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Section's Homepage: http://www.ifla.org/en/rare-books-and-manuscripts
Section Holds Midterm Working Meeting in Antwerp

The Rare Books and Manuscripts Section held a one-day business meeting in Antwerp on 3 February 2012 to discuss digitization guidelines, strategic plan, and a satellite meeting in 2013. Pictured here taking refuge from an intense snow storm are (left to right): Isabel Garcia-Monge (Spanish Bibliographical Heritage Union Catalogue), Raphaële Mouren (ENSSIB Ecole nationale supérieure des sciences de l’information et des bibliothèques), Edwin C. Schroeder (Beinecke Rare Book & Manuscript Library, Yale University), Wolfgang-Valentin Ikas (Bayerische Staatsbibliothek), Krister Östlund (Uppsala University Library), Garrelt Verhoeven (University of Amsterdam), and Sirkka Havu (National Library of Finland). Sirkka Havu is hosting an all-day session at the National Library of Finland on Monday, 13 August, on “Marketing Rare and Special Collections in a Digital Age.” (See p. 4 for more information.)

Recently published by IFLA

IFLA Journal, Volume 38, No.2 (June 2012) includes an article on the Finnish library system.

The IFLA Rare Books and Manuscripts Section Newsletter is published twice a year—January and July—in electronic format. Most of the content is contributed by Standing Members of the Rare Books and Manuscript Section. Thanks to Cassandra Heiser at the Getty Research Institute for helping to compile this issue. Please keep sending texts, and if you can, include a rights-cleared digital image, too!

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

Cover photos: Top: National Library of Finland
Bottom: Binding of Dukes of Courland, National Library of Finland
In Memoriam: Richard Gerald Landon

Richard Gerald Landon, long-time Director of the Thomas Fisher Rare Book Library, University of Toronto, died on 5 October 2011

In 1967 when Richard joined the Thomas Fisher Rare Book Library at the University of Toronto, initially as a rare book cataloguer, the collection was estimated to be some 40,000 volumes, plus a small collection of papers. Today, largely under his leadership, the Fisher houses over 700,000 volumes, with an additional 3,600 linear metres of archival material. His dedication in building the Fisher into one of the world’s greatest rare book libraries is a legacy that will endure for generations to come.

With the exception of a brief hiatus when he pursued a graduate degree in Bibliography at Leeds University, Richard spent his entire career at the University of Toronto, progressing from cataloguer to Director of the Fisher Library. He built research collections of books and manuscripts in all areas of academic interest over the whole period of recorded history, thereby supporting the twin pillars of the university – research and teaching. He did this by purchase – reading antiquarian booksellers’ catalogues, visiting bookshops, and attending book fairs in search of books and manuscripts – and by gift, encouraging private collectors to donate their libraries. Richard also developed a close relationship with a wide range of Canadian authors, ensuring the preservation of their manuscripts.

Richard lectured and published widely primarily on book history and bibliography. He taught courses in Bibliography, Book History, and Rare Books and Manuscripts at the University of Toronto and had been a Visiting Professor at Columbia and the University of Virginia. He was a mentor and inspirational influence to generations of students, many of which have gone on to distinguished careers in the area of rare book librarianship.

Richard represented the University of Toronto and Canada on committees of many scholarly organizations and projects. He particularly enjoyed his association with the Rare Books and Manuscripts Committee of IFLA as it provided the opportunity to meet colleagues and see collections around the world. He attended his first meeting of the Rare and Precious Books and Documents Committee (as it was called until 1989) in Montreal in 1982 and, with the exception of 1984 when he did a lecture tour of Australia and New Zealand, went to the meetings annually, often presenting papers. Richard became secretary of the Committee in 1985 and succeeded Ian Willison as chair when the latter retired in 1987. In the years Richard served as chair (1987-1991), the committee worked with other sections of IFLA to sponsor programs on bibliography and book history, theft, forgery, and various aspects of retrospective bibliographical control (which led to the Munich conferences in 1990 and 1991 and the establishment of the Consortium of European Research Libraries). The committee also set up a working group on literary and artistic archives with the International Council on Archives. Richard completed his term as a member of the committee in 1993, but continued to attend meetings as a “Special Advisor” through the 2009 conference in Milan.

Marie Korey
Helsinki: Program Preview

The Rare Books and Manuscripts Section is sponsoring two program sessions in Helsinki:

Program for Session 87. Monday, 13 August 2012, 09:00 - 18:00
Marketing of Rare and Special Collections in a Digital Age
National Library of Finland, Auditorio Yliopistonkatu (University Street) 1

9.00 Registration & coffee
9.30 Welcome by Finland National Library
9.45 Introduction by Standing Committee (Garrelt Verhoeven)

10.00 Session 1: Exhibiting Special Collections to a Wider Audience; The Library as a Museum

- Literary heritage of the Urdu language: a success story of presenting hidden collections to the public - Saima Qutab (MPhil Scholar) and Dr. Rabina Bhatti (Professor), Department of Library and Information Science, Islamia University of Bahawalpur

- Ways of using The Special Collections of Uppsala University Library
  - Laila Østerlund, Senior Librarian, Early Printed Books and Special Collections, Uppsala University Library

11.30 Session 2: Digital Displays for Special Collections; innovation in Public Presentation

- Utilizing social media to promote Special Collections: What works and what doesn’t - Daryl Green, Acting Rare Books Librarian, University of St. Andrews

- "The Face in The Fun-House Mirror..." How Ebooks, Apps, and Other Realities Are Changing the Face of Special Collections - Dennis Moser, University of Wyoming

- The Library and the Display of Text
  - Helen Vincent, Senior Curator, Rare Book Collections, National Library of Scotland, Edinburgh

12.45 Lunch Break

14.30 Session 3: Strategic Use of Special Collections; Communication and Representation

- The Scholar / Librarian Goes Digital: New Times Require New Skills and Aptitudes
  - Gillian M. McCombs, Dean and Director of the Central University Libraries, Southern Methodist University, Dallas, Texas

- Curating Print Collections in the Digital Age
  - Sean Swanick (Islamic Studies Library) and Jennifer Garland (Liaison Librarian), Rare Books and Special Collections, McGill University, Montreal

- Is This a Real Library, or a Museum?
  - Julia Walworth, Fellow Librarian, Merton College, Oxford

15.45 Concluding remarks and Closing

16.30 – 19.00 Poster sessions – Reception and drinks – Presentation: Treasures of the National Library of Finland

Indian before Pallas Athene and Merkurius. In Voyage aux régions équinociales du Nouveau Continent. National Library of Finland
Posters

- *The library as museum.* Barbara Schneider-Kempf, Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin. Germany
- *Education for Librarian Curator of Special Collections and Rare Books: Reflection for a Pedagogical Project Based on Experience of Librarianship Undergraduate Course.* Eduardo da Silva Alentejo & Fabiano Cataldo de Azevedo, Universidade Federal do Estado do Rio de Janeiro. Brasil
- *Philippine architectural archives: developing an appraisal, preservation, reference and virtual access program.* Emmielouisa Cansancio, Notre Dame of Dadiangas University, Manila, Philippines
- *The use of the concept of Special Collections at Luso-Brazilian Centenary Library of Rio de Janeiro: perspectives on access and curatorship of rare collections.* Fabiano Cataldo de Azevedo, Universidade Federal do Estado do Rio de Janeiro. Brasil
- *Argentina’s National Teacher’s Library (BNM) Treasure’s Room.* Graciela Perrone & Martín Paz, National Teacher’s Library (BNM). Buenos Aires, Argentina
- *Hidden treasures rising: “Yazmalar” “manuscripts” project.* Hümeyra Doruk, Fatih Sultan Mehmet Vakıf University Library. Istanbul, Turkey
- *Exhibitions at Uppsala University Library – in practice.* Lars Björdal, Uppsala University Library. Uppsala, Sweden
- *The Special Collection of Professor U. L. Lehtonen and the Jubilee Year of the Turku Conference 1812.* Panu Turunen, Turku University Library, Turku, Finland
- *Digitization of Islamic manuscripts in Lahore: hunt of hidden treasures.* Saima Qutab & Rabina Bhatti, Department of library and information science, Islamia University of Bahawalpur. Pakistan
- *The Library In Your Hand: Experiences With Tablet Content Distribution & The Role of the Curator in Sustainable Content Distribution.* Samantha Tillet, British Library, London, United Kingdom

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**Program for Session 212.** Thursday, 16 August 2012, 13:45 - 15:45

**Cataloging Standards and Special Collections**

**Room: Session Room 2 | SI**

- *What strategies for the online visibility of cultural heritage?* Isabelle Westeel (University Library Lille 3, Lille, France)
- *The National Library Service (SBN) and the management of special collections in the multimedia index* Patrizia Martini and Gabriella Contardi (Istituto Centrale per il Catalogo Unico – ICCU, Il Servizio Bibliotecario Nazionale – SBN, Rome, Italy)
- *U.S. Descriptive Standards for archives, historical manuscripts, and rare books* J. Gordon Daines III and Cory L. Nimer (Brigham Young University, Provo, Utah, USA)
- *Rendering complex descriptions: the use of EAD and TEI for manuscripts and ancient books in France* Florent Palluault (French Ministry of Culture, Paris, France)
- *The role of Scribe related entries in facilitating the retrieval process in Persian manuscript collections* Ali Mashhadi Rafi and Soode Samipoor (Shahid Beheshti University, Tehran, Iran)
- *International perspectives for the national retrospective bibliographies* Claudia Fabian (Bayerische Staatsbibliothek, Munich, Germany)
Upcoming Meetings and Conferences

Metadata & Semantics for Cultural Collections & Applications as part of the 6th International Conference on Metadata and Semantic Research (MTSR 2012), 28-30 November 2012 - Cadiz, Spain

Cultural heritage collections are essential knowledge infrastructures that provide a solid representation of the historical background of human communities, the development of their linguistic idioms, and artistic expression, while, at the same time, they constitute important instruments for social and ethnic cohesion. The aim of this special track of the conference is to document state-of-the-art technologies and issues around cultural collections and back-end infrastructures. The objective is to generate a forum for researchers and scientists to come together on relevant issues and applications and to meet and exchange ideas about the main open issues, so that more effective progress can be made in this area. The papers in this special track will address topics such as:

