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From the Officers

The past months have been busy with the preparation of our conference programmes at Munich and Milan (see below).

The full programme of the Munich conference is available below (p. 6) and under http://www.bsb-muenchen.de/339.0.html?L=3

The programme of our session at the Milan conference is available below (p. 5) and the full programm under http://www.ifla.org/annual-conference/ifla75/programme2009-en.php

We are looking forward to seeing many of you at both events!

The Munich conference will conclude on the afternoon of Friday 21 August. As the Section Standing Committee meeting will be held in the afternoon of Saturday 22 August, there is still enough time for the participants in the Munich pre-conference to join a guided tour of the Bayerische Staatsbibliothek or the trip to Neuburg on the Danube, a pretty provincial town near Ingolstadt famous for its grand Renaissance palace and a library with baroque interior.

During the Milan conference, our official meetings are timed at

- Saturday 22 August 2009, 14:30-17:20: Standing committee meeting (1)
- Wednesday 26 August 2009, 9:30-12:45: Conference session: Dispersed cultural collections. Preservation, reconstruction and access
- Wednesday 26 August 2009, 14:30-: Trip to Parma
- Thursday 27 August 2009, 11:30-13:00: Standing committee meeting (2)

Please make sure that you can attend as many of these meetings as possible!

During the trip to Parma which Luisa Buson has kindly organized on Wednesday afternoon, we can visit the Biblioteca Palatina (see above) and the Museo Bodoniano (see left) together. We will get there by train, meeting at Milan station by 14:30 and leaving from Milan at 15:00. Please note that you will have to sign up for this off-site meeting at the IFLA registration desk!
We would also like to let you know that the IFLA website has been completely modernized. Please have a look at [http://www.ifla.org](http://www.ifla.org). As a result of this redesign, our Section website has changed address; it is now – also with a completely fresh look – available at [http://www.ifla.org/en/rare-books-and-manuscripts](http://www.ifla.org/en/rare-books-and-manuscripts).

Please change your bookmarks and tell your colleagues about the new website.

On our homepage, you find information about the section, including the section leaflet (see “Publications”) of which updated versions are provided in English, French, German, Italian and Spanish. The Russian version is still waiting for a volunteer to update it…

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**From the Editors**

The present edition has been prepared by Chantal Keijsper and Ernst-Jan Munnik (Leiden University Library).

The newsletter will only be published in electronic format in future. This gives us the opportunity to include illustrations in the text and thus to enhance the visual attractiveness of the newsletter. So please keep sending us texts, and if you can, include a digital image, too!
The Session on Rare Books and Manuscripts in cooperation with Preservation and Conservation and Library History has been scheduled for **Wednesday 26 August, 9:30-12.45.**

Simultaneous interpretation will be provided.

**Session Theme:**

**Dispersed cultural collections: Preservation, reconstruction and access**

The following papers will be given and are made available online under [http://www.ifla.org/annual-conference/ifla75/programme2009](http://www.ifla.org/annual-conference/ifla75/programme2009)

- **Virtual reunification, virtual preservation and enhance conservation at the British Library**
  HELEN SHENTON (British Library, London, UK)
- **Virtual reunification as the future of 'codices dispersi': Practices and standards developed by e-codices Virtual Library of Switzerland [Français]**
  ANNE MARIE AUSTENFELD (Mediävistisches Institut der Universitätsät Freiburg, Freiburg, Switzerland)
- **Discovering and studying the ancient handwritten cultural heritage**
  ORNELLA FOGLIENI and GILIOLA BARBERO (Regione Lombardia, Milan, Italy)
- The library of the Cistercian Abbey of Clairvaux at the time of Pierre de Virey (1472)
  LOUIS BURLE (Médiathèque de l'agglomération Troyenne, Troyes, France)
- **Deconstruction and reconstruction: detecting and interpreting sophisticated copies**
  MARGARET LANE FORD (Christie’s, London, UK)
- **Dispersed musical treasures. The music autographs of Beethoven and Bach at the Berlin State Library [Deutsch]**
  BARBARA SCHNEIDER-KEMPF (Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin – Preussischer Kulturbesitz, Berlin, Germany)
- ‘Returning home’: migration and repatriation of Latvian cultural objects and collections
  INESE A. SMITH (Loughborough University, Loughborough, UK)

