarding the treasures of the Jesuit College in Braniewo, situated in the former Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth. The Braniewo Book Collection was taken by the Swedish army as war booty in 1626 during the Thirty Years War. The books were sent to Uppsala University by a command of king Gustavus Adolphus. The scientifically prepared catalogue contains 63 manuscripts, 339 incunabula and 2,273 books printed after 1500.
As a result of this fruitful co-operation, the records are to be found in the internationally reachable on-line catalogue LIBRIS as from 2012. These records also constitute an important key to the European cultural and intellectual heritage.

Laila Österlund


München, Bayerische Staatsbibliothek

The first volume of the catalogue of illuminated manuscripts from Italy in the Bayerische Staatsbibliothek Munich was published in 2011:


The catalogue contains detailed art historical descriptions of more than 250 manuscripts which are now also accessible as searchable full text via the database “Manuscripta mediaevalia.” On the homepage of the project, hyperlinks lead directly to from the list of shelfmarks to the descriptions. Manuscripts which have already been digitized in full can be browsed via a thumbnail image included in the description.

http://www.manuscripta-mediaevalia.de/info/projectinfo/muenchen-italien.html

See, for example, Clm 6116, the extremely fragile prayer book of Taddea Visconti which came to Munich via the monastery of Ettal founded by emperor Ludwig der Bayer.

http://www.manuscripta-mediaevalia.de/?xdbdtn:"obj 31798076"&dmode=doc - |4

* * *

Another volume of the catalogue of Greek manuscripts of the Bayerische Staatsbibliothek at Munich has just been published:

Katalog der griechischen Handschriften der Bayerischen Staatsbibliothek München
Band 4: Codices graeci Monacenses 181-265, neu beschrieben von Kerstin Hajdú
= Catalogus codicum manu scriptorum Bibliothecae Monacensis, Tomus 2,4
592 pp., 124 ill., 3 tables
Wiesbaden: Harrassowitz, 2012
ISBN: 978-3-447-06725-6

In volume 4 of the catalogue of Greek manuscripts of the Bayerische Staatsbibliothek at Munich, 86 manuscripts are described which belong to the so-called "old holdings" of the Munich Court Library and were acquired between the foundation of the library in 1558 and the year 1803, i.e. before the dissolution of Bavarian monasteries. About the same proportion of manuscripts dates from the Byzantine period and from after 1453 (mainly the sixteenth century), and about 14 % of the
manuscripts are written on vellum. 36 manuscripts entered the Munich library from the collection of the Augsburg merchant Johann Jakob Fugger in 1571, while seven volumes were originally owned by the diplomat and orientalist Johann Albrecht Widmanstetter (died 1557). Thirteen manuscripts were acquired in 1583 by Duke Wilhelm V from Andreas Darmarios, eight volumes were looted at Tübingen during the 30-years-war in 1635, and ten manuscripts belonged to the Florentine humanist Petrus Victorius in the sixteenth century. The remaining codices were part of various smaller collections and came to Munich individually. Among the previous owners are Antonio de Covarrubias, Antonius de Massa, Domenico Grimani, Hieronymus Aleander, Petrus Crinitus, Isidoros of Kiev and Hartmann Schedel. Most manuscripts contain theological texts, but works of classical authors are also represented. Occasionally, the codices contain texts on other subjects, e.g. on military science or grammar.

For the ongoing project to catalogue the c. 650 Greek manuscripts of the Bayerische Staatsbibliothek at Munich, see also:

http://www.manuscripta-mediaevalia.de/info/projectinfo/muenchen-griechisch.html

Madrid, Biblioteca Histórica
Universidad Complutense

New book on the Book of Hours’ collection

Recently published is the book "Libros de Horas en la Biblioteca Histórica "Marqués de Valdecilla", by Isabel Diez Ménguez, a research on the Book of Hours’ collection in the Heritage Library, composed of two manuscripts dated 15th century (BH MSS 513) and 16th century (BH FG 3804) and of six imprints, four dated 16th century (BH FG 3797, BH FG 3803, BH FG 3800 y BH FLL 12312) and two other dated 18th century (BH FLL 16745 y BH FLL 16528).

BH FLL 16528
New Working Papers of the Biblioteca Histórica

The Biblioteca Histórica of the Complutense University has been publishing a collection of Working Papers (Documentos de trabajo) since 2003 dealing with topics related to the library and its collections. So far in 2012 thirteen documents have been published, all very interesting and varied in their subject matter: restoration and preservation, personal and institutional archives, library catalogs, engravings, promotion of the special collections through web tools, etc. All of the documents are available in the institutional repository E-prints Complutense, which implements the OpenAire guidelines. http://www.ucm.es/BUCM/foa/18057.php.

