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www.ouls.ox.ac.uk
The year in review brought gifts of historic proportions to Oxford University Library Services that will set the course for the 21st century and enable the transformation of the Bodleian's support for users of special collections. With the leading incentive provided by £25m from Oxford University Press for the renovation of the New Bodleian, Julian Blackwell, the great grandson of the founder of Blackwell's bookstore, made a personal commitment of £5 million. The Garfield Weston Foundation pledged £25 million, the largest gift ever in the Foundation's history. Both the Blackwell and Weston names already held places of honour for their previous generosity to the Bodleian, and we were touched and delighted to see the association continue from generation to generation.

Libraries embody the themes of change and continuity. Among the changes underway are major capital projects, such as the planning for the new Humanities Library, the reconceptualisation of the New Bodleian from book warehouse to a special collections library and public space, and the plans for the construction of new storage.

One of the benefits of writing an introduction to the account of a year some twelve months later in July 2008 is that one knows how some of the cliffhangers turned out. The sad saga of the Depository and the denial of planning permission to build a high-density storage facility on land at Osney Mead ended one chapter in the Libraries' history. A new chapter has begun, and the story of the book storage facility in Swindon and the academic strategy that has enabled the rethinking of how the Libraries manage collections will be the subject of next year's annual report.

The Libraries continue to develop their holdings through Legal Deposit, purchase, and gift, and to enhance service through improvements in their buildings. The renovation of the Radcliffe Science Library, now incorporating the Hooke and Geography Libraries, has reenergized the RSL. The Old Road Knowledge Centre is an example of the modern medical research library: a lean space for consultation with digital resources and experts, and in recognition of the declining role print is playing in the medical sciences, only a small selection of books.

There is a general shift in libraries from collections and buildings, important as they are, as the sole focus of attention. In Oxford, with its superb holdings of books, manuscripts, maps, and printed music, use of paper materials remains robust. At the same time, services are expanding to embrace digital technology. Participation in the Google Books project, licenses of e-journals and databases, and a host of other digital initiatives has resulted in the Libraries offering one of the richest collections for its users.

I hope you will find this record of the highlights of the 2007-08 year stimulating. The staff of the Libraries have brought their dedication and experience to bear on the services we provide. We are committed to excellence and to improving our services to the Oxford academic community and to the international republic of the learned.
The New Bodleian Library, which houses the bulk of Oxford University Library Services’ special collections as well as a large proportion of its printed books, is in urgent need of renovation. The vision to transform this outdated storage facility into a modern special collections library seemed a distant dream until Julian Blackwell (1950, Trinity College), President of Blackwell’s, made an extraordinarily generous personal gift of £5m. He described his gift thus:

The Bodleian is unique; it not only has possibly the largest and most important University collections in the world, but it is leading the development of cutting-edge information services which are so vital to academic research. I am proud that my personal Trust can support the Bodleian and thereby enable its neighbour, Blackwell’s, to be a shared destiny lifetime partner.

Not only was Mr Blackwell’s gift – the largest single cash donation ever made by a private individual to Oxford’s libraries – important in its own right; its effect resounded well beyond the financial level. Here was a former student of the University, whose working life has been separate from, but intimately connected with, the Bodleian, demonstrating his belief in the power of Oxford’s libraries to advance the frontiers of scholarship, and to make that learning understandable to a wider, non-academic audience.

This donation – formally announced at the Bodleian’s annual Founder’s Lunch in March 2008 – was an inspirational act of philanthropic leadership. Suddenly, the £75 million campaign target, which at one time had seemed a distant dream, was now a very real hope.

A major grant of US$1.4 million was received from the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation to fund a three-year project, named FutureArch, to ensure the preservation and accessibility of digital personal papers – the contemporary versions of manuscripts created by politicians, writers, scientists and intellectuals that are in danger of being lost to future scholarship.

A pledge of £100,000 from a major trust, and a gift of £50,000 from an alumnus, were donated in support of digitizing the Bodleian’s Hebrew manuscripts and a major exhibition to be mounted in winter 2009-10.

Seven separate individuals and trusts called to the Bodleian’s support over the course of just one weekend in April to pledge funds in excess of £100,000, allowing the library to bid for an auction and purchase a Tudor manuscript intimately associated with Henry VIII’s reign (the Particular Book of James Nedeham).