- Cultural heritage metadata models and standards
- Collection models and item–collection relationships representation
- Collection–level metadata modelling and management
- Ontologies and knowledge representation for the cultural heritage domain
- Linked open data approaches for the cultural heritage domain
- Composite content discovery and management of components and interrelationships
- Automated generation of metadata, especially for non-textual resources
- Large volume content management/high resolution image data sets
- 3D models—indexing, storage and retrieval approaches
- Federation of repositories/data infrastructures
- Integration of heterogeneous resources
- Infrastructures for sharing content
- Policy enforcement
- Digital curation—workflows and models
- Preservation metadata for cultural heritage digital objects
- Metadata quality metrics
- Case studies

Papers will be peer–reviewed and accepted contributions will be published in the MTSR proceedings (Springer CCIS series).

http://mtsr2012.uca.es/
http://www.ionio.gr/labs/dbis/mtsr2012/
Migrating Heritage: Networks and Collaborations Across European Museums, Libraries and Public Cultural Institutions, 3–4 December 2012, University of Glasgow, UK. An international conference organized by HoA - School of Culture and Creative Arts, University of Glasgow, as part of EC-funded FP7 project European Museums in an Age of Migrations (MeLA)

How can museums define new innovative practices, spaces, and policies that reflect the challenges of the contemporary processes of globalisation, mobility, and migration? This question is being addressed by European Museums in an age of migrations - MeLa (http://www.mela-project.eu/), a 4-year collaborative research project funded by the European Commission under the 7th Framework Programme, Socio-Economic Sciences and Humanities Program (FP7). MeLa Research Field 3 (http://wp3.mela-project.eu/), composed by international institutions and led by the University of Glasgow, is organising an international conference to identify and explore innovative trans-national and trans-local partnerships, collaborations and policies between European museums, libraries & other public cultural institutions around the themes of European cultural and scientific heritage, migration and integration, and use of ICTs.

What are the experiences and effects of collaboration, partnerships, and networks around the core activities of archiving, preserving, displaying history and artefacts, and the associated categories and hierarchies of cultural value and identity? Is it possible to allow more flexible and heterogenic connections of public cultural institutions within the European/Mediterranean space? How do museums, libraries, and public cultural institutions present themselves and interact with multicultural audiences? What guidelines and policies could be suggested to support networking between European museums, libraries, and public cultural institutions around the themes of European cultural and scientific heritage, migration, and integration?

Confirmed invited speakers include:
- Sharon MacDonald (Professor of Social Anthropology, University of Manchester)
- Rebecca Kay and Alison Phipps (Professors at University of Glasgow and convenors of Glasgow Refugee Asylum and Migration Network)
- Agnès Arquez Roth (Directrice réseau et partenariats, Cité nationale de l'histoire de l'immigration)
- Dr. Bernhard Serexhe (Chief Curator of ZKM Media Museum)
- Katherine Watson (Director of European Cultural Foundation)

Paper topics may include:
- Case studies on museums, libraries and public cultural institutions collaborating for European integration
- Operative approaches to multiculturalism, interculturalism, and transculturalism in public cultural institutions
• National and transnational collaboration models: partnerships, cooperation, and coordination
• European cultural policies, migration, and mobility
• Identity, memory and heritage in European museums, libraries, and public cultural institutions
• Studies on European narratives and cultural points of divergence and commonality
• Contested European cultural and scientific heritages in a post-migratory world
• Visitor experiences in collaborative projects involving European museums, libraries and public cultural institutions
• Archiving, preservation and exhibition technologies in relation to migration and mobility
• Politics of migrating objects, including repatriation
• Cross-border tourism, customs and border policies, including souvenirs and museum replicas

http://wp3.mela-project.eu/wp/pages/research-field-03-international-conference

DBIS & Information Systems
Group Call for Papers
Special track on Metadata & Semantics for Cultural Collections & Applications

Part of the 6th International Conference on Metadata and Semantic Research (MTSR 2012), 28-30 November 2012 - Cadiz, Spain (http://mtsr2012.uca.es/).

Cultural heritage collections are essential knowledge infrastructures that provide a solid representation of the historical background of human communities, the development of their linguistic idioms and artistic expression, while they constitute important instruments for the social and ethnic cohesion.

The aim of this Special Track is to document the state-of-the-art in technologies and issues around cultural collections and back-end infrastructures. The objective is to generate a forum in which researchers and scientists that are working on relevant issues and applications to come together, meet and exchange ideas about the main open issues, so that more effective progress can be made in this area. The papers in this special track will address issues in the following areas:

• Cultural heritage metadata models and standards
• Collection models and item - collection relationships representation
• Collection - level metadata modeling and management
• Ontologies and knowledge representation for the cultural heritage domain
• Linked open data approaches for the cultural heritage domain
• Composite content-discovery and management of components and interrelationships
• Automated generation of metadata, especially for non-textual resources
• Large volume content management - high resolution image data sets
• 3D models-indexing, storage and retrieval approaches
• Federation of repositories/data infrastructures
• Integration of heterogeneous resources
• Infrastructures for sharing content
• Policy enforcement
• Digital Curation workflows and models
• Preservation metadata for cultural heritage digital objects
• Metadata quality metrics
• Case studies

http://www.ionio.gr/labs/dbis/mtsr2012/
http://mtsr2012.uca.es

Conference Reports

Ambassadors of the Book: Competences for Heritage Librarians, Antwerp, 1-2 February 2012.

This two-day conference was organised by Pierre Delsaerdt of the Library and Information Science Department at the University of Antwerp and presented under the auspices of the IFLA-Rare Books and Manuscripts Section, the LIBER Steering Committee for Heritage Collection and Preservation, and the Consortium of European Research Libraries (CERL).

The first day explored the knowledge, skills, and expertise required by 21st-century heritage librarians (aka special collections librarians), and the second day presented examples of innovative training for either qualified or trainee librarians.

The first two speakers presented definitions that underpinned the whole discussion. Deirdre Stam emphasised that competency is about both possessing knowledge and understanding how to apply it. She urged librarians to use competence assessment for themselves in taking charge of their own careers. The second speaker, Jan Bos, challenged our understanding of “special collections.” At the National Library of the Netherlands, all material produced in or about the Netherlands has special status, including born-digital material such as research data, email, websites, and tweets. Jan argued that such “digital incunabula” should be preserved with their original metadata. He urged librarians to become “ambassadors of the PDF 1.0 as well as ambassadors of the book.”

The next three speakers explored changes in the working methods of special collections librarians. Garrelt Verhoeven described how at Amsterdam University library staff work collaboratively and develop expertise in processes rather than particular collections, whether that is acquisition and de-selection, metadata and digitisation, or exhibitions and presentations. Per Cullhed focused on the problem of transience old and new. So much of
The knowledge preserved in the heads of librarians who functioned as “living catalogues” has been lost, and electronic records rarely preserve handwritten annotations to catalogues. A new threat comes from technological obsolescence; libraries need to create robust policies for digital preservation. Claudia Engelhardt of the DigCurV project presented the results of a worldwide survey concerning training needs in digital preservation. The project aims to develop a curriculum framework for the training of digital curators.

Nicholas Pickwoad made a plea for librarians to develop skills to exploit an important and unused resource – bookbindings. They can provide valuable information about production and provenance and yet are almost invisible in library catalogues. Nicholas outlined ongoing efforts to agree on terminology and minimum standards for description. The final speaker of the day was Mark Purcell, Libraries Curator at the National Trust, the UK charity that cares for many historic houses. He explained the unique nature of the Trust and its libraries, and the skills required of the peripatetic cataloguers involved in its ongoing cataloguing project.

The second day of the conference provided lots of stimulating examples of training for special collections librarians from around the world. Susan Allen described the activities of the California Rare Book School, which provides short, intensive courses from the History of the Book in Hispanic America to Intellectual Property and other Legal Issues. Hélène Richard and Raphaëlle Mouren discussed special collections training in France. Hélène described the continuing education courses covering issues such as preservation, digitisation, and legal matters that have been developed for municipal library staff while Raphaëlle talked about the new Masters course in special collections librarianship at ENSSIB and spoke of the importance of the 3Cs – Cataloguing, Conservation and Communication.

Communication and outreach was the theme of the next two speakers. Monique Hulvey of the Bibliothèque municipale de Lyon described how her team link historic libraries and individual volumes to particular neighbourhoods and use public walking tours to bring collections to life. Adriana Paolini’s work is also about stimulating curiosity – and creativity. Her workshops promote writing and reading to children and young people using objects from special collections.

Two speakers then explored more traditional library competences being taught in new ways. Diederik Lannoye described the training workshop in analytical bibliography developed as part of the STCV (Short-title catalogue of Flanders) project. Anne Welsh of the Department
of Information Studies at University College London described the new historical bibliography module that she has created, focusing particularly on the value of experiential learning, including giving students the opportunity to set and print their own text.

A hands-on approach is also effective when applied to new technology. Giliola Barbero, described the gradual introduction of IT into the training of Italian special collections librarians, culminating in the launch of a new postgraduate degree in electronic cataloguing of cultural heritage at the Catholic University of Milan. Katie Henningsen of the Archives Department at the University of Kentucky described a project devised for a student intern that involved evaluating and testing digital image software.

The final speaker was Michael Suarez, S.J., the director of the Rare Book School at the University of Virginia. His talk was a wide-ranging and inspiring call to special collections librarians to think about the value of the profession and the importance of our role in mediating the encounter with the material object.

All in all, the conference coherently addressed an important theme from diverse perspectives and, by the end, the message was clear: developing our competences is a continuous process and one for which we must take individual responsibility.


Suzanne Paul

München, Bayerische Staatsbibliothek

Conference on Blockbooks at Munich

The Bayerische Staatsbibliothek held a conference on 15th-century blockbooks on 16-17 February in Munich. More than 100 participants heard 14 papers given in English and German. The proceedings will be published in 2013 as the next issue of the journal Bibliothek und Wissenschaft.