**IFLA-preconference Munich, 19-21 August 2009**

**Early printed books as material objects. Principles, problems, perspectives**

**Preliminary programme**

**Wednesday, 19.8.2009**

14:00-14:15 Welcome

14:15-15:45 **Methodological aspects (1): Principles**

Chair: Jan Bos


2] Paul Needham (Scheide Library, Princeton, USA): Copy-specifics as produced in the printing shop

3] David Pearson (University of London, UK): The importance of the copy census as a methodology in book history

30 min Discussion

15:45-16:15 Break

16:15-17:45 **Illustration: Hand decoration in incunabula**

Chair: Marcia Reed

4] Lilian Armstrong (Wellesley College, USA): Information from Illumination: Learning from the Decoration of Incunabula in the 1470s


6] Christine Beier (Universität Wien, Austria): Painted decoration in printed books. The Role of the Monasteries in Central Europe

30 min Discussion

Bettina Wagner (BSB): The incunable collection of the Bayerische Staatsbibliothek Munich – from physical presence to virtual reality

18:30 Reception at the incunable exhibition of the Bayerische Staatsbibliothek
Thursday, 20.8.2009

9:00-10:30 Bindings (1): Fragments of manuscripts and printed books in bindings
Chair: Margaret Lane Ford
[7] Eric White (Bridwell Library, Southern Methodist University, Dallas, USA): The Gutenberg Bibles that Survive as Binder's Waste
[9] Claire Bolton (University of Reading, UK): Links between printer and binder in the 15th century

30 min Discussion

10:30-11:00 Break

11:00-12:30 Bindings (2): Binding databases and methods of description
Chair: Nicholas Pickwoad
[10] Ulrike Marburger (Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Germany): The Database of historical bookbindings (EBDB): Aims and perspectives of a co-operative research tool

30 min Discussion

12:30-14:00 Lunch break

14:00-15:30 Provenances (1): Private libraries in the 16th century
Chair: N. N.
[14] Chris Coppens (Katholieke Universiteit Leuven, Belgium): An Album Amicorum as a source of provenance
[15] Angela Nuovo (University of Udine, Italy): Private libraries in 16th-century Italy
[16] Raphaële Mouren (Ecole nationale supérieure des sciences de l'information et des bibliothèques, Lyon, France): The Vettori library and questions of provenance

30 min Discussion

15:30-16:00 Break
16:00-17:30 Provenances (2): Practices for recording owners and authority files
Chair: Chantal Keijsper
[17] Michaela Scheibe / Ruth Weiß (Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Germany): The "biography of copies": Provenance description in online catalogues
[18] Ivan Boserup (Royal Library, Copenhagen, Denmark): The Royal Identification Marks - From security measure to tool for provenance research

30 min Discussion

19:00 Dinner at traditional Bavarian restaurant (at participants’ own expense)

Friday, 21.8.2009

9:00-10:30 Manuscript notes in printed books
Chair: John Goldfinch
[20] Patricia Osmond (Iowa State University, USA / Rome, Italy): Pomponio Leto’s unpublished commentary on Sallust: five witnesses
[22] Cristina Dondi (Centre for the Study of the Book, Bodleian Library, Oxford, UK): The Venetian Booktrade: a Methodological Approach to and First Results of Book-based Historical Research

30 min Discussion

10:30-11:00 Break

11:00-12:30 Methodological aspects (2): Perspectives
Chair: Bettina Wagner

30 min Concluding discussion

13:30 Excursion to Neuburg/Donau or
14:00 Guided Tour of Bavarian State Library (including exhibition and Digitization Centre) or

Onward travel to Milan for 75th IFLA General Conference and Assembly
Stay informed about the Special Collections of Leiden University Library!

Leiden University Library owns many collections of national and international importance. The special collections department contains not only large amounts of manuscripts and printed books, but also prints, drawings, photographs, archives and maps from all quarters of the world.

To display the diversity of our special collections we started a new service for our users. Every other week subscribers receive a link to a digital reproduction in their mailbox, with a comment by one of our curators. This can be a newly received acquisition, such as recently a handwritten 19th century encyclopedia in sixteen volumes, called *Something from Everything*, or a highlight from our collections, like the floor plan of the first botanical garden of the University dated 1595, or even an audio fragment with *whistling kingfishers*, by the Dutch artist Hans Waanders. We also follow current events, such as the celebration of the *dies natalis* of Leiden University, the *Siege of Leiden*, or the completion of the *Short Title Catalogue Netherlands*.