The sum of US$120,000 was donated to complete the cataloguing of the Bodleian’s medieval Psalters and to publish the results.

Three separate pledges and gifts of £50,000 were made in support of the Centre for the Study of the Book at the Bodleian. One will endow a new visiting fellowship to be associated with Exeter College, and named in honour of the distinguished librarian, scholar and antiquary, Hamfray Warley (1623-1706).

A pledge of £20,000 was received in support of Korean resources.

The Friends of the Bodleian made gifts totaling £350,000, enabling a range of acquisitions to be made and conservation projects to proceed.

Two Friends of the Bodleian, both retired alumni, pledged generous sums of £200,000 and £50,000 for library endowment, one of whom has asked that their gift be earmarked for the expanded exhibitions programme which will be such an integral feature of the New Bodleian.

There have, in addition, been very many smaller gifts, either as part of ongoing commitments or single gifts, by alumni and friends inspired by the Bodleian as one of the world’s leading repositories of the written record of civilization.
The second major gift of the year translated that hope into reality. In May 2008, it was announced that the Garfield Weston Foundation pledged to make a grant of £25 million towards the New Bodleian project, the largest gift ever made by the Foundation. The Foundation's and the Blackwell gifts were matched by 25m in funds from Oxford University Press a long-standing support for the Library.

Collectively, the total of pledged gifts received this year for the New Bodleian's refurbishment stands at £60m, 80% of the projected total. Confident in raising the final sum, the Libraries have drawn up a timetable for decanting collections and relocating staff from the New Library, with goal of commencing works by 2010 and completion in 2014-15.

The New Bodleian will be transformed into a rejuvenated space for special collections, including suitable housing for the Bodleian's most valuable treasures; modern reading rooms designed for scholars who combine their study of ancient artifacts with the resources of a technologically advanced society; the Centre for the Study of the Book; conservation laboratories that will unify scattered activities and draw on cutting edge scientific tools to preserve Oxford's historic collections; and inspiring public spaces to welcome visitors and scholars alike to exhibition galleries, an auditorium and a café.

The New Bodleian's transformation is a flagship project for both the Library and the University; yet it sits alongside many other vital causes for which the Libraries are seeking support, and for which philanthropic gifts were received during the past year (see p.2).

In total, some 463 separate gifts were received by the Library from supporters around the world. Collectively, these were worth £13,308,764.

In addition, the Bodleian benefited from seven legacy gifts worth £206,800 from friends who remembered the Library in their wills. The amounts they donated ranged from £300 to £155,000; regardless of their individual size, each will make a real difference to the very special educational experience at Oxford which the Bodleian makes possible.

During 2007-08, therefore, OULS received some £13.5 million in philanthropic income. This is testament both to the copious generosity of our readers, alumni, friends, and current and former staff; and also to the enduring power of the Library to inspire such deep affection and genuine admiration for its continuing role in supporting the Republic of the Learned.
Preserving our Heritage

Since 1610, the Bodleian Library has been entitled to receive a copy of every book published in the UK. Today, as a library of legal deposit, the Bodleian receives over 1,000 books per work day, or 5 linear kilometers per annum. Its current intake of material is so great that overflowing materials, which can no longer be shoehorned into the New Bodleian, are sent to Cheshire to be stored in salt mines managed by a commercial operation.

In 2007 OULS sought, but was ultimately denied approval for building a storage facility at Osney Mead. The rejection of the planned depository served as the trigger to re-think fresh creative solutions to the storage and the delivery of services from the perspective of users’ needs. This has lead to a new strategy for the delivery of state-of-the-art digital and online information services underpinned by Oxford’s rich physical collections and varied support activities, including the work of subject specialists and other information professionals.