An exhibition showing 15 blockbooks from the substantial collection of the Bayerische Staatsbibliothek accompanied the conference. The Munich collection comprises a total of 48 items and is thus comparable to the holdings of the Bibliothèque nationale de France (49 blockbooks) and the British Library (40 blockbooks). In the Munich exhibition, each blockbook was accompanied by a 15th-century manuscript or incunable edition of the same text in order to allow visitors to gain insights into different presentation techniques (layouts, images) as well as the audiences of such books. Aspects of the production and reception of late mediaeval blockbooks and their specific function in the period of “media transition” are analyzed in greater detail in the exhibition catalogue, which can be purchased for 19,80 € from the library website or various book sellers.
The conference and exhibition were the result of a three-year project devoted to blockbooks in Bavarian collections, comprising ca. 90 items held in state, university, and municipal libraries as well as museums, religious institutions, and private collections. In the course of the project, digital reproductions of all blockbooks and their watermarks will be produced and made accessible online. The website also offers a virtual exhibition featuring full digital facsimiles of all items shown in the exhibition, accompanied by short descriptions. After completion of the project in 2013, full descriptions of all blockbooks will be made accessible both via the website and in a printed catalogue.

http://www.bayerische-landesbibliothek-online.de/blockbooks

München,
Bayerische Staatsbibliothek

From 23rd to 25th May the German interest group for literary archives (KOOP-Litera) held its annual three day conference in the Bavarian State Library. It showed once again how cooperation in this special area brings together libraries, archives, museums, numerous specialised institutions and big institutions where this material is only a small part of their remit. A particular focus was on born digital material and on dealing with special materials contained in these collections. The presentations will be linked to the program on the websites of KOOP-Litera.

http://www.onb.ac.at/koop-litera/termine/koop_de_muenchen_2012.html
More than 350 participants attended the 53rd annual Rare Books & Manuscripts Section (US) Preconference on June 19-22 in San Diego, California. The theme of the preconference was “Futures!” with a focus on three components of special collections libraries and archives: Use, Object and Discovery.

Three plenary sessions explored how special collections materials are used in digital humanities, the future of discovery and access through the potential of linked data, and at the final plenary session, Michael Suarez and Johanna Drucker explored the potential future forms of the object might take.

In addition to the plenary sessions there were a range of other programs including workshops, seminars, short papers, and discussion sessions that explored a wide range of current issues facing special collection libraries. Topics included reading room security and implementation of the RBMS security guidelines; collections assessment; preservation of non-book material; special collections professional development; collaborative collection development; collecting, processing and accessing fringe formats; managing, preserving and cataloging audio-visual material; collection development for the book trade, building collections, and working with special collection librarians; Latin for rare materials librarians; and Instruction and outreach to students. Audio recordings of the short papers and seminars will be available on the RBMS website (www.rbms.info) later this summer.

In addition to sessions, the Preconference hosted a variety of “fairs.” These included a technology “petting zoo,” where librarians and vendors offered the opportunity for attendees to spend time one on one with new software and hardware. There was also a book arts fair where book artists, fine presses, printers, and other representatives from the book arts community in San Diego and California displayed their work. Finally the
Antiquarian Booksellers’ Association of America (www.abaa.org) presented a bookseller’s showcase all day on Wednesday with 40 booksellers from around the country displaying some of their stock, with an opportunity for attendees to meet booksellers and talk about their library’s collections.

Attendees also had the opportunity to explore the cultural riches of San Diego such as the University of California, San Diego, the Special Collections and University Archives of San Diego State University, the San Diego History Center, Museum of Photographic Arts, and The Balboa Art Conservation Center at Balboa Park.

17 scholarship winners attended the Preconference for the first time. Awarding scholarships has provided a great way for RBMS to welcome new members to the Section and Preconference, and many have become active members of the Section. Social media continued to play an active role in publicizing the preconference with a facebook page and a very active Twitter scene at https://twitter.com/#!/search/%23rbms12. Among the comments at Twitter: “easily the best RBMS I’ve attended,” “my mind is racing with ideas,” “thanks for inspiration.”

Next year’s preconference, entitled “Performance in Libraries and Libraries as Performance” will be held 23-26 June 2013 in Minneapolis, Minnesota.

http://www.preconference.rbms.info/
http://rbms.info/conferences/conf-docs/2012/index.shtml

Edwin C. Schroeder

ALA/ACRL/RBMS Announces Leab Awards for the Best Exhibition Catalogues of 2011

The winners are:

“Altered and Adorned: Using Renaissance Prints in Daily Life,” published by the Department of Prints and Drawings at the Art Institute of Chicago.

“Adventures in the Soviet Imaginary: Children’s Books and Graphic Art” published by the University of Chicago Library.


“Wharton Esherick and the Birth of the American Modern,” (brochure) published by the University of Pennsylvania Rare Book & Manuscript Library

From the Libraries

Madrid, National Library Spain

Premio de Buenas Prácticas Bibliotecarias Ignacio Larramendi (Ignacio Larramendi’s Good Practices in Libraries Award) (III Call)

The National Library gave the Ignacio Larramendi award to the Curia Provincial de la Merced de Madrid Library and librarians María José Rucio and Isabel Núñez Berdayes for their catalog of the Mercedarian Order Library in Madrid, published in 2010. Catalogs of underdocumented collections of this type help to ensure their preservation and provide access to important works of literature.

Tribute to Marcelino Menéndez Pelayo

The National Library of Spain and the Royal Society “Menéndez Pelayo” paid homage to the versatile author on the one-hundredth anniversary of this death. Menéndez Pelayo, director of the National Library between 1898 and 1912, was born in Santander in 1856. He studied in Barcelona and Madrid and pursued additional study in Portugal, France, and Italy. He was a Professor of Literature in the Universidad Central of Madrid and a member of the Spanish Royal Academy, the Spanish Royal Academy of History, the Royal Academy of Fine Arts of San Fernando, and the Royal Academy of Moral and Political Sciences. His prolific work includes the Historia de los heterodoxos españoles published in 1881, in addition to many writings on literature, history, philosophy and criticism.

Paris, Bibliothèque Mazarine

New Acquisition: An African’s Rare Books Library

In November 2011, the Bibliothèque Mazarine accepted the donation of about 2,500 books collected over fifty years by Jean-Claude Nardin, librarian and historian, who was particularly interested in the history of Africa and slave trade. Mr. Nardin chose the Bibliothèque Mazarine (where he worked for 30 years) to be the place where his library will be deposited. According to his wish, all of his library, including

Duarte Lopez, Relatione del reame di Congo, Rome, Grassi, 1591 (cliché Bibliothèque Mazarine)
many rare books and a large collection of travel books in English, French, or Portuguese (for example, *Les Voyages aux Îles Canaries, Cap-Vert, Sénégal et Gambie* by Jacques Lemaire, Paris, 1695 or a copy with watercolor plates of the *Mission from Cape Coast Castle to Ashantee* by Bowdich, London, 1819), will be very soon integrated into the collections of the Bibliothèque Mazarine. It should be recalled here that Jean-Claude Nardin was, in 1998, the organizer of the exhibition *From Discovery to Emancipation*, built around fifty major pieces of Antillana’s collection of Marcel Chatillon, who had expressed the same wish that his library would join the collections of the Bibliothèque Mazarine. Indeed, in 2003, after Dr. Chatillon’s death, the Bibliothèque Mazarine received about 1,500 reference books, including more than 500 old and rare books concerning history of French, Spanish, and British Antilles. The Chatillon’s collection includes manuscripts too, for example, 18th-century documents about St. Domingue’s planters and the archives of the Société des Amis des noirs, the first French society for the abolition of slavery, which was active during the French revolution.

The Bibliothèque Mazarine already holds thousands of old and modern books on these topics (including some manuscripts such as the original of the *Memoirs* of Father Labat and the *Voyage du chevalier Des Marchais en Guinée et isles voisines*). Thus enriched with the legacy of these two libraries—Nardin and Chatillon—the library emerges as a major resource center for the natural and human history of Sub-Saharan Africa as well as Antilles, and for the study of the slave trade between Africa and West Indies during the 17th and 18th centuries.

*Patrick Latour*

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**The Mazarinades in the Mazarine Library: Updating a Unique Collection of Classical Lampoons**

Even though Gabriel Naudé, the librarian for the famous cardinal Mazarin, collected contemporaneous lampoons written and published against his master, there are few examples of the *mazarinades* dating from before the French Revolution in the historical collections of the Bibliothèque Mazarine. This is probably due partly to political reasons during the long reign of Louis XIV and partly to the seizure and auction of all of the cardinal’s goods (including books) during the “Fronde” in December 1651 and January 1652. Some were recovered or repurchased, but many others were lost. Only half a dozen items connected with the Fronde may be found in late 17th-century inventories or catalogues, when the library was established on the left bank of the Seine next to the new college founded according to Mazarin’s last will. Mazarinades—a kind of mass medium from that time, short-lived and mostly short-text, often anonymous and unauthorized, sometimes quite shocking publications—were nevertheless highly collected after the Fronde era by private individuals and institutions, and bound together in hundreds of pamphlet volumes as historical, political, literary, subversive curiosities. During the 18th century about fifty additional volumes of pamphlets were purchased from various private owners (for instance, from two bishops of Sées (Normandy)) and displayed in the catalogue written by the librarian Pierre Desmarais in 18th century, amongst 60,000 other items.
The small pre-Revolution mazarinades collection, which remained safe and intact, increased significantly after the revolution by means of confiscations from suppressed ecclesiastical institutions, abbeys, convents, monasteries, colleges, chapters, and seminaries. However the mass of controversial volumes (ca. 2,000), relating to religions (Protestantism, Jansenism, Gallicanism) and political debates was held in contempt by literary librarians of the 19th century and remained uncatalogued and virtually unorganized physically until 1887, when library director Alfred Franklin gave his colleague Armand d’Artois the responsibility for dealing with mazarinades. This date marks the founding of the current collection. D’Artois took one copy of every mazarinade from hundreds of pamphlet volumes and bound them individually to make a new reference collection of 5,450 printed and 135 handwritten texts with a specific mark (“M”). The only “catalogue” was a copy of Celestin Moreau’s bibliography (published in 1850-1851), annotated, revised, and enlarged by d’Artois, who, in addition, published a list of gaps in Bibliotheque Mazarine collection, which became a “desiderata” list for public and private libraries, booksellers and collectors in France and abroad (1901). So a few more mazarinades joined the collection by swapping additional copies, some were bought, and some were provided by other libraries.