If you want to stay informed about the highlights and acquisitions of Leiden University Library, you can subscribe to our service by sending an e-mail to *bcmailinglist@library.leidenuniv.nl*, with ‘subscription’ as the text of your message. Every two weeks you will receive an e-mail, with a link to a digital reproduction in our *Digital Special Collections*.

For more information, you can contact Saskia van Bergen: *w.van.bergen@library.leidenuniv.nl*
On 30 June the Biblioteca Histórica Universidad Complutense de Madrid held a seminar on the Mesoamerican Codexes as knowledge source about the indigenous culture of Central Mexico, with the following programme:

**Morning session:** Instituto de México en España. Carrera de San Jerónimo 46, Madrid

- Juan José Batalla Rosado. The Mesoamerican Codexes: definition, classification and content
- Raymundo César Martínez García. The Techialoyan Codexes and the "Títulos Primordiales del Centro de México"
- María Teresa Jarquín Ortega. The García Granados Codex and the congregations in the colonial indigenous documents

**Afternoon session:** Biblioteca Histórica de la Universidad Complutense. Calle del Noviciado 3, Madrid

- Miguel Ángel Ruz Barrio. The Judicial Codexes: indigenous litigations before the colonial public administration
- Raymundo César Martínez García. The Techialoyan Codex from San Francisco Xonacatlán
- María Teresa Jarquín Ortega. The facsimile reproduction of the Codexes

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**The Hague, Koninklijke Bibliotheek**

A milestone: the Dutch National Bibliography up to 1800 completed!

The history of the Short-Title Catalogue, Netherlands is a long one; the preliminary discussions for the STCN-project started in 1969 and the actual cataloguing started in 1982. Now, 27 years and almost 200,000 titles later, the project has been declared ‘finished’. Over the years, the collections of the Koninklijke Bibliotheek, the National library of the Netherlands, many university libraries and other special and foreign libraries were processed resulting in a complete overview of the Dutch book production up to 1800.

The STCN provides comprehensive access to three centuries of printed Dutch heritage with search options that
not only include the ubiquitous author and title fields, but also fields to search for place of publication, printer, illustrations, stocklists, typographical features such as music notation, and the STCN-fingerprint. The extensive coverage — the database is estimated to include 90% of regular books printed before 1801 and 60% of more ephemeral material, such as dissertations and ordinances — ensures that the STCN database can reliably be used for statistical purposes. The STCN will also be used in selecting material for digitization programmes such as Dutch Prints Online (www.dutchprintsonline.nl) and where possible, we will add links to the full-text editions in the STCN.

The end of the project will not be the end of the development of the database. After all, a national bibliography is never complete and work on the database will continue. In the near future, we will present a new website which will integrate the database, relevant help texts, online expositions and information about the STCN. The website can be found on www.stcn.nl.

**Zhejiang Library, China**

Zhejiang Library (ZJL) has enforced the protection of ancient books since 2007, the beginning of the Chinese Ancient Books Preservation Project, and made remarkable progress in resource organization, historical e-resource database building and book restauration. Where resource organization is concerned, we transformed the bibliography which was published before 1949 into the digital version, and established bibliographic databases about rare books, Min Guo books, Min Guo periodicals, old maps and rubbings. See: http://61.175.198.140/dp2libraryws/search.aspx. In the aspect of the historical e-resource, we have built a full text database of Zhejiang genealogy, see http://61.175.198.133:8080/library/ and also a full text database of Min Guo periodicals: http://diglweb.zjlib.net.cn:8081/zjtsg/gk/qk_dl.htm. In a word, we are improving the internet reading condition progressively.
We also began to establish archives one by one for 150,000 slices of stereotypes. Moreover, we used double layers pieces of China paper to print the drafts, and established a detailed files catalog database. The whole plan will be completed in 2010. In order to rebuild the ancient books repairing center, we extended the area from 70 square meters to 400 square meters, and equipped it with high-level digital cameras, microscopes, repairing walls, book compressors, etc. We have also built a detailed repairing index database. As a result, we greatly improved the conditions of the repairing center of Zhejiang Library.