A census performed by Dr Nicholas Vincent commissioned by Sotheby’s confirmed the authenticity of four thirteenth-century engrossments (original copies) of Magna Carta, over a quarter of the surviving number. At a stroke the Bodleian Library had more thirteenth-century copies than any other institution. The Library displayed these on Magna Carta Day in December 2007. They were viewed by over 1,500 people. The day included a presentation by Richard Sharpe, Professor of Diplomatic, attended by an audience of 200.
An ambitious estates programme is being realized which aims at creating library facilities that match the expectations of world-class researchers while delivering savings made through a reduction in operating costs. The centerpieces of this strategy are the refurbishment of the New Bodleian Library and the building of the Book Storage Facility. The programme also includes a new Humanities and Area Studies Library in the Radcliffe Observatory Quarter; the remodeling of the Radcliffe Science and Hooke Libraries; the building of the Old Road Knowledge Centre; and the creation of a new conservation laboratory.

Two of these goals were realized in 2007-08, with the incorporation of the Geography and Hooke Libraries into the Radcliffe Science Library and the replacement of the two small medical science libraries by the Old Road Knowledge Centre. The enhanced Radcliffe Science Library delivers a number of improvements including a new lift giving level access to all floors in both wings for the first time; a fully-glazed linking structure housing a new staircase, affording magnificent views of the University Museum of Natural History and of Rhodes House; an access control system; a new enquiry and issue desk; and a lounge area with comfortable seating. Below ground, the former staff-only stack area on level 3 has become a public area for text-book collections, and in the former Hooke Library space a new 30-computer training room has been created, with adjacent refreshment area.

The Old Road Knowledge Centre, which replaces the George Wiernik Library and the library in the Rosemary Rue Building, offers medical researchers enhanced physical library facilities on the ground floor of the Old Road Research Building. Features include group study and training space, greatly improved IT provision, enhanced and
larger private study and collections spaces, self-issue facilities and comfortable communal spaces collocated with café and atrium space. The Knowledge Centre also provides a base for outreach librarians with responsibility for the Churchill and Old Road sites.

The library in the new Humanities building will represent about 25% of the £200 million facility. Phase I, which is anticipated to be completed in 2012, will bring together the Faculties of English, History, Philosophy, and Theology. The Humanities Library will unite the faculty libraries of those four disciplines and will anticipate services for mathematics, area studies, and most other humanities subjects. Bennetts, the architectural firm chosen to carry forward the design, presented the Library as the heart of the Humanities building, increasing its prominence both through a proposed ground-level entrance and a beacon-like glass lantern reading room rising two stories above ground opposite the historic Radcliffe Observatory.

As part of the integration process of libraries, two libraries joined OULS: the Ashmolean’s Heberden Coin Library is now administered by the Sackler and the Wellcome Institute History of Medicine Library is now a part of OULS.
OULS is committed to providing excellent service to its users. In fulfillment of this goal the libraries delivered improved opening hours and enhanced information about services delivered through a variety of media.

The Social Science libraries continue to find new ways to help staff and students to get the most from the resources, creating an induction video for freshers hosted by YouTube which has been viewed 2,275 times. It was cited as an example of best practice for library marketing in a SPEI Digital Library Report. Web 2.0 developments encourage greater collaboration between libraries and their users as well as providing new avenues for sharing information. These included online tutorials on the use of e-resources, RSS feeds for subject-specific accessions, links to SOLO for online reading lists, a ‘Frequently Asked Questions’ wiki, online users’ forum, a Bodleian Law Library blog, a Google custom search engine for statistical data and several virtual library tours. The Social Science Library, the Education Library and the Refugee Studies Centre Library each created MP3 versions of their guides. The Law Library has introduced a weekly online Law Library newsletter which has proved very popular and useful to its readers.

All OULS libraries have been active in developing websites in recent years and there was great enthusiasm to continue this development and to adopt the new OULS format for library and subject pages. The new system has allowed the easy rollout of functions such as book suggestion forms as well as supporting timely updating within a more consistent format. The Bodleian Library webpages were redesigned alongside the OULS site and were the first to go live at Easter. The QuestionPoint virtual reference service (managed by staff at the Main Enquiry Desk) was replaced by Ask an Oxford Librarian. History was also an early adopter and its site now includes RSS feeds, an online enquiry form, no fewer than thirteen online guides to services, collections and e-resources, an archive of training material, easy linking to reading lists and supporting material for the undergraduate syllabus, and StudentZone (developed in partnership with the undergraduate representative on the Committee for Library Provision).