Hence this collection is now the main resource for scholars and is available in the Mazarine’s online catalogue, in the SUDOC (union catalogue of French academic libraries, http://www.sudoc.abes.fr), and, within a few weeks, in WorldCat. The late Hubert Carrier (1936-2008), prominent professor of French classical literature at Paris Sorbonne, synthesized, renewed, and advanced knowledge of mazarinades in his Ph.D dissertation (1986, published in 1989-1991), and in many essays, lectures, and two books on literature and political ideas in Fronde texts. He intended to write a new general bibliography of mazarinades but was unable to initiate the project before his death. His working papers and files, along with a selection from his own collection of original mazarinades, were given by his widow to the Bibliothèque Mazarine in 2011, confirming the essential standing of the largest and most complete collection in the world, and one that is intimately connected with the founder of the oldest existing public library in France.

Christophe Vellet
New Acquisition: The Family Alòs-Moner Papers

The Biblioteca de Catalunya has received by donation the family papers of Ramon d’Alòs-Moner (1884-1939), a Catalan historian and one of the founders of the Institut d’Estudis Catalans (Institut of Catalan Studies), to which the Biblioteca was formerly attached. This extremely important legacy includes documents of very different types: medieval and modern manuscripts, family archives of different branches going from the 12th to the 19th centuries, personal papers and correspondence, incunabula and rare books, musical documentation, engravings, maps, Spanish civil war periodicals, and pamphlets.

University of Cervera, the 19th-century scholar Joaquín Manuel de Moner, and Ramon d’Alòs-Moner. Some of the documents, among them the unique medieval Catalan translation of Petrarca’s Remediis utriusque fortuna, and documentation related to the 17th-18th century geographer Josep Aparici, were known through different studies, but most of the collection, such as the papers of the Societat Pirico-recreativa, a familiar dramatic entity inspired in the “Commedia dell’arte” theatre, was completely unknown. Some of the content is now available by searching by author “Fons Germans Alòs-Moner” in http://www.bnc.cat/Catalegs

New Acquisition: Josep Maria Benet i Jornet Literary Archives

Dramatist Josep Maria Benet i Jornet (Barcelona, 1940) has given his literary archives to the Biblioteca de Catalunya. One of the most prominent personalities of the Catalan dramatic scene in the 2nd half of the 20th century, Benet i Jornet, began his literary career in 1964 with Una vella, coneguda olor (An old, well-known smell), one of the major dramatic successes of the 1960s. Since then he has written for many genres: theater (for adult and young audiences) as well as radio, television and cinema. He has donated to the library his early writings as a young man, as well as different versions of all his dramatic works, sketches of unproduced dramas, works for television, and other literary papers. See: http://www.bnc.cat/Fons-i-colleccions/Cerca-Fons-i-col-leccions/Benet-i-Jornet-Josep-Maria
New Acquisition: Otto Muehl Archive

The archive of the Viennese painter and performance artist covers every period of Otto Muehl’s life (b. 1925), and contains approximately 250 illustrated notebooks, diaries and sketchbooks; approximately 2,500 loose pages of manuscripts, sketches, and other illustrated writings by the artist; approximately 1,700 letters; more than 2,000 photographs and negatives; and hundreds of pieces of ephemera.

New Acquisition: André Grabar and Oleg Grabar: Collection of Books, Papers, Ephemera, and Photographs

Compiled over nearly a century by Oleg Grabar (French and American, 1929-2011) and his father, André Grabar (Ukrainian and French, 1896-1990), the Grabar collection is perhaps the greatest private scholarly library on the arts and culture of Byzantium, Islam, and their diverse local manifestations ever assembled. Its contents range from 19th-century Russian journals on Byzantine metalwork to late 20th-century Arabic periodicals documenting the upheavals of the postcolonial era. In addition to the roughly 8,000 volumes of published material, the collection contains thousands of study photographs, notes and sketches from archaeological excavations, unpublished lectures and dissertations, historical maps, and other ephemera crucial to reconstructing Grabar’s contribution to the study of Islamic art and the discipline of art history. (Gift of Ms. Terry Grabar).
General News

The library received a substantial grant from Carl Friedrich von Siemens Stiftung which will allow for an increase in acquisitions of early printed books. The library has also started to make available via the general catalogue a short entry for the literary archives and link to this record a digitized image or a pdf file of the available finding aids and eventually digitized parts of an archive. This will enhance access to these collections substantially.

Spectacular Discovery: Origen's Homilies on the Psalms in their Original Greek Version

In the context of the on-going cataloguing project of the BSB's Greek manuscripts from the collection previously owned by Johann Jakob Fugger, a spectacular discovery has been made. While cataloguing a twelfth-century manuscript, philologist Marina Molin Pradel was able to identify numerous passages from the original Greek version of the homilies on the Psalms by Origen (185-253/4 A.D.), which were previously unknown. Origen Adamantius of Alexandria is considered the most important theologian of the early Christian Church before Saint Augustine of Hippo. The importance of this discovery for research and the academic world cannot be overestimated. The attribution of the texts to Origen has been confirmed by Lorenzo Perrone of Bologna University, an internationally renowned specialist for the works of this author, "with the utmost probability."

Origen is considered to be the founder of the allegorical interpretation of scripture in biblical exegesis. His numerous works, which have survived only in fragmentary transmission or in Latin translations, are counted among the foundations of Christian thought. Origen has had a profound influence on the history of ideas in the fields of theology, philology and preaching from late antiquity to the present. Until now, his homilies on and interpretations of the Psalms were known only in fragmentary transmission or in Latin translations. The manuscript into which the newly discovered texts were copied is an inconspicuous and bulky volume dating from the twelfth century.

According to Rolf Griebel, Director General of the BSB, "This discovery is extremely important, both for its age and for the sheer number of texts concerned. It will stimulate lively discussion in the academic world, and it will even give us new insights into the textual tradition of the Greek Bible. Origen's works were read by all church fathers and had a profound influence on them. This find will permit scholars to study the previously unknown original Greek text." The manuscript has been digitised by the BSB and can be accessed via the internet: [http://www.digitale-sammlungen.de](http://www.digitale-sammlungen.de) > Enter "Homiliae in psalmos" or "Cod.graec. 314" or navigate directly to [http://daten.digitale-sammlungen.de/bsb00050972/image_1](http://daten.digitale-sammlungen.de/bsb00050972/image_1)

The BSB owns more than 650 Greek manuscripts and thus holds the most important collection of this kind in Germany. It is routinely consulted by scholars intensively. Academic cataloguing of the manuscripts is carried out in the library's own Manuscripts Cataloguing Centre and is supported by the German Research Foundation (DFG). This discovery underlines the necessity of and the wealth of new insights made possible by this laborious and thorough examination of the original volumes. The cataloguing project for the Greek manuscripts will take at least another fifteen years to complete.
New Personal Archives in the Biblioteca Histórica UCM

Personal archives are becoming increasingly important in libraries around the world. Some outstanding personal archives are kept in the Universidad Complutense’s Heritage Library, as in the case of Ruben Darío’s Archive, as well as other archives belonging to scientists and scholars. In the first months of 2012 several new archives were donated to the Library by the heirs of their creators. They include, among others, the Archive of Angel Vian, Rector of the Universidad Complutense from 1976 to 1981; Eugenio Mele, an Italian Hispanist and specialist on Cervantes; and Francisco Guerra, a medical doctor and important bibliophile, who donated his magnificent library to the Universidad Complutense in 2005.

Lafuente Ferrari Photographic Archive

The Heritage Library has recently received a collection of over 11,500 old photos on plates of glass belonging to Dr. Lafuente Ferrari. These documents were donated by the owner to the Art History Department of the Faculty of Fine Arts in the Universidad Complutense. Due to its high historical value, the academic authorities have decided that this collection should be preserved at the Heritage Library.

Enrique Lafuente Ferrari (1898-1985), a Professor of Art History at the School of Fine Arts of San Fernando, was one of the most important Spanish scholars of History of Art. His photographic archive was created as a supplement for teaching and illustrating for the students the different periods, artistic styles, and individual works of art.
This collection of glass plates is a comprehensive documentary account of different Spanish and foreign photographers of the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. You can find examples of Franz Stoedner, Fratelli, Alinari, Anderson, Hanfstaengl, Laurent Levy, Gomez Moreno, and so on. There is a range of reproductions of paintings, architecture and sculpture, although there are some examples of city views, encompassing the entire history of art: Asia, Egypt, Greece, Rome, early Christian, Byzantine, Romanesque, Gothic, Renaissance, Baroque, Neoclassical, Realism, Romanticism and all the isms, as well as Indian art, Japanese, Chinese and Arabic. The slides are stored in five wooden filing cabinets and they are accompanied with some information about the authorship of the photograph. The Heritage Library has started the digitisation and they will be consulted throughout the Library Web page.

Artistic heritage in the Library: portrait of Baruch de Spinoza, by Joaquín Sorolla

A new artistic heritage item belonging to Universidad Complutense de Madrid was recently deposited with the Library. It is a portrait of the Dutch philosopher Baruch Spinoza by the Spanish painter Joaquín Sorolla. The oil painting on canvas dates around 1902 and takes as a model an engraving dated from the 18th century. The painting was previously owned by Luis Simarro, a famous Spanish neuropsychiatric and professor head of the Experimental Psychology Department at Universidad de Madrid at the end of the 19th century. For more information, visit: http://www.ucm.es/BUCM/blogs/Foliocomplutense/4301.php

A tapestry with Quixotic scene

A tapestry has recently been incorporated into the Biblioteca Histórica collection. The tapestry depicts Camacho’s wedding in Cervantes’s masterpiece El Quijote and was deposited in the Biblioteca Histórica by collectors Justo and Carmen Fernandez. It is dated around the middle of the 18th century as part of the Suite Don Quichotte, made by an unknown artist for the Royal Manufacture of the Gobelins, with the title: “Don Quichotte protege qui épouse Quitterie Basile joins couple ruse d'amour.”