Meanwhile, we own a new office which called “The Ancient Books Protection Center”, approved by the Organization Establishment Committee of Zhejiang Province (OECZJ). It will be the real center to run the business. In 2009, we assisted the Zhejiang Provincial Department of Culture to guide the local unit to register the second batch of “The National Directory of Rare Books” and “The National Protection Unit of the Ancient books”. Finally, we found 297 books that could be rolled in the national directory and 6 units (Hangzhou Library, Wenzhou Library, Jiaxing Library, Shaoxing Library in Zhejiang province, Zhejiang University Library and Ruian City Museum) were listed in the second batch of “The National Protection Unit of the Ancient books”.
Exhibitions

Madrid, Biblioteca Histórica Universidad Complutense de Madrid

Rubén Darío: las huellas del poeta
6th October 2008 - 9th January 2009

To celebrate the new accommodation of Rubén Darío Personal Archive in the Historical Library was this exhibition arranged from October 2008 to January 2009. Its main goal has been to allow the public to discover and learn more about one of the most relevant and influential writers on the Spanish-American literature, Rubén Darío, through the personal documents that compound this Archive, consisting of more than 5,000 documents. It was Mrs. Francisca Sánchez, Ruben Darío’s beloved regular partner since 1899, the person who took care of the Archive during her lifetime. Finally, in 1956, she decided to donate it to the Universidad Complutense of Madrid.

This multidisciplinary exhibition is divided into three general sections: his familiar environment, Rubén Darío as a writer and journalist, and his wide diplomatic career. It shows 150 documents, including pictures, portraits, letters, postcards, manuscript notes, visiting cards, books, serials, etc., apart from sculptures, drawings and oil paints. More information: http://www.ucm.es/BUCM/foa/25225.php

Arquitectura en la movida madrileña: Obras de estudiantes de la Facultad de Bellas Artes, revista “Madriz” y libros antiguos
19th January - 26th February 2009

In collaboration with the Fine Arts Faculty, the Historical Library continues the project of presenting the Library holdings in a thematic context which allows books to form new relationships and gives fresh meaning to the most antique UCM book collection.

The University’s bibliographical heritage has inspired the avant-garde Complutense artistic works, created by modern artists (professors and students), thus establishing a dialogue throughout the history of Art.
This year the exhibition has been devoted to the City of Madrid, its architecture and “movida madrileña” (a cultural movement set in Madrid in the 1980s) specifically based on the well known comic publication “Madriz”.

This is the 3rd edition of this common annual project. In 2007, this event was devoted to “Art and Animal Life” and in 2008 to “Art and Vegetalia (plants, flowers, …)”


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This event was accompanied by an exhibition called Collection Polonica, formed by more than 130 volumes related to Poland in some way, and printing till 1830. Part of this collection, was organised in four sections: Prints related to Poland Art of printing in Poland [Sztuka drukarska w Polsce], and Stanislaus Polonus: his art of printing in Spain (Alcalá de Henares and Seville). More information: [http://www.ucm.es/BUCM/foa/27606.php](http://www.ucm.es/BUCM/foa/27606.php)

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El libro científico polaco y la colección de Polonica de la Biblioteca Histórica de la Universidad complutense de Madrid

3th - 6th March 2009

The Historical Library UCM accommodated the 16th Show of Polish Scientific Books, co-produced by the University Kardynał Stefan Wyszyński (Warsow), the Slavonic Philology Faculty UCM, the Embassy of Poland in Madrid and the Polish University Publishers Association (SWSW).

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El libro científico polaco y la colección de Polonica de la Biblioteca Histórica de la Universidad complutense de Madrid
Arquitectura y ciudad. Memoria e imprenta

9th March - 30th June 2009

This exhibition presents a selection of texts and images related to architecture and city throughout the Modern Age, specially focused on Spanish and Italian prints. It is divided into four sections: Generalities (theory, biographies, models and places), Celebrations and city, Art of war and Rome.