In the area of electronic communications, two or three news items were uploaded on the OULS/Bodleian Library website each week. The Communications & Publishing Office began recording, editing, clearing rights for, and mounting podcasts branded as BODcasts in October 2007 and recorded four events resulting in 22 podcasts. With the launch of the new website in January 2008 they initiated e-announcements and created a facility on the Exhibition and events website for readers to register for updates. Over 100 readers registered in seven months and e-announcements began monthly with the performance of The Winter’s Tale in July 2008.

OULS actively addresses the needs of its disabled readers. In 2007-08 the Accessible Resources Acquisition and Creation Unit took the initiative to make available the University’s undergraduate and graduate prospectuses were available in a variety of accessible formats.

Selden Map of China

In January 2008 the visiting American scholar Robert Bachelor realized the significance of the Selden Map of China, MS. Selden supra 105. The map has always been known as an interesting curiosity from the time it arrived in the Library in the mid-seventeenth century, but Bachelor was the first to notice the shipping routes, which make the map unique among both Chinese and indeed European maps of the period, and he has described it as an object of globally recognizable significance. All earlier maps looked inwards and depicted China as the centre of the world. The Selden Map looks outwards, showing China’s contacts with a greater East Asia and the rest of the known world, as far west as Aden and the Strait of Hormuz. In May 2008, Timothy Brook made the map the focus of his inaugural lecture as Professor of Chinese.
As the Library’s collections continue to grow and encompass a wide range of formats, having the right tools for managing and discovering them becomes ever more important. In 2007-08 the Library moved forward with plans to introduce a more user-friendly interface to its collections, concentrating on aspects of the project providing new software for better reference linking, enhanced management of and access to electronic journals and datasets, and improved access to library materials managed through OLIS (Oxford Libraries Integrated Search). It purchased three products (SFX, MetaLib, and Primo) from Ex Libris that provide better control over its electronic resources and which simplify searching and discovery for readers. New interfaces were developed using both harvesting and federated search technology. OxLIP+, providing access to the Library’s bibliographic databases and articles, was released at the end of this year. At the same time, ‘Oxford Single Sign On’ was introduced, simplifying and improving authentication of remote users of the Library’s subscriptions services.

The shift to integrated products, rather than a monolithic approach that expected all resources to be managed through a single system, reflects a trend in libraries to seek innovative ways to provide access to a diverse array of resources that have been acquired and indexed over time using many different systems. This approach will be more congenial for Oxford, where colleges, departmental, and OULS libraries represent their holdings according to a variety of conventions, and where special systems have been employed to catalogue literature in non-Roman scripts or non-textual formats.

Electronic Ephemera

The Joint Information Systems Committee (JISC)-funded Electronic Ephemera project, a collaboration with ProQuest Information, began. This project makes possible the cataloguing, digitization, and conservation of over 60,000 items from the John Johnson Collection of Printed Ephemera, one of the largest and finest collection of printed ephemera.
Another effort undertaken by the University, thanks to the efforts of the ICT Support Unit, was the extension of wireless networking into many reading rooms and libraries. By the end of 2007–08 the following had been completed: Bodleian Law Library, Duke Humphrey’s Library, Education, English Faculty Library, New Bodleian Library, Philosophy Library, Social Sciences Library, the Taylor Institution and Vere Harmsworth Library.

Behind the scenes, Library staff contributed bibliographic records to populate the Library’s catalogues. Over 730,000 records were added, including over 310,000 records for most of the large electronic datasets.

Projects to complete the cataloguing of the medieval Psalters in the Bodleian’s Collections (funded by a private donor), and the Latin manuscripts from German speaking lands (funded by the Fritz Thyssen Stiftung) continued, as did the cataloguing of the Abinger Shelley Archive (funded by the John R Murray Charitable Trust). A private donor funded a project to catalogue a series of Oxfordshire estate papers; the cataloguing of the Tolkien Archive continued with support from the Tolkien Trust, and the cataloguing of Philip Larkin papers was funded through the Strachey Trust. Funding was also received from the Andrew W Mellon Foundation for a project entitled Harmonia Mundi. This is a pilot project in collaboration with Cambridge University Library intended to enhance access to printed music collections within Oxford and Cambridge through the automation of manual catalogues. Funding was also received from the Wireless Preservation Trust to continue the cataloguing of the Marconi Archive; and from the European Parliament to catalogue a portion of the papers of Baroness Nicholson of Winterbourne.