The literary significance of the Quixote has had a great impact on the art world. Paintings, illustrations, tapestries, ceramics, furniture, fans, and playing cards were created with multiple scenes from the novel during the 17th and 18th centuries throughout Europe. Thus, iconographic models emerged in Spain, Holland, England, and France that shaped the adventures of the ingenious cavalier.
Early in the 18th century France, one of these models had a significant impact on Charles-Antoine Coypel, son of Antoine Coypel, First Painter to the Duke of Orleans and professor at the Royal Academy of Painting and Sculpture in Paris. In 1715, when he was only twenty-one years old, Coypel was accepted into the Academy and assigned what would be the most important commission of his career: a series of cartoons for tapestries with quixotic-themed descriptions.

A thorough study and review of this valuable tapestry was recently completed at the School of Geography and History by students in the class "Research at the Museum: inventories, catalogs and analysis," a course offered within the Master in Advanced Studies in Museums and Historical and Artistic Heritage. The students in this course have carried out their practices with funds and archives held in the Historical Library. The results of their research can be found on Folio Complutense:  
http://www.ucm.es/BUCM/blogs/Foliocomplutense/5538.php

**Madrid, National Library Spain**

**New Acquisition: Spanish writer Antonio Muñoz Molina’s personal archive**

The famous Spanish writer Antonio Muñoz Molina donated his personal archive to the Library in January. There are, among his documents, notebooks with comments on his readings, some of his novel’s rough drafts, unpublished early poems of youth and an unpublished play, written about 1974. The National Library has been developing a promotion campaign aiming to acquire significant writer’s archives by donation. A computer program has been developed to catalogue the archives as an intellectual entity and, at the same time, accommodating different types of documents such as letters, photographs, notebooks, etc.

**“Readspeaker” in the Hispanic Digital Library’s documents**

The Hispanic Digital Library has installed “Readspeaker,” a new functionality which allows OCR’d documents to be read to visual handicapped people, or to foreigners who can’t speak Spanish. “Readspeaker” used speech recognition software to turn the contents of the pdf into the oral language, generating a digital audio stream. The computer creates a voice which reads the contents in real time over the Web. It operates in a standard web browser, and the user only needs a computer with Internet connection, a sound card and loudspeakers or headphones. The system compiles to Law 34/2002, by which public portals are required to facilitate access by the handicapped and the elderly to electronic information.
New Acquisition: Fernández de Moratín’s Album de Venus

A unique copy of the *Album de Venus*, written by Leandro Fernández de Moratín (1760-1828) and published in the 19th century, has been given to the National Library by the former Head of the Bibliographic Heritage Department Mercedes Dexeus Mallol. The work had been censored and had been mainly disseminated as a manuscript.

The copy, printed about 1830, was owned previously by Barbieri, Carmona Millán, Rodríguez Moñino, and José Subirá. Specialists on Moratin’s works knew about this copy but did not know where it was located. José Subirá gave it as a present to Jaime Moll, the former Director of the Spanish Royal Academy Library and professor at the Complutense University, who recently passed away. The work is followed by *Arte de las putas*, an example of erotic poetry that includes many illustrations that are quite audacious for the year in which it was published.

[http://www.bne.es/es/AreaPrensa/MaterialGrafico/Actos/AlbumDeVenus/index.html](http://www.bne.es/es/AreaPrensa/MaterialGrafico/Actos/AlbumDeVenus/index.html)

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**Boone, North Carolina**  
**Appalachian State University**

University Library Receives NHPRC Grant

The Special Collections department at Appalachian State University’s Carol Grotnes Belk Library and Information Commons has received a $112,693 grant from the National Historical Publications and Records Commission (NHPRC, a division of the United States National Archives) for an ambitious two-year project to process and create finding aids and catalogue records for 450 accessions. This ambitious project will eliminate the backlog of the W.L. Eury Appalachian Collection, totalling more than 750 linear feet, and enhance the description of 75 previously processed collections. Among the collections to be processed are the papers of Kelly Bennett, who was instrumental in the development of America’s national parks; the papers of social activist and documentarian John Gaventa; Appalachian photographer Jack Jeffers’ collection of prints and digital images; and the papers and musical scores of composer Tui St. George Tucker.
New Haven, Yale University
Beinecke Rare Book & Manuscript Library

Recent acquisitions:

John Mandeville. *Travels*. (England, ca. 1440). Early travel narrative. It and Marco Polo’s *Travels* are the most important early travel book. It was the principal source of medieval and Renaissance knowledge of the east.

*Treatises in Anglo-Norman verse*, opening with Walter of Bibbesworth (c. 1219-c. 1270), *Le tretiz*, with interlineations and side-notes in Middle English. Decorated manuscript on vellum, in contemporary chemise binding, with endleaves from a thirteenth-century scholastic text. [England, probably first half 14th century].

Vita Sackville-West papers. 8 boxes of correspondence, gardening papers, diaries, and publishing files by or relating to Vita Sackville-West. This cache of previously unknown material comes directly from Sissinghurst, the celebrated home of Sackville-West and her husband, Harold Nicolson. The collection contains letters from Sackville-West’s mother and father and from many of her lovers, including Rosamund Grosvenor, Hilda Matheson, and Christopher St. John as well as a number of diaries spanning the years 1930-1962.

Rudyard Kipling’s agent. A. P. Watt & Son correspondence, printed material, writings, photographs and other papers relating to Rudyard Kipling, [ca. 1889-1936]. 3 boxes of material documenting the long relationship between Kipling and his English publisher. Included are 285 letters from Kipling to the Watt family, a bound volume of manuscripts and typescripts for the collection *Many Inventions*, an early typescript of *Kim*, and a significant number of American copyright editions.

Vine Deloria Papers (Yale Collection of Western Americana). Author, theologian, historian, lawyer, and community organizer, Vine Deloria was born in 1933 in Martin, South Dakota near the Pine Ridge Oglala Sioux Reservation. He was the grandson of Tipi Sapa (Black Lodge), also known as Rev. Philip Joseph Deloria, an Episcopal priest and a leader of the Yankton band of the Nakota Nation.

Exhibitions

Paris, Bibliothèque Mazarine

Armenian Printing from Renaissance to Enlightenment : A Culture in Diaspora
26 October – 30 November 2012

Characterized by an abundant and brilliant manuscript production whose first witnesses date from the 5th century, the Armenian culture adopted printing technology at the beginning of the 16th century. Yet the Armenian alphabet made a brief apparition during the incunabula time, printed by wood engraving technique in the German edition of Bernhard von Breydenbach’s *Peregrinatio* (1486). But the first Armenian book printed with moveable type was published in Venice in 1512. The printer was Hagop Meghapart, about whom little is known, and whose four-letter typographical mark (D.I.Z.A.) has never been deciphered convincingly.

The Bibliothèque Mazarine took the opportunity of this 5th centenary to draw attention to its Armenian book collection. This collection has been partially set aside by bibliographical census already published (especially the fundamental inventory devoted to the 16th and 17th centuries by Raymond Kévorkian, *Catalogue des « incunables » arméniens, 1511-1695*, Genève, 1986). It comprises remarkable copies never described, which testify to the presence of Armenian publications in great aristocratic, religious, or academic libraries of the Ancien Régime.

An international symposium will be devoted to 500 years of Armenian typography and printing (October 26th), and an exhibition will take place in the Bibliothèque Mazarine. Both manifestations are organized in cooperation with the Bibliothèque universitaire des langues et civilisations (BULAC, Paris) and the Gulbenkian Foundation (Lisbon). 50 pieces have been selected from both libraries’ rare book collections, which illustrate the very large and transient nature of Armenian printing since 1512, organized into five sections: I. Venice - II. From Amsterdam to Marseille - III. Armenian printing in the Orient - IV. Rome - V. First Orientalist publication and birth of Armenology.

The exhibition presents copies of the first Armenian books, coming from Cardinal Mazarin’s library, featuring remarkable decorated bindings with painted edges made in Amsterdam at the end of the 12th century. These books were collected by either Richelieu or Louis Picques,
the famous Orientalist who was curator of the Bibliothèque Mazarine from 1688 to 1695. Attention is drawn to the specific corpus of ancient Armenian publishing (grammar and alphabets, liturgical works, Holy scripture, poetry), to typographical and ornamental features of the Armenian book, and to its ability of testifying to the rather complex relationships between Armenian diaspora, Rome, and occidental Kingdoms.

The general curators of the exhibitions are Mikael Nichanian (Bibliothèque nationale de France) and Yann Sordet (Bibliothèque Mazarine). The catalogue includes contributions from Françoise Avel (Mazarine), Raymond Kévorkian (Nubar Library, Paris), Dickran Kouymjian (California State University, Fresno), Jean-Pierre Mahé (Institut de France) and Sylvie Mérian (Pierpont Morgan Library, New York).

Yann Sordet

**Barcelona, Biblioteca de Catalunya**

**Benvolgut Robert Gerhard - Dear Robert Gerhard**

11 April – 10 May 2012

The musician Robert Gerhard (1896-1970) joined the Music Department of the Biblioteca de Catalunya as a librarian in 1934. He was recommended by Monsignor Higini Anglès. The Civil War sent him into exile in 1938. Gerhard, the librarian, is probably the most unknown aspect of his professional life. However, his work at the Music Department enjoyed international recognition, especially as Secretary of the International Society for Contemporary Music in 1936 in Barcelona, or as editor of several reference works of the Music Department.

Robert Gerhard’s archive in the Biblioteca de Catalunya consists of a collection of personal papers, which were compiled by his successors in the Music Department, combined with documents added later, forming an heterogeneous background.

Furthermore, there are outstanding materials by or about Gerhard in the administrative archive of the Library, particularly in the archives of musicologists as Felip Pedrell and Higini Anglès, the soprano Conchita Badia, the composers Frederic Mompou, Manuel Blancafort, Josep Valls, and his disciple Joaquim.