Munich, Bayerische Staatsbibliothek

In order to coincide with the IFLA RBMS pre-conference in Munich, the Bayerische Staatsbibliothek will present an exhibition on its collection of 15th-century printed books – the largest collection of incunabula world-wide:

"Als die Lettern laufen lernten – Medienwandel im 15. Jahrhundert"
„When letters became mobile – transition of media in the 15th century“

19 August to 31 October 2009

The invention of printing with movable letters by Johann Gutenberg is frequently described as a „media revolution“ and compared to the effects of the „electronic revolution“ of the past decades. While both events had far-reaching consequences on the production and distribution of texts, the exhibition intends to demonstrate that a gradual transition rather than a sudden turnover took place in the second half of the 15th century. Increasingly, printing techniques were employed for the production of books, but the oldest printed books, traditionally referred to as incunabula, still show many individual features which were created by hand. Thus, innovation and tradition overlap in many respects: the modern techniques for multiplication of texts and images in print only gradually superseded handwriting, and for a long time, printed books continued to be corrected by hand and to be decorated with coloured headlines and painted illustrations.

The Munich 'Türkenkalender' of 1454
About 90 items are displayed from the rich holdings of incunabula in the Bayerische Staatsbibliothek, which ranks first among all libraries world-wide with holdings of more than 20,000 15th-century books. The most famous incunabula are on show in the „Schatzkammer“ (treasury), including the Gutenberg-Bible and the „Türkenkalender“ of 1454, the earliest printed book in German, which survives in a single copy held at the Bayerische Staatsbibliothek. In addition to illustrated manuscripts and blockbooks, incunabula with painted miniatures and outstanding examples of 15th-century woodcuts can be seen, among them the report by the Mainz canon Bernhard von Breydenbach about his journey to Palestine, Hartmann Schedel’s personal copy of his „Nuremberg Chronicle“ and Sebastian Brant’s „Ship of Fools“, for which Albrecht Dürer may have designed illustrations. Apart from woodcuts, examples of other techniques for printing illustrations are presented, like copper engravings, metal cuts and printing with colour and gold – still at an experimental stage in the 15th century.

In the second part of the exhibition, a range of very diverse incunabula give insight into the production and distribution of printed books – starting with the manuscript copy text used for typesetting and ending with the book arriving in the hands of a buyer and reader. Proof-sheets and printed tables of rubrics reveal how early printers organized the production of books. In the first decades of printing, modern conventions of book design like title-pages developed. Texts printed in non-Latin alphabets and unusual formats as well as evidence for 15th-century print-runs demonstrate the effectiveness and capability of early printing workshops. The new medium of the broadside reached entirely new groups of readers. In the printing press, posters and handbills could be produced in large numbers and thus served to disseminate all manners of texts – from pious songs over medical advice up to current news. Early printers also used broadsides to advertise their products in order to achieve financial success. This, however, led to a rapid decrease in book prices: The exhibition ends with a note added to an incunable in 1494 by a buyer who marvels at the low cost of the book. Forty years after Gutenberg published his Bible, the technology of printing finally prevailed over older, competing forms of text reproduction. While conservative circles continued to plead for copying texts by hand, the printed book’s triumph proved
unstopable, even though some readers, like Sebastian Brant’s ‘foolish reader’ could not cope with the massive number of books available.

In the exhibition, audioguides with German text are available free of charge. The exhibition is accompanied by a richly illustrated catalogue in German and English at a price of c. 19,90 €:

Wagner, Bettina:
Als die Lettern laufen lernten.
(Bayerische Staatsbibliothek München, Ausstellungskataloge 81)
Wiesbaden: Dr. Ludwig Reichert 2009.

Opening hours
Monday to Friday 10 a.m. to 5 p.m., Thursday 10 a.m. to 7 p.m.,
Saturday / Sunday 1 p.m. to 5 p.m.
Closed on public holidays.

Venue
Bayerische Staatsbibliothek, Fürstensaal and Schatzkammer, first floor
Ludwigstr. 16, 80539 München
U3/U6, Bus 154, stop ’Universität’

Free entrance

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View of the city of Munich from the ’Nuremberg Chronicle’ of 1493
Events and conferences

Bamberg, Staatsbibliothek

The annual conference of the German Arbeitskreis Einbandforschung will take place at the Staatsbibliothek Bamberg from 24-26 September 2009. Information on the programme, registration and hotels is available under http://aeb.staatsbibliothek-berlin.de/ankuendigung.html

Madrid, Biblioteca Histórica Universidad Complutense de Madrid

The night of the books 2009: one night between palaces and castles of paper: Masterpieces of printing on Architecture and the City

On the occasion of the celebration of the International Day of the Book, la Biblioteca Histórica de la Universidad Complutense de Madrid opened its doors until midnight, so that all the citizens were able to enjoy some of the most important books on Architecture from the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. There was a guided tour by the curator of the exhibition: Professor doctor Diego Suarez Quevedo.