The Vere Harmsworth Library has completed cataloguing a large set of previously uncatalogued microfiches, Travels in the South and Southwest, through the creative use of OCLC FirstSearch technology.

Political Posters

The Political Poster Collection from the Conservative Party Archives was digitized with support from the Conservative Party Archive Trust, and digital images of more than 25,000 medieval and Renaissance manuscript illuminations were mounted on a Bodleian website following their digitization funded by the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation for inclusion in the ArtSTOR resource.

Work has been undertaken on the Aris papers, including preparation of eleven boxes of cuttings about Aung San Suu Kyi collected from the foreign language press, mainly from Burma and Thailand, 1988–98 (5347 folios).
Outreach

OULS is committed to providing access to the University’s library collections to the widest possible audience through a dynamic public programme of varied initiatives and activities. The Library’s two exhibitions both saw record attendance and glowing reviews. The Bodleian’s main summer exhibition in 2007, ‘Italy’s Three Crowns: Dante, Petrarch, and Boccaccio’, was curated by Professor Mark McLaughlin and received favourable reviews in *The Times Literary Supplement*. The winter exhibition, ‘Citizen Milton’, curated by Dr Sharon Aitchinstein, Reader in Renaissance Literature at St Edmund Hall, was featured as *The Times* Top Exhibition, and favourably reviewed in *The Times Literary Supplement*. A booklet associated with the exhibition, generously funded by Bernard Quaritch Ltd, sold out its print run of 2,000 copies.

The 2008 summer exhibition, ‘Beyond the Work of One’, opened on 24 May 2008 to celebrate the successive generations of benefactors who by their generosity have enriched the Oxford College libraries’ holdings for a period of over 700 years.

Oriental Collections and Western Manuscripts staff collaborated on a spectacular display to mark World Book Day 2008 on 6 March 2008, featuring the Creation as recorded in three beautiful and historic manuscripts of the sacred books of Judaism, Christianity and Islam – the Torah, the Bible and the Qur’an.

The Taylor Institution Library and the English Faculty Library are most active in mounting small exhibitions. The Taylor Institution Library held three exhibitions this year. The first, in September and October, organized jointly with the Bodleian’s exhibition, ‘Italy’s Three Crowns’, was entitled ‘Dante: A small exhibition of early printed books and later editions from the Taylorian’s Moore and Paget Toynbee Collections’. In March, ‘Fernando Pessoa: Man of a Thousand Faces’ illustrated the work of the twentieth-century Portuguese writer, and coincided with the performance at St John’s College of a one-act play about the life of Pessoa, arranged by the Instituto Camões Centre for Portuguese Language. In June ‘Le Bureau des Singes: towards a new “Bestiaire” exhibited new works
Bodleian Library publications flourished, with eleven titles (four of which were reprinted within the first year of publication) ranging from scholarly to popular trade publications. Postcards from the Russian Revolution and Postcards from the Trenches reproduced images from a recent, important bequest of political propaganda postcards. Together with the The Gough Map, they were reviewed on the Today programme (BBC Radio 4). The Persian Book of Kings is the fifth title in the series Treasures from the Bodleian Library, giving readers access to seldom-seen treasures through these highly illustrated cultural studies written by leading scholars. The Magnificent Flora Graeca tells the story of the creation of this remarkable and exquisite book of eighteenth-century botanical illustrations. Together with The Slave Trade Debate, it was recommended by Choice, the influential reviewing body of the American Library Association for US academic libraries.

by artists Lucy Parker and Maisie James inspired by the Taylorianis Strachan Collection of livres d’artiste, on which the two had worked as archival assistants.

In October 2007 a poetry reading to celebrate the Bodleian’s acquisition of the Clutag Press Archive was held in the Convocation House, with readings by Bernard O’Donohue, Seamus Heaney and Mick Imlah. A further poetry reading by Geoffrey Hill took place as part of the Oxford Literary Festival in March 2008.