This exhibition accompanies the **Second International Roberto Gerhard Conference** held in Valls and Barcelona, 24-26 April 2012, organized by the University of Huddersfield, Centre for Research in New Music, Conservatori del Liceu, Institut d’Estudis Vallencs and Biblioteca de Catalunya.
Paris, Assemblee Nationale

Rousseau and the French Revolution
10 February – 6 April 2012

To celebrate the tercentenary of the birth of the philosopher Jean-Jacques Rousseau, the French National Assembly organized an exhibition from 10 February to 6 April 2012 entitled “Rousseau and the French Revolution.” This event provided an opportunity to exhibit many of Jean-Jacques Rousseau’s manuscripts, which are held in the library of the French National Assembly. Various books, paintings and objects were also borrowed from the Bibliothèque nationale de France, the Institut de France (the Abbey from Chaalis), the Jean-Jacques Museum at Montmorency and the Library of Geneva. The exhibition brought together for the first time an exceptional collection of unique documents which reconstitute all the dimensions of Jean-Jacques Rousseau at the time of the French Revolution.


Treasures of the National Assembly Library: online video

The French National Assembly library holds an exceptional historical collection including 80 incunabula and over 2,000 manuscripts. A new film describes a selection of items from this historical treasure trove. It can be viewed at:


Weimar, Herzogin Anna Amalia Bibliothek

Galileo, Goethe and Co. – Autograph Books from the Herzogin Anna Amalia Bibliothek
24 March 2012 – 10 March 2013

Autograph books have existed for more than 450 years. German scholars called this kind of album a »Stammbuch«. In German, the expression »...jemandem etwas ins Stammbuch schreiben« is an idiom that means »to make someone take note of something«. The exhibition reveals what is behind those words by showing eighty precious autograph books from the Herzogin Anna Amalia Bibliothek, which owns over a thousand autograph books, the largest collection of its kind in the world. The oldest autograph books at the Herzogin Anna Amalia Bibliothek are those with entries from the noble milieu. Precious crest paintings and illustrious names – all the way up to King Charles I of England – make them especially valuable. The way the texts and pictures are arranged significantly distinguishes them from those found later in autograph books.
Since about 1560, the most attractive additions to autograph books were colourful illustrations. Subjects from classical mythology, antiquity, and biblical scenes were especially popular. Working primarily in university cities, professional autograph book painters were responsible for these coveted embellishments. Among the most popular subjects of album illustrations during the 18th century in particular are scenes of student life. They are an important source for research on the history of universities and students. A central subject that is repeatedly portrayed in pictures is the students’ notorious lack of money. Autograph books contain a large variety of languages and lettering systems. In addition to Greek, Cyrillic, or Hebrew letters, one also finds Ethiopian, Syrian, Arabian, Samaritan, and Yiddish with Hebrew letters. Follow this link for an online version of the exhibition, in German: http://freundschaftsbuecher.klassik-stiftung.de/index.php?id=1012

Uppsala, Uppsala University Library, Sweden

A Feather-clad Virtuoso - 600 Years with People and Canaries
15 June – 31 August 2012

The canary, a little member of the finch family with a great singing voice, started its conquest of Europe and other parts of the world at the beginning of the 15th century. Canaries showed great potential not just a singing birds, but they also possessed other qualities that won them friends everywhere. Lots of Swedish writers have sung the praises of canaries, football teams have been named after them, and devoted breeders have developed a multitude of varieties of canaries.

In June, Carolina Rediviva opened an exhibition about man's first real pet, kept purely for his pleasure. The Swedish and international history of the canary will be presented through a selection of the numerous books written about this fascinating bird. The exhibition catalogue (in Swedish) is available online: http://www.ub.uu.se/Global/Kulturarvsmaterial/Handskrifter/Kataloger%20i%20pdf/Web_Katalog_Kanarie.pdf
For a Barrel of Rye Flour - An Exhibition on Bookbindings, Ownership and Use of Books

This exhibition offers a broad insight into books both as utility items and pieces of artwork. A selection of books from Uppsala University Library’s collections is exhibited under three headings: bookbindings, ownership, and use. The selection covers four centuries, from the 15th up to the 19th century. Various binding types, materials, techniques, and designs that have been used in book production are presented. There are examples of various types of ownership marks and documentation in and around the books that afford them a special place in a social context of vendor, purchaser, donator, recipient and owner. Notes, markings, and other traces of reading show how the books were used in older times. The exhibition will be on display until the 30 April 2013.


Madrid, Biblioteca Histórica Universidad Complutense

Celebration in honour of Fernando Huarte Morton and Opening of the Exhibition "Library of the Universidad Complutense de Madrid: Tribute to Fernando Huarte Morton (1921-2011)
15 February - 13 April 2012

On 15 February the Heritage Library paid final respects Fernando Huarte Morton, who passed away on 25 January 2011, and who was the Head of the Library of the Universidad Complutense de Madrid from 1975 to 1986 and, previously, the General Secretary since 1963. The tribute consisted of a conference and exhibition, both activities devoted to Huarte and his contributions to the institution, especially in the areas of library advancements and, in particular, to the development of library automation during the 1970s and 1980s. The exhibition also includes a section on the university library’s history, which dates back to 1499, and another section devoted to Huarte’s passion for research, manuscripts, incunabula and rare books, and bibliography. More information is available at: www.ucm.es/BUCM/blogs/Foliocomplutense/5396.php
"José Luis Sampedro: the writing that enraptures us"
23 April – 30 June 2012

Coinciding with the International Day of Book, the Heritage Library opened this new exhibition in honor of José Luis Sampedro, a famous Spanish writer and Complutense professor of the department of Economy. The exhibition allows visitors to sit in the writer’s studio, allowing a first-hand view of his way of writing and creative process through a wide selection of sketches, documentation, maps, tables, and drafts.

Complete information is available at www.ucm.es/BUCM/blogs/Foliocomplutense/5776.php

“Female fashion at the beginning of the XX\textsuperscript{th} century: wedding dress (1918) from the Textile Collection in the Universidad Complutense de Madrid”
8 March – 11 April 2012

Coinciding with the celebration of International Women's Day, the Heritage Library organized this exhibition that showed several pieces from a complete wedding dress set, in the 1910s style, which belongs to the Textile Collection in the Universidad Complutense de Madrid. Lighter clothes became very fashionable at the beginning of the 20\textsuperscript{th} century, liberating the female body from corsets.

Complete information at: www.ucm.es/BUCM/blogs/Foliocomplutense/5571.php


Starting on autumn, two new exhibitions “The Invisible” and “Mythologies” will be held at the Heritage Library, organized by the Faculty of Fine Arts and the Library itself and resulting from a prize-winning Research and Innovation Teaching Group project. It will be a new edition of the traditional exhibitions cycle “Dialog through History.” From the observation of different engravings selected 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, invent for this occasion their plastic manifestations which will, finally, be shown accompanied by the original books. A new web portal Exposiciones en preparación: "Lo Invisible" y "Mitologías" shows the creative working progress of the different artists with images of sketches, the subsequent ideas, and workbooks. Complete information can be found at: http://www.ucm.es/BUCM/blogs/Foliocomplutense/5827.php

Prisons and other architectural fantasies by Giambattista Piranesi at the Heritage Library: Virtual exhibition

One year ago, the exhibition Vedute di Roma: Giambattista Piranesi en la Biblioteca Histórica, was organized by the Library. Now, this new virtual exhibition Cárceles y otras fantasías arquitectónicas de Giambattista Piranesi en la Biblioteca Histórica brings together the digital images from another of his series Opere varie di architettura, prospettive, grotteschi, antichità, which includes his most famous prints, such as Carceri d’invenzione, Grotteschi, Prima Parte de Architetteure e Prospettive, Alcune Vedute di Archi Trionfali, and Trofei di Ottaviano.

http://www.ucm.es/BUCM/blogs/Foliocomplutense/4915.php

München, Bayerische Staatsbibliothek

Zwischen Utopie und Wirklichkeit: Konstruierte Sprachen für die globalisierte Welt
Inter utopio kaj realo: Konstruitaj lingvoj por la globalizita mondo
14 June – 9 September 2012

With this exhibition and seminar the library illustrates an unusual aspect of the historical and current collection. An exhibition and seminar catalogue (available at BSB or Allitera Verlag, 19.- Euro) have been published, and a virtual exhibition can be found on the internet (http://www.bsb-muenchen.de/Virtuelle-Ausstellung-Konstruierte-Sprachen.3570.0.html). The exhibition highlights two events: the 100th anniversary of the death of Johann Martin Schleyers, author of Volapük, and the 125th anniversary of Esperanto. The first manual of „Internacia Lingvo“ was published by Lazar Markovič Zamenhof in 1887. A large part of the library and all diaries of Johann Martin Schleyer were transferred to BSB by the sons of Dr. Hanns Martin Schleyer, and Irmí und Reinhard Haupenthal donated their large collection to the library.
Pracht auf Pergament – Schätze der Buchmalerei von 780 bis 1180
Magnificent manuscripts – Treasures of book illumination from 780 through 1180

From 19 October 2012 to 13 January 2013 a major exhibition on illuminated manuscripts from 780 to 1180 will be shown at the Hypo-Kunsthalle in Munich. It will showcase 75 manuscripts of the outstanding collection of the Bavarian State Library including manuscripts described and presented within the EU funded Europeana Regia Project, the famous manuscripts of the Ottonian time, some of them part of the UNESCO Memory of the world.

The exhibition presents a wide overview of the earliest examples of German book illumination. These magnificent volumes represent some of the greatest cultural and artistic achievements of the Carolingian, Ottonian, and the Romanesque eras. Within this library’s extensive collection of manuscripts, they form a unique nucleus that is unsurpassed worldwide. Owing to their extraordinary fragility, these works can hardly ever leave the library’s vault. This exhibition of these original manuscripts therefore offers a unique opportunity to discover the testimonies to over one-thousand years of cultural heritage.

The two oldest manuscripts on display date from the era of the last Bavarian Agilolfing dukes. The Carolingian codices from the illumination centres of Salzburg, Tegernsee and Freising bear witness to the high quality of artistry in the 9th century. Ottonian illumination, that is, German illumination under the Saxon rulers between approximately 950 and 1050, was 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 period are the magnificent depictions of sovereigns. These establish a connection between imperial rule and the rule of Christ, with which the sanctity of imperial power was proclaimed.