Munich, Bayerische Staatsbibliothek

A conference on the German national bibliographic database for the 17th century will be held at Munich on 27 and 28 October 2009. All papers will be given in German. More details can be found on http://www.bsb-muenchen.de/Einzeldarstellung.408+M556df96ce9f.0.html

All papers will be given in German.
Projects

Madrid, Biblioteca Histórica Universidad Complutense de Madrid

Agreement Complutense – Google

The Library of the Universidad Complutense de Madrid and Google signed an agreement to digitalize the entire collections of the Complutense Library free of copyright.

As a result of this agreement, the massive digitalization of the rare book collection started in December of 2008, and currently more than twenty thousand (20,000) books have been digitalized, and they are already full text available thanks to the work that the Library of Universidad Complutense and Google conduct together, by joining other libraries in Europe and the USA.

The analysis of the collection began in mid 2007, in order to establish the workflow and the movement of books from the Biblioteca Histórica, since this Library, within the network of libraries in the Universidad Complutense de Madrid, is the one that provides a greater number of volumes to the project.

The selection of books to be digitalized is carried out in the Library itself, through an application via Web, which identifies the characteristics of the books concerning their conservation status, degree of damage, physical causes, paper quality, binding characteristics, etc. It also records the physical data of each book.

At the same time, the Biblioteca Histórica began a recataloguing process conducted by staff of the library itself, aided by a group of cataloguers specialized on rare books. This has been made possible with about 70,000 books of our collection, which are available on the Online catalogue and ready to be digitalized.

At the end of the process, the Biblioteca Histórica will have not only an important part of their collection digitalized and accessible, but also a map of the conservation status which will enable carry out different actions on its recovery in the future.

Digital copies of these works can be searched and retrieved through the Library’s Database CISNE. See also http://cisne.sim.ucm.es/.
Portal de fondo antiguo de la Biblioteca virtual Cervantes

In collaboration with the Biblioteca Virtual Miguel de Cervantes, the major virtual library on Hispanic Bibliographical Heritage, an institutional Portal to house scientific content is going to be constituted, related to the world of the humanities. The Biblioteca Historica de la UCM is participating in this project, together with other Spanish Universities which hold an important collection of rare books and manuscripts. In the first stage the base of this project includes the collection digitalized under the name named Biblioteca Digital Dioscórides contains more than 3,000 books and manuscripts digitalized full text. At later stages it will include the Publications Service of UCM, managing 50 scientific journals in electronic support, additionally the Dissertations Cum Laude defended in the Universidad Complutense. See: http://www.cervantesvirtual.com/portal/ucm/

Biblioteca Erasmiana

This project intends to rescue and to provide all the Erasmus works printed before 1830, in Spanish Public Libraries, as well as private libraries nowadays, including rare books. Thus, it would contribute to the reconstruction and identification of Erasmus works. This project aims at identifying all the items, through an accurate study of provenances and typology of notations. On the other hand, it would provide
us with a key factor about the comprehension of Erasmus in Spain in the sixteenth and seventeenth Centuries.

Under the auspices of the Ministry of Culture of Spain, this project is coordinated by the Department of Latin Philology of Universidad de Córdoba and also the Universidad de Sevilla, Granada, Jaen and Complutense de Madrid participate in this venture. See http://www.uco.es/humcor.

**Madrid, Spanish Bibliographical Heritage Union Catalogue / Ministerio de cultura**

**Specific characteristics of the digitization of rare books and manuscripts: defining the problem and collecting information.**

Digitization in libraries began with those materials which everybody agreed were more valuable: rare printed books and manuscripts. New guidelines and standards were developed for all the phases of this new procedure: from the handling of the original, the appraisal of the image, to the metadata that accompanies the digital product.

But it’s more difficult to find and brandish guidelines to deal with the specific characteristics of rare books and manuscripts and to keep the maximum quantity of information from them in their digitization. For instance, if we have been lucky enough to be asked, we could have pointed out when and why blank leaves should be digitized. As every image must be paid for, it’s not always easy to explain. These considerations and procedures are handled from three different perspectives: the rare printed books and manuscripts sections, the digitization process itself and its raw results, and their display for the public.