The Centre for the Study of the Book thrived, with a Symposium in February 2008 on ‘The Printed Book in Sixteenth Century Europe’ held in collaboration with All Souls College and funded by All Souls and the Gladys Krieble Delmas Foundation, and a Curators’ Workshop on Islamic manuscripts, with speakers from University of California San Diego, the British Library, the University of Cambridge, and the University of Leiden. Special Lectures included the co-sponsoring of the McKenzie Lecture delivered by Prof Isobel Maryrother from the University of Witwatersrand. Masterclasses were delivered in Medieval Studies by Richard Gameson and Prof Emilie Savage-Smith, and the Comparative Codicology of the Hebrew Manuscript Book by Prof Malachi Beit-Arie of the Hebrew University in Jerusalem in collaboration with the Oxford Centre for Hebrew and Jewish Studies. In November 2007 the Centre co-hosted a Research Seminar entitled ‘Editing Kafka’, with six international speakers, which drew an audience of 70 delegates. In July 2008 the Centre hosted the Bruce Chatwin Seminar, in collaboration with New College, featuring papers from six academics working on aspects of the work of Bruce Chatwin, whose papers are housed by the Bodleian Library.

Masterpieces from the Library’s collections were loaned to the Museum of the History of Science, Oxford; the Field Museum, Chicago; the Tate Gallery, London; The Exhibition Centre, Winchester Cathedral, and to a special exhibition which was mounted in the British Academy, London, in June 2007 to mark the launch of the University’s Campaign: Oxford Thinking.

The Winter’s Tale
The Globe Theatre’s traveling production of The Winter’s Tale came to Oxford and was staged in Old School’s Quadrangle to a sell-out crowd in August.
The Library’s collections continued to grow with a number of important gifts, benefactions and acquisitions. In September, thanks to the generosity of All Souls College, the History Librarian was fortunate enough to buy a rare printed facsimile of a primary source document held in the Secret Archives of the Vatican and discovered in 2001. Access to Processus contra Templarios will allow researchers to study the proceedings of the investigation into and trials of the Knights Templar.

Substantial support from the British Inter-university China Centre, a project based in Oxford and involving the universities of Oxford, Bristol and Manchester, has enabled the purchase of two major electronic resources: China National Knowledge Infrastructure’s Century Journals Project and the backfile of Shanghai Library’s National index to Chinese newspapers and periodicals, the definitive search tool for all Chinese periodical publications from 1857.

Another major addition to e-resources included the IEEE/IEE journal packages in electrical engineering.

The Bodleian Library received a generous bequest of collections from the late Bent Juel-Jensen, one of the Library’s most supportive friends, including Ethiopic manuscripts and collections of early printed books relating to Sir Philip Sidney.

Sir Roy Strong made a gift of the papers of the Trevelyan Oman family, including the papers of Sir Charles Oman, the Oxford historian.

Acquisition of the Particular Book of James Nedeham completed the sequence of the manuscript royal building accounts for the reign of Henry VIII, an acquisition supported by the Friends of the Bodleian, the Friends of the National Libraries, the Aurelius Trust, and a number of private donors.

The papers of the Harcourt family of Stanton Harcourt in Oxfordshire were allocated to the Bodleian Library by the Secretary of State on behalf of the nation, under the Acceptance in Lieu of Tax (AIL) scheme. A grant was received from the Marc Fitch Fund to catalogue the papers.

Selected Notable Acquisitions

Development of OULS Korean library collections

After many years of Korean being offered as a subsidiary language in the Chinese and Japanese degree programmes, momentum has been building up to the launching of a BA degree in Korean Studies, and to making Oxford a centre for Korean Studies in Europe.

Thanks to the generous donation from Mr Zvi Meitar to support this development, a project was set up to run for a year (Sept 08 – July 09) to update, consolidate and develop the collections. It is leading to a number of significant enhancements to the study Korean texts in Oxford. It is also leading to the acquisitions of over 3000 monographs and several important journal titles to the collections, including the library of Bishop Richard Rutt and the gift of an important collection of books and reproduced manuscripts (112 titles in about 400 volumes) from the Kyujanggak Royal Library, presented by Dr. Jang-Moo Lee, the President of Seoul National University.
In addition to the continuing work of conserving and preserving the Library’s extensive collections, Conservation Care undertook a number of special projects, including the conservation of manuscript volumes in the Carte Collection; the conservation of the Gough Map; the major collaboration with the Electronic Ephemera project; the digitization, repair and rebinding of MS. Laud Misc. 240 sponsored by a private donor; repairs and surveying on the Marconi Archive; and repair and cleaning of Ordnance Survey maps prior to digitization.