Secular and ecclesiastical rulers commissioned liturgical manuscripts from the best writing schools and illumination centers: these gospels, evangelaries, pericopes and sacramentaries were richly decorated with luminous colours and real gold. Their ingeniously tooled golden 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, these books have been listed on UNESCO's "Memory of the World" World Documentary Heritage register since 2003. Three outstanding manuscripts from the State Library in Bamberg, one of which is the world-famous Bamberg Apocalypse, complete the overall picture of this illustrious period. The importance of Regensburg as a center 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.

http://www.hypo-kunsthalle.de/newweb/buchmalerei.html
Pienza, as it is well-known, was formerly known as Corsignano; the current name was given by the humanist Enea Silvio Piccolomini, elected pope as Pius II in 1458. The eminent office forced Piccolomini to abandon some of his humanist endeavors in literature, but it also gave him the power to promote other enterprises, such as the complete reshaping of the village. Corsignano became a kind of laboratory for architects and painters, and, in few years, the village became a hallmark of the Italian Renaissance. Palaces were built in Florentine style and five painters gave their own interpretation of the Virgin in five altar pieces made for the cathedral in less than ten years.

It is not by chance that a cultural association devoted to bibliography recently founded in Tuscany (Società Bibliografica Toscana, founded on 15th January 2011) chose Pienza for its center of operations. Most of the founders are bibliophiles who aim to value their collections by organizing exhibitions with public libraries. The collaboration with scholars and professional librarians is also encouraged. In less than two years the Society has organized two exhibitions, published related catalogues, and a published a collection of articles written to celebrate the first year of activity (Le fusa del gatto, in honor of the Sessa’s cat, chosen as the emblem of the Society). Rare books and Tuscany are the main interests of the Society, which is now naturally involved in the celebration of the Pienza Jubilee: 550 years from the dedication of the cathedral.

The Society offered to help the local government in celebrating that event, with particular care for the man who founded the cathedral, Pius II. Actually, more than the pope, the humanist Enea Silvio will be celebrated with an exhibition of manuscript and printed first editions of his works from the 15th and 16th centuries.

The exhibition will be held in two locations: Palazzo Piccolomini and the lower church of the cathedral. Because both places were familiar to the pope, the exhibition has been called De reeditu, the return. Most of the books belong to the Libreria Piccolomini, the private library of the family now owned by the Società Esecutori Pie Disposizioni.
importantly, this collection is almost unknown. This event, therefore, provides a unique occasion for seeing some very special books. It has also provided an opportunity for describing them for the very first time.

Other libraries involved in the exhibition are the public library of Siena (the Biblioteca degli Intronati) and the public library of Trieste (the Biblioteca Attilio Hortis). Both have been chosen in relation to the pope’s biography, who was born in Siena and had in Trieste his first bishopric. Some copies, finally, belong to the members of the Società Bibliografica Toscana.

Some copies have been included because of the copy-specific, interesting evidence they contain. A good example is a copy of the Epistolae (Rome : Eucharius Silber, 1489-93), which today belongs to a private collector. The first owner wrote his name on the top of the first printed page (“Liber Laghonis Vrne”); he also informed us about when and where he bought the book: Rome 1494. It is extremely likely that this man was Lage Urne (1468-1530), one of the last bishops of Roskilde (Denmark) before the catholic diocese was suppressed. The descriptions of the books in the catalogue entries provide scholars with hints for studying their value. The value of Piccolomini’s Opera is precisely the subject of an article by Adriano Prosperi, published within the introduction to the catalogue.

**Los Angeles, Getty Research Institute**

**Recent Print Acquisitions**
7 April 2012 – 2 September 2012

The recent gifts and acquisitions presented in this exhibition include select masterpieces in the history of printmaking, as well as lesser-known works that are technically and thematically fascinating. The selection spans 400 years of printmaking, from the inspired meditations on narrative and perspective by Albrecht Dürer, one of the foremost old-master printmakers, to the modernist experiments by avant-garde artists at the Bauhaus. More than 27,000 prints can be found in the collections of the Getty Research Institute, providing a compelling overview of printmaking techniques and processes.
New Haven, Yale University
Beinecke Rare Book & Manuscript Library

Celluloid West
2 July – 22 September 2012

For more than a century, movies have reflected and reshaped our ideas about the people, places, and history of the American West. From silent film depictions of Buffalo Bill’s adventures to contemporary depictions of African-American life in Los Angeles, movies have explored the Western past and present and frequently raised questions about its future. Drawing upon the Beinecke Library’s collection of more than 2,100 film scripts as well as extensive collections of lobby cards, press kits, and posters, the exhibition Celluloid West investigates the ways in which screen writers, directors, producers, and actors have embraced, challenged, and shaped 20th century American views of the West, not only through the traditional, generic “Western,” but also through film noir and contemporary drama, through romantic comedy as well as historical epic, through urban as well as rural settings. The exhibition features over 50 posters, dozens of lobby cards, and associated publicity materials as well as five dozen film scripts ranging from scenarios for early silent films to the classic John Ford films, Stagecoach, Fort Apache, and The Man Who Shot Liberty Valance, to multiple drafts for more recent works such as McCabe and Mrs. Miller, Thelma & Louise, and Drugstore Cowboy. The exhibition introduces visitors to the range of materials now available at the Beinecke to support scholarly investigation into film history collection and to suggest the scale of the creative and critical conversation about the West that has been carried on by the last century’s most distinctive medium of popular culture. Upcoming fall exhibits will be about Gertrude Stein and 20th century architecture seen through the collection of the architect Peter Eisenman.

Madrid, National Library Spain

Las letras de la Ilustración. Edición, imprenta y fundición de tipos en la Real Biblioteca (The Enlightenment letters. Publishing, printing and casting of types in the Royal Library)

The National Library started a program very early to publish books, even though this activity was not mandated. The first volumes were printings of previously successful works and sold to generate income for the library. Soon, however, the library developed more important publishing projects. The first books were printed by Francisco del Hierro, but the First Librarian Blas Antonio de Nasarre wanted the Royal Library to have its own press. Several specialists in Greek, Hebrew, and Arabic collaborated in the Royal Library projects. The main
problem in those early years of printing was the lack of type, so Juan de Santander also established a foundry in the Library, which supplied type to a number of printers. Jerónimo Gil, from the Royal Academy of Fine Arts, was ordered to manufacture new burins and molds and worked along with the famous calligrapher Francisco Javier de Santiago Palomares. A number of lectures took place in conjunction with the exhibition.

To learn more about printing in 18th century Spain, see http://www.unostiposduros.com/tipografia-y-caligrafia-en-espana-durante-la-segunda-mitad-del-siglo-xviii/

Biblias de Sefarad: las vidas cruzadas del texto y sus lectores (Sefarad Bibles: crossed lives between the text and their readers)

This exhibition was organized by the Social and Humanities Research Council (Centro de Ciencias Humanas y Sociales del CSIC), in collaboration with the National Library of Spain and under the sponsorship of the European Research Council, in the context of an international congress and with Javier del Barco as the commissioner.

The exhibition illustrates the history of the Hebrew Bible in Spain and highlights its relationship with the readers and collectors who used, studied, and owned it. We could see how the Bible was read, interpreted, and represented in the Middle Ages. Also included were manuscripts written in the Iberian Peninsula, and read by Jewish peoples and Jewish converts and collected by particular owners and Spanish institutions. Most of them were seen for the first time in this exhibition. The exhibition was organized into 8 sections: “The Bible”, “The Hebrew language”, “The liturgy”, “The Biblical exegesis”, “The several controversies about the different exegesis”, “Reason and Revelation (Faith and Science)”, “Reading spaces and different kind of readers: biblical influence in architecture, poetry...” and “Spanish collectors”.

International congress: The Hebrew Book in the Western Mediterranean: 13th to 16th Centuries

The exhibitions was held in conjunction with a celebration of the Hebrew Book in the Western Mediterranean: 13th to 16th Centuries, an international congress organized by the Social and Humanities Research Council (Centro de Ciencias Humanas y Sociales del CSIC), in collaboration with the National Library of Spain and under the sponsorship of the European Research Council. The second session was organized by professor Javier del Barco and was divided in three different parts: the first one, called “Knowing the Hebrew book”; the second one, “Through the linguistics and religious limits” and the third one “The impact of the press in the Hebrew books production”.

IFLA Rare Books and Manuscripts Section Newsletter / July 2012 / Page 37
“Me alegraré que al recibo de esta”: Cinco siglos escribiendo cartas (Writing letters for five centuries)

Writing letters is almost as old as writing itself. In the beginning, in Near East, correspondence was used to give orders, interchange news, share experiences, and express feelings, the same functions it has today. This exhibition shows part of this history, beginning with Modernity and ending in the last decades of the 20th century, before the advent of email. According to curator Antonio Castillo, Professor of Written Culture in Alcalá de Henares University, the objective of the exhibition is to show the letter’s evolution between the 16th and 20th centuries. We can see different formats, literacy competence, ways of writing letters, and different levels of culture. The exhibition combines letters from anonymous people (for example, soldiers during the Spanish Civil War) along those written by famous people such as writers (Quevedo, Saint Theresa, Valle Inclán), politicians (Pablo Iglesias) and even the king Alfonso XII when he was a child.


28 May – 29 July 2012

This exhibition illustrates Leonardo as a Renaissance genius who tried to understand and control nature by means of his studies of anatomy, botany, engineering, optics, town planning, and scientific disciplines of all kinds. His numerous notebooks were guarded by his disciple Francesco Melzi, although some of them were acquired by Pompeo Leoni, sculptor in Philip II’s court, who brought several of them to Spain. Only two of them have been preserved, Madrid Codex I and II, which were bought by Juan de la Espina and are now kept by the National Library.

Between 2010 and 2011, the National Library studied the codicological and technical characteristics and the codex were restored. Now, the exhibition has been organized in order to show the codex and its restoration’s work. The project was directed by Elisa Ruiz, Professor Emeritus of Codicology in Universidad Complutense of Madrid. The exhibition is divided in five areas:
• *Leonardo*: it places the artist in his historic context.
• *Madrid Codex I*: about this volume, a treaty on Statics and Mechanics.
• *Madrid Codex II*: about this volume, which includes notes about Architecture, Engineering, squaring the circle, birds’ flying, waves’ movement, Music and the Sforza horse smelting.
• *Leonardo’s Codex restoration*: it shows their restoration process.