2012/01: Memoria del proceso de conservación-restauración del tapiz restauradora, María López Rey

2012/02: Patrimonio bibliográfico y documental de la Universidad Complutense de Madrid: presentación del portal Singularis, Madrid, 18 de enero de 2012  Mercedes Cabello Martín

2012/03: Desmontaje y reinstalación de la colección de grabados de Giambattista Piranesi de la Biblioteca Histórica de la UCM Javier Tacón Clavaín, Agustín Ramos Bolde

2012/04: Archivo Histórico del PCE: memoria de actividades 2011 Victoria Ramos Bello

2012/05: El archivo personal de Bonifacio Montejo y Robledo en la Biblioteca Histórica de la Universidad Complutense de Madrid Pedro Miguel Jaén Villalobos

2012/06: Biblioteca Histórica “Marqués de Valdecilla” : memoria 2011

2012/07: Tratamiento de restauración del libro “Aldi Manutii... Institutionum grammaticaru[m] libri quattuor...” Paris, 1516 Marta Coca Pérez, Inmaculada Latorre Vázquez

2012/08: Sobre el montaje de la exposición “Bibliófilos y Coleccionistas en la Biblioteca Histórica” Laura Elez Villar, Marta Coca Pérez, Pilar Pueyo Serena

2012/09: Elaboración de cajas de conservación para libros Pilar Pueyo Serena, Marta Coca Pérez, Laura Elez Villar

2012/10: Reparaciones mínimas en tapas de madera de libros Laura Elez Villar, Pilar Pueyo Serena, Marta Coca Pérez

2012/11: La restauración de un impreso Lionés de 1595 (BH DER 733) con la cubierta desprendida Pilar Pueyo Serena, Inmaculada Latorre Vázquez

2012/12: Conservación e instalación del Archivo Rubén Darío Marta Coca Pérez, Pilar Pueyo Serena, Laura Elez Villar

2012/13: La restauración de una encuadernación con parte de la tapa perdida (BH DER 2299) Laura Elez Villar, Inmaculada Latorre Vázquez
Cooperation

Madrid, Biblioteca Histórica
Universidad Complutense

Cooperation in conservation and restoration

The Heritage Library of Madrid’s Universidad Complutense has established cooperation agreements on conservation and restoration with several institutions: the School of Conservation of Cultural Heritage of Madrid, since 2005, and the School of Conservation of Cultural Heritage of Catalonia, since last year. Thanks to this agreement, three specialists carried out a period of training at the library during the summer, supported throughout by the Preservation Department staff. In addition, they wrote papers on this work that have been published in the working papers collection (Documentos de Trabajo) of the library.

A collaboration project between national libraries of France and Spain

“Les idées du Théâtre” is a new website about the Golden Age theatre. The project, in which several French universities participate and which has National Libraries of Spain and France collaboration, has the aim of publishing paratexts of the French, Italian and Spanish 16th and 17th century’s plays, with the objective of building a dramatic perspective’s history in Europe.

Paratexts (preliminary texts which go before the strictly speaking text, like prologues, prefaces, dedications, poems...) have to contain reflections about theatre expression or technical considerations about the dramatic gender or about the plays representation and publication. These contents are a source of a huge importance for literature study and researchers and professionals’ works. “Les idées du Théâtre” is already available with 76 first pieces and can be looked up at: http://www.idt.paris-sorbonne.fr.

The chosen texts present not only moral and philosophical reflections about theatre expression, but also more technical considerations about the works poetics, dramatic rhetoric or representation and publishing conditions. The meeting between the text and the public, the aesthetic fights which encourage theatre world, the personal conflicts between the playwright and its collaborators (authors, actors, editors, censors), the biographical circumstances which affect the play or the text-reader meeting are some of the essential aspects which are considered in the preliminary texts. Each
scientifically annotated text is introduced by a presentation in the original language (and translated into French). Likewise, a keywords list (in the three languages) stressed the content.

The website has been created within a ANR (Agence Nationale pour la Recherche) project, directed by Marc Vuillermoz and codirected by Anne Cayuela and Christophe Couderc (Spanish area), from Grenoble and Paris universities.

Photographs from the Helsinki Meeting
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