A major success was the completion of the project to build a cold-store for the storage of nitrate-based materials from OULS as well as other ASUC Collections.

The JISC-funded project Complex Archival Ingest of Repository Objects (CAIRO) was completed, in collaboration with the University of Manchester and the Wellcome Trust. This work provides another element of the creation of a digital preservation infrastructure for the management of digital private papers in the Bodleian.

During the year, the Preserv project moved into a second phase, Preserv2. Run jointly with the British Library, Southampton University and the National Archives, the project explores some of the difficult issues of long term preservation of digital objects, from format identification on ingest to generic repository harvesting interfaces providing web-based preservation services. As a direct outcome of this work, Ben O’Steen of Oxford and David Tarrant of Southampton won the prestigious CRIG award at the Open Repositories 2008 Conference.

Conserving our Heritage

The Gough Map

A generous donation from an anonymous benefactor made possible the conservation of the Gough Map, the oldest route map of Britain and one of the Library’s great treasures.

The map’s origins, its making and purpose are re-examined in a book by Nick Millea, the Map Librarian, published by the Bodleian, entitled The Gough Map: The Oldest Road Map of Britain? Publication of the book prompted significant media interest in the map, including a double-page spread of the Gough Map with an excellent distillation of its history and meaning in The Independent, a full-page article in the Daily Mail and a discussion on the Today programme (BBC Radio 4) with the cartographer and media presenter, Nick Crane.
Curators of University Libraries

Professor A. Bailey
Ms F Cairncross
Professor M.E. Ceadel
Dr Paul Coones, The Assessor
Professor Marcus Banks, The Junior Proctor
Dr R.G. Flood
Mr P.K. Fox, The University Librarian, Cambridge University Library
Ingrid Frater, Vice President - (Graduates) OUSU
Professor V.A. Gillespie
Dr M.B. Gregory
Professor P.W. Jeffreys
James Lamming, Vice President (Access & Academic Affairs) OUSU
Professor S.L. Lauritzen
Professor L. McDowell
Professor Ewan McKendrick, Pro-Vice-Chancellor (Research, Academic Services and University Collections)
Ms E. Martin
Professor T.P. Szelfey
Mr Bryan Ward-Perkins
Professor H.R. Woudhuysen, University College London
Professor D. Zancani

OULS Libraries (as of 31 July 2008)

Bodleian Japanese Library
Bodleian Law Library
Bodleian Library
Bodleian Library of Commonwealth and African Studies at Rhodes House
Chinese Studies Library
Continuing Education Library
Education Library
English Faculty Library
Experimental Psychology Library
Health Care Libraries (Cairns Library and Old Road Knowledge Centre)
History Faculty Library
Indian Institute Library
Latin American Centre Library
Music Faculty Library
Oriental Institute Library
Philosophy Library
Plant Sciences Library
Radcliffe Science Library
Refugee Studies Centre Library
Sackler Library
Sainsbury Library at the Said Business School
Social Science Library
Taylor Institution Library (Main library, Taylor Institution Modern Languages Faculty Library and Taylor Bodleian Slavonic and Modern Greek Library)
Theology Faculty Library
Vere Harmsworth Library (Rothermere American Institute)
Wellcome Institute for the History of Medicine Library
Zoology Library

From top, left to right:
Department for Continuing Education Library
Chinese Studies Library
Sainsbury Library at the Said Business School
Plant Sciences Library
Latin American Studies Library
Music Faculty Library
Bodleian Japanese Library
### General Capacities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Capacity</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total gross floor area occupied by traditional library services (sq mtrs)</td>
<td>64,410</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total number of study places</td>
<td>4,031</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of open access workstations</td>
<td>535</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of study-place-hours per week</td>
<td>286,795</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total catalogued book stock</td>
<td>8,109,475</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metres of archives and manuscripts</td>
<td>12,144</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Acquisitions (2007-08)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acquisition</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of books and pamphlets added to stock</td>
<td>162,531</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of unique serial titles received</td>
<td>40,330</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metres of archives and manuscripts acquired</td>
<td>94,569</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Usage (2007-08)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Usage</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of registered Oxford University staff and students</td>
<td>27,188</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of registered external users</td>
<td>31,061</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total number of users entering the libraries during the year</td>
<td>1,618,688</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average number of users in the library on sample days</td>
<td>891.07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total number of loans and fetches from stacks</td>
<td>2,619,801</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of photocopies made</td>
<td>4,072,535</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of sheets printed on computers in libraries</td>
<td>2,313,561</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of procedural/directional enquiries handled during sample week</td>
<td>9,311</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of information resource related enquiries handled during sample week</td>
<td>7,850</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of successful requests for full-text articles (journals only)</td>
<td>5,369,379</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of successful section requests for electronic books</td>
<td>1,783,744</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Staff at 31 July 2008