Góngora: la estrella inextinguible. Magnitud estética y universo contemporáneo (Góngora: the inextinguishable star. Aesthetics magnitude and contemporary universe)

This exhibition, which opened on 30 May, uses pictures, manuscripts, engravings, drawings, letters, sculptures, musical instruments, tapestries, scores, books, and magazines to show the importance of the great Spanish Golden Age poet and his influence on literature for more than four centuries. The exhibition was organized by Joaquín Roses and sponsored by Acción Cultural Española with the collaboration of the National Library of Spain and the Council and the University of Córdoba.

Publications

*München, Bayerische Staatsbibliothek*


Online Collections and Projects

Barcelona, Biblioteca de Catalunya

In April 2012, 13,600 medieval parchments (documents) became available at the Biblioteca de Catalunya’s website in the Digital Memory of Catalonia repository (MDC):

They belong to the institution’s holdings and have been digitised thanks to a grant by the Ministry of Culture. The earliest documents are from the 9th century and the more recent ones were produced in the 18th century. They belong to different collections: some of them are institutional documents, such as the Hospital de la Santa Creu (5,000 documents), while others correspond to holdings of Catalan noble families (Marquises of Moja, Counts of Solterra, Marquises of Saudin, etc.). There are also documents from medieval monasteries (Vilabertran, Mur, Àger, Organyà, etc), almost 2,000 of them purchased by the historian Miret i Sans between 1895 and 1918, and donated, afterwards, to the Biblioteca de Catalunya. Among them are the oldest documents written in Catalan, in the 11th century, created in the mountainous regions of Pallars, close to the border with the Muslim territory. The number of digitised images will be increase during the year to 14,500 documents.
New website on bookplates of Bavarian monasteries

The Bayerische Staatsbibliothek in Munich holds one of the largest collections of bookplates in Germany. The fonds Exlibris’ was built up in the 19th and 20th centuries and today comprises more than 40,000 items. The Munich collection of bookplates contains items from a variety of different sources: bookplates printed for the library itself, which mirror 400 years of institutional history; bookplates removed from library books, particularly from dissolved monasteries; and bookplates acquired from modern private collectors who were mainly interested in artistic originality. An inventory of the collection was compiled in the 1970s, when detailed descriptions of the bookplates were compiled and arranged in a card index accessible by name of owner and/or artist. Yet the index and the collection has so far only been accessible on site in the reading room for manuscripts and early printed books, and only few librarians and users have been aware of its existence.

Digitization has provided an opportunity to remedy this unsatisfactory situation. As a first step towards making the collection better known—particularly to book historians interested in provenance studies, but also to historians of art and a wider public—a decision was made to digitize bookplates from Bavarian monasteries that are very well represented in the holdings. About 600 such bookplates were scanned and can now be accessed on the website of the Bayerische Landesbibliothek Online, a portal devoted to Bavarian regional history and cultural studies:

http://www.bayerische-landesbibliothek-online.de/exlibris

The website is structured by an alphabetic list of monasteries. For each monastery, all bookplates represented in the Munich collection are shown. At the moment, descriptive metadata (e.g. on iconography, dimensions and date of origin) are provided by the 19th-century handbook by Friedrich Warnecke, which is also accessible in digital form and has been hyperlinked with the digital images. Users interested in the former library holdings of a particular monastery can follow the link to the online database of incunabula, which generates a list of surviving 15th-century books from that provenance. A click on the place name leads the user to a database of Bavarian settlements (Ortsdatenbank), where additional geographical and topographical information can be found. An overview about the history of each monastery is given on the website of the Haus der Bayerischen Geschichte, which is also hyperlinked. The online resource will be continually expanded in future.
The **Anatomia** collection features approximately 4,500 full page plates and other significant illustrations of human anatomy selected from the Jason A. Hannah and Academy of Medicine collections in the history of medicine at the Thomas Fisher Rare Book Library, University of Toronto. Each illustration has been fully indexed using medical subject headings (MeSH), and the plates can also be searched or browsed by artist, engraver, lithographer, and printer. There are 92 individual titles represented, ranging in date from 1522 to 1867.

http://link.library.utoronto.ca/anatomia/application/index.cfm

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**Monterrey, Mexico**

*Patrimonio Cultural y Biblioteca Cervantina del Tecnológico de Monterrey*

**“Hierros de la Conquista” Database Collection**

This database of 258 digitized objects is an interesting tool for researchers and general public. It represents the complete collection protected in the Cervantina Library of Monterrey Tech since the 1970s.

The objects, dating from the 16\textsuperscript{th} – 18\textsuperscript{th} centuries during the Novohispanic period of Mexican history, were used in daily activities and include swords, spurs, scissors, horseshoes, padlocks, and other objects forged in iron.

For visit the microsite and the database, go to:

The Vatican and Oxford University share digitised collections of Greek and Hebrew manuscripts and early printed books online

The Oxford University and Vatican libraries are to jointly digitise 1.5m pages of ancient texts and make them available free online. The digitised collections will centre on three subject areas: Greek manuscripts, 15th century printed books, and Hebrew manuscripts and early printed books. The areas have been chosen for the strength of the collections in both libraries and their importance for scholarship in their respective fields.

With approximately two-thirds of the material coming from the Vatican and the remainder from Oxford University's Bodleian libraries, the digitisation effort will also benefit scholars by uniting materials that have been dispersed between the collections for centuries. "Transforming these ancient texts and images into digital form helps transcend the limitations of time and space which have in the past restricted access to knowledge," said Sarah Thomas, director of the Bodleian Libraries. "Scholars will be able to interrogate these documents in fresh approaches as a result of their online availability." The initiative was made possible by a £2m award from the Polonsky Foundation.

"The service to humanity which the Vatican library has accomplished over almost six centuries, by preserving its cultural treasures and making them available to readers, finds here a new avenue which confirms and amplifies its universal vocation through the use of new tools, thanks to the generosity of the Polonsky Foundation and to the sharing of expertise with the Bodleian libraries," Holy See librarian Cardinal Raffaele Farina said.

Since 2009, the National Library of Sweden (Kungliga biblioteket, KB) participated in EUscreen (www.euscreen.eu) - a project aimed at providing online access to Europe's television heritage. EUscreen provides standardised access to over 30,000 items of programme content and complementary contextual information from 18 European archives through one freely accessible online portal. Although audiovisual content is now being digitised and some of it is already available online, access to audiovisual archives, television in particular, remains fragmented and scattered. EUscreen has developed a content selection policy and a metadata framework that aligns the heterogeneous collections held throughout Europe. EUscreen encourages the exploration of Europe's rich and diverse cultural history, in particular its television history. As one of the main audiovisual content aggregators for Europeana, EUscreen and its content are also connected to an online collection of millions of digitized items from European museums, libraries and archives. Go to the website for recently uploaded content and for the latest updates on the project.
**Madrid, Biblioteca Histórica Universidad Complutense**

**Presentation of the portal “Singularis”**

On 18 January 2012 the portal called Singularis was presented at the Heritage Library in the Universidad Complutense of Madrid. Singularis was conceived to disseminate the bibliographic and documentary heritage of the seven universities belonging to Consortium Madroño: Universidad de Alcalá, Universidad Autónoma of Madrid, Universidad Carlos III, Universidad Complutense, Universidad Nacional de Educación a Distancia (UNED), Universidad Politécnica and Universidad Rey Juan Carlos. The portal provides access to all the digitally processed images in the text of these bibliographic treasures (manuscripts, printed books, engravings) accompanied by a full bibliographic description and a comment on each work. The reader can see virtually all the pages that make up every book, enlarge any part of them, and even print or download images for later reading. Librarians from four of the libraries participating in this project discussed the origin and composition of their patrimonial collections, and presented the reasons for the choice of bibliographical treasures representing each institution.

**München, Bayerische Staatsbibliothek**

**Europeana Regia**

On 31 May 2012 the final conference marking the end of the 30-month EC-ICT-PSB funded project took place in Paris. More than 1,000 manuscripts from the three collections (Bibliotheca Carolina, Library of Charles V and his family, Library of the Aragonese Kings of Naples) were digitized in the course of the project. They are accessible through Europeana and – in true multilinguality – through the Europeana Regia website. An online exhibition will be shown in TEL in order to attract further audiences. A method to contribute other manuscripts belonging to these collections in a way allowing consistent retrieval within Europeana will be defined. Please visit the multilingual website: [http://www.europeanaregia.eu/en](http://www.europeanaregia.eu/en)
On 31 May 31 2012, the Getty Research Institute (GRI) launched the Getty Research Portal (http://portal.getty.edu), an online resource intended to provide unified access to digitized texts in the field of art and architectural history and related disciplines. The portal is a free online search gateway that aggregates descriptive metadata of digitized texts, with links to fully digitized copies that are free to download. Historians, curators, students, or anyone who is culturally curious can find and download these texts. There are no restrictions to use the Getty Research Portal; the only requirement is Internet access.

The GRI worked with a number of institutions to create the portal: the Avery Architectural and Fine Arts Library at Columbia University, the Frick Art Reference Library, and the Thomas J. Watson Library of the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York, as well as members of the New York Art Resources Consortium; the Biblioteca de la Universidad de Málaga; the Institut national d’histoire de l’art (INHA) in Paris; and the Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg. Together with the Getty Research Library, these libraries have already contributed records for nearly 20,000 digitized texts. Unlike other methods of searching for books online, every link in the Getty Research Portal leads directly to a complete digital text that is free to download.

Because the Portal only aggregates the metadata of the digitized texts and links to them, instead of keeping the full texts on a server, there are no technical limitations to how much material can be collected. Given current restrictions on the digital dissemination of copyright materials, for the foreseeable future GRI content on the Portal will be limited to works published before 1923, including many rare and unique copies.

The founding contributors to the Getty Research Portal are based in the US, France, Germany, and Spain, and their contributions are largely in European languages. However, the Portal can also render non-Western characters, and, as more institutions join and more texts are added, records will appear in many languages, including non-Western, making the Portal a global resource for the history of art of all cultures.
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