In this moment we are collecting information in order to identify these specific aspects and to find those guidelines regarding them that have been created elsewhere. Opinions of scholars and different ways of reuse and access to these images should also be considered.

The aspects of digitization of these materials could be distributed in different levels: collection design, digitization and display of images, description of the new object, dissemination and access to facsimiles. These are the questions we are posing.

**Collection design and selection of originals:**
Is there any difference regarding other materials? Are more than one edition or copy of the same work digitized? On which criteria?
Are some works, previously digitized in other digital libraries, deliberately digitized again? When?

**Digitization and display of images:**
Have manuscripts and rare printed books different consideration from other originals?
Are blank pages or stubs digitized? All of them? Is there any rule of thumb about it?
Are graphical symbols used to indicate lacunae or any other defect in the original (as in microfilms)?
Are bindings digitized?
Are images manipulated in some way? If so, is it specified for the public?
Are metric ruler and color ruler shown by the images to the public?
How are pages named? Are the foliation or pagination from the original respected and translated to the new media?
How is the original described? Are there separated and different descriptions for the original and the digital object? How are they associated?

Dissemination and reuse of digital contents:
Is the quotation of the digital facsimile studied and prepared? Can specific pages or images in the facsimile be quoted and linked?
Is there any relation between this virtual library and other similar collections? Is this project part of a broader one focused on rare books, manuscripts or any other special materials? Has the possibility of taking part in other future projects been contemplated (reconstruction of disappeared libraries, images databases)?

This is a work in process and all these points could be reconsidered. Digitization is turning to new materials and massive initiatives, and our role as specialists is becoming less significative. Our objective is to have guidelines and grounds to defend the peculiarity and cost of processing rare books and manuscripts inside the big global factory of digital information.

Munich, Bayerische Staatsbibliothek

Blockbooks in Bavaria

Since the start of this year, a project for the digitization and cataloguing of all blockbooks in Bavarian collections (currently c. 90 blockbooks from 14 collections) is under way at the Bayerische Staatsbibliothek in Munich.

Further information is available on the project homepage: http://www-digitale-sammlungen.de/index.html?c=kurzauswahl&l=de&adr=mdz1bib-bvb.de/~db/ausgaben/uni_ausgabe.html?projekt=1236933450&recherche=ja&ordnung=sig
At the moment, 65 blockbooks from the Bayerische Staatsbibliothek Munich, the University Library of Munich, the Bibliothek Otto Schäfer in Schweinfurt and the Kirchen-Kapitelsbibliothek Schwabach are accessible in full colour digital reproductions with short descriptions. Full descriptions will be created in the course of the project.

Digitized manuscripts and early printed books from the Bayerische Staatsbibliothek Munich

On the homepage of the Munich Centre for Digitization at the Bayerische Staatsbibliothek, a number of resources for digitized manuscripts are accessible. The list of projects and digital collections can be found under http://www.digitale-sammlungen.de/index.html?c=kurzsammlungen&l=en

Of particular interest for rare books librarians are the following projects:

- Convent (nunnery) manuscripts from Southern Germany
- Collection of Latin Manuscripts
- Manuscripts from the St. Emmeram Monastery in Regensburg
- Münchner Corvinen - Manuscripts as a part of the UNESCO Memory of the World Programme
- The Ottheinrich-Bible (Cgm 8010)
- Codices iconographici of the Bavarian State Library
- Incunabula
- Digitisation of the printed books of the 16th century published in the German-language area
- Illustrations from Editions of Vergil's Aeneis 1502-1840
- Early modern broadsides (1500-1800)
- A Selection of Emblem Books
- Research Documentation on the Manuscripts and rare printed Books of the Bavarian State Library

This is a selection only, please browse and enjoy!
Manuscripts are digitized either in full colour or from existing microfilms.
Dutch Prints Online
Dutch Prints Online’s objective is to make books from the period 1781 through 1800 available in digital format, unabridged and for free (a total of 1.3 million pages). The project is a collaboration between the Koninklijke Bibliotheek (KB) and the University Libraries of Amsterdam and Leiden. The project is coordinated by the Koninklijke Bibliotheek.