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Staff Category</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Professional posts</td>
<td>137.67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other library posts</td>
<td>262.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ancillary posts</td>
<td>70.83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project-funded posts</td>
<td>76.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>546.71</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Finance (2007-08)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expenditure</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Expenditure</td>
<td>£32,130,724</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenditure: Staffing</td>
<td>£18,952,087</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenditure: Information Provision &amp; Access Expenditure</td>
<td>£4,348,746</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenditure: Operational expenditure</td>
<td>£8,839,893</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income: Block grant</td>
<td>£23,104,354</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income: Other income - internal</td>
<td>£473,913</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income: Other income - external</td>
<td>£530,140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income: Income from external users for library membership, and from separately funded students</td>
<td>£230,402</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income: Research grants,</td>
<td>£688,323</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income: Actual annual income received from donations and bequests</td>
<td>£2,027,556</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income: Other income from external sources</td>
<td>£3,084,939</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total income</td>
<td>£29,606,427</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Key Figures

- **Total gross floor area occupied by traditional library services (sq mtrs):** 64,410
- **Total number of study places:** 4,031
- **Number of open access workstations:** 535
- **Number of study-place-hours per week:** 286,795
- **Total catalogued book stock:** 8,109,475
- **Metres of archives and manuscripts:** 12,144
- **Number of books and pamphlets added to stock:** 162,531
- **Number of unique serial titles received:** 40,330
- **Metres of archives and manuscripts acquired:** 94,569
- **Number of registered Oxford University staff and students:** 27,188
- **Number of registered external users:** 31,061
- **Total number of users entering the libraries during the year:** 1,618,688
- **Average number of users in the library on sample days:** 891.07
- **Total number of loans and fetches from stacks:** 2,619,801
- **Total number of inter-library loan applications satisfied:** 6,310
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Andrew Honey, ‘The repair and re-use of Byzantine wooden bookboards in the manuscript collection of the monastery of St Catherine, Sinai’ (with Athanasis Velios), ‘The repair and re-use of Byzantine wooden bookboards in the manuscript collection of the monastery of St Catherine, Sinai’ (with Athanasis Velios), ‘Holding it All Together; Ancient and Modern Approaches to Joining, Repair and Consolidation’ , Holding It All Together; Ancient and Modern Approaches to Joining, Repair and Consolidation Conference organized by the Department of Conservation, Documentation and Science, The British Museum, London, February 2008.


Andrew Honey, ‘The repair and re-use of Byzantine wooden bookboards in the manuscript collection of the monastery of St Catherine, Sinai’ (with Athanasis Velios), ‘The repair and re-use of Byzantine wooden bookboards in the manuscript collection of the monastery of St Catherine, Sinai’ (with Athanasis Velios), ‘Holding it All Together; Ancient and Modern Approaches to Joining, Repair and Consolidation Conference organized by the Department of Conservation, Documentation and Science, The British Museum, London, February 2008.


Staff Publications and Presentations


Verity Orme, ‘You will be...’: a study of job advertisements to determine employers requirements for library and information professionals in the UK employment market in 2007, CILIP, Library and Information Update, March 2008.

— ‘You will be...’: a study of job advertisements to determine employers requirements for library and information professionals in the UK employment market in 2007, CILIP, Library and Information Update, March 2008.


— ‘Sustaining Innovation Beyond JISC Funding’ JISC Innovation Forum, Keele University, July 2008.


Margaret, Watson, 'Sources for European Competition Law', *Focus* (2.2008), 4-5.