Large-scale, yet very special
In May 2009 began with the digitization of approximately 7,500 books from the period 1781-1800. This historically interesting period of the Enlightenment, the French Revolution and the Batavian Republic, 1.3 million pages scanned and fully searchable. In 2010, they digitally accessible. This project, Dutch Prints Online, is a joint project of the Koninklijke Bibliotheek (KB) and the libraries of the University of Amsterdam and Leiden University. These institutions offer each a part of their collection to be digitized. Through the new website, the progress of the project followed: www.dutchprintsonline.nl.

Selection
The project focuses on the digitization of printed material in the Netherlands from the period 1781-1800. These printed works for a large part on title level in the STCN (Short Title Catalogue Netherlands). Each title in this database is provided with one or more subjective keywords. These keywords are subject to a Scientific Advisory Board. Assuming an average of 250 book pages, they have been mandated to select keywords to a number of 7500 work. To simplify the choice keywords into thematic clusters. The Advisory Board selected the following clusters: History and Politics, Economics and Commerce, Science and Ideas History, Religion and Society, Daily Life and Education, Visual Arts, and Literature and Theater. For this selection process are the 1.3 million pages achieved.

Material preparation
Since spring 2008, the selected books have been checked before being scanned. Books that are severely damaged, exceptionally fragile or valuable will not be scanned. In addition, checks are performed for any special features, such as foldouts. Those preparing the material worked in the KB until the end of August. They then began working on the Special Collections of the University of Amsterdam and Leiden University Libraries.
Those preparing the material returned to the KB in early 2009 to finalise their activities.

**The scanning**
Scanning books that belong to the Special Collections involves different requirements than those for more recent material. In this project, the books are scanned in a book cradle to ensure that the spine of the book is not damaged. The books are scanned entirely, including the cover. The decision was made to scan the books in colour.

A European invitation to tender was issued for Dutch Prints Online. This tendering procedure is part of a larger framework invitation to tender from the KB for text digitisation projects. Companies were given until 28 July 2008 to reply and the award procedure began in October. After a shorter mini-invitation to tender and a trial course, the project for the digitisation of the 7,500 books was awarded to MicroFormat BV in Lisse.

The aim is to start with a pilot project of 17,500 pages in the first quarter of 2009. From June 2009 onwards, 100,000 pages will be scanned every month. This will include the production of master files and derived files. Master files in the JPEG 2000 format will be saved in the digital depot. Derived files in JPEG 2000 format will be used for reference purposes. These will be made available on a new ‘Dutch Prints Online’ website in 2010.

**Digitising Special Collections becomes “Dutch Prints Online”**
The website [www.dutchprintsonline.nl](http://www.dutchprintsonline.nl) is launched in June 2009 and will be available in both a Dutch and an English version. For now, it will remain a site containing only information about the project, but the web service will be included in mid-2010. It will then be possible to search all books at word level.
Publications

Madrid, Biblioteca Histórica Universidad Complutense de Madrid

Exhibition Catalogues


● Guides

The Universidad Complutense Historic Library has published a guide on their history and their collections. This guide is available at the Library in traditional format.


● Pecia Complutense

This electronic journal is launched every six months by the Universidad Complutense Historic Library. The publication is mostly devoted to the rare books and manuscripts belonging to our University, as well as to the library news: http://www.ucm.es/BUCM/foa/pecia/num10/index10.htm

● Documentos de Trabajo

These publications –called 'documentos de trabajo' or work papers- are bibliographical instruments that include different resources published in electronic format: http://cisne.sim.ucm.es/articles/2521529.18934/1.PDF
Handbooks


Munich, Bayerische Staatsbibliothek

"Als die Lettern laufen lernten – Medienwandel im 15. Jahrhundert" „When letters became mobile – transition of media in the 15th century“

19 August to 31 October 2009

Wagner, Bettina:

(All texts in the catalogue are in German and English, all of the c. 100 illustrations are in colour.)

Cooperation

Madrid, Biblioteca Histórica Universidad Complutense de Madrid

The Universidad Complutense Historic Library takes part in national and international Union Catalogues, such as the Catalogo Colectivo del Patrimonio Bibliográfico Español (Spanish Union Catalogue), the Catálogo Colectivo REBIUN (Union Catalogue of the Universities of Spain) or the Heritage of the Printed Book Database, supported by the Consortium of European Research Libraries (CERL).