Gazette Supplement



Curators of the University Libraries Bodleian Libraries: Annual Report 2016/2017

1 Introduction

The Bodleian Libraries of the University of Oxford forms the largest university library system in the UK, providing a world-class resource for scholarship. In 2016/17 the work of the libraries continued to support learning and research within the University and the wider world of scholarship at the highest level. The Bodleian participated in national and international collaborations to preserve and share knowledge, and engaged with both new and existing audiences locally, through exhibitions and other public programmes, and internationally through traditional and digital publications and other forms of digital engagement.

There are 28 libraries across the Bodleian Libraries: Bodleian Education Library; Bodleian Health Care Libraries - Cairns; Bodleian Health Care Libraries - Horton Hospital; Bodleian Health Care Libraries -Knowledge Centre: Bodleian Health Care Libraries - Nuffield Orthopaedic Centre; Bodleian Japanese Library; Bodleian KB Chen China Centre Library; Bodleian Latin American Centre Library; Bodleian Law Library; Bodleian Library - Old Library; Bodleian Library - Radcliffe Camera; Bodleian Library - Weston Library; Bodleian Music Faculty Library; Bodleian Oriental Institute Library; Bodleian Social Science Library; English Faculty Library; Leopold Muller Memorial Library; Philosophy and Theology Faculties Library; Radcliffe Science Library; Rewley House Continuing Education Library; Sackler Library; Sainsbury Library at Saïd Business School; Sainsbury Library at Egrove Park; Sherardian Library of Plant Taxonomy; Taylor Institution Library; Tylor Library; Vere Harmsworth Library at the Rothermere American institute; and Wellcome Unit for the History of Medicine Library.

2 Serving our readers

The Bodleian Libraries accommodated 2.1 million reader visits in 2016/17 and also welcomed over 32,100 new external readers, a slight decrease of 1% from 2015/16.

The resources we provide to our readers were heavily used. This year over 1.1 million items were borrowed by our readers with more than 82,600 items from Special Collections consulted. Use of our online resources continued to grow. Nearly 11.9 million searches were made on the libraries SOLO database and almost 11.8 million searches on our other databases. Views of electronic texts were up 4% from last year: over 8.9 million full-text electronic articles were viewed, 9.9 million electronic book chapters viewed, and 0.5 million views of a digitised book or manuscript.

The Bodleian Libraries provided a range of services to support the needs of users. Over 22,655 readers received information skills training, allowing them to engage with the world of information more effectively and to make better use of the libraries' resources in support of their own learning and research. Our specialists and staff responded, on average, to 7,425 enquiries per week. We continue to support the needs of all users with a disability, providing over 57,000 items in alternative print formats.

Throughout the year we worked to ensure we delivered the highest calibre of service. For the fourth year students rated the University of Oxford's libraries as the best in the UK. The results of the 2016 National Student Survey (NSS) revealed that 97% of students at the University of Oxford felt the libraries resources and services met their needs, the highest satisfaction score of any UK university. Oxford's libraries have consistently been at or near the top of the poll over the past seven years. The NSS is an independent national initiative,

now in its 12th year, which aims to capture the educational experience of students. Feedback from library users, including responses from the 2016 reader survey, are being reviewed and built into future plans for improvements.

3 Improving our spaces

In 2016/17 the Bodleian Libraries had over 51,800 University members and 32,125 external readers using its extensive digital and physical collections, and making use of its 28 libraries. The year saw a number of major improvements to these library sites and spaces.

The St Cross Building (home of the **Bodleian Law Library** and the **English Faculty Library**) reopened in Michaelmas term 2016 after a major refurbishment which involved the temporary closure of the whole building over the long vacation. Disabled access to the building was improved and both libraries had their entrances refurbished, spaces for individual and group study added, and the interior redecorated.

In early Michaelmas term 2016 work completed on the upgrading of two new Bodleian Health Care Libraries: the Girdlestone Memorial Library at the Nuffield Orthopaedic Hospital (NOC) in Headington and the **Horton Hospital Library** in Banbury. At the NOC new facilities included Bodleian and NHS networked PCs for library users; new furniture and shelving; improved printing and scanning facilities; adjustable desks for library users with a disability; a laptop borrowing service; and Wi-Fi access supported by a new NOC Library Supervisor and Library Assistant. Library services at the Horton were similarly upgraded over the year so they are in line with those available across the other Bodleian Health Care Libraries sites.

The integration of the Slavonic and Modern Greek section into the **Taylor Institution Library** was successfully completed during the long vacation 2016. The library now provides a Slavonic Reading Room with reference material, key periodicals, enquiry point and desk space for 19 readers, while a separate room caters for Modern Greek (12 reader seats) and for graduate study. An estimated 400,000 volumes remain on open access in the library.

Some smaller improvements were made at various sites. The **Cairns Library** at the John Radcliffe Hospital saw the installation of a new group study pod thanks to a generous grant from the Nuffield Oxford Hospitals Fund. And at the **Sainsbury Library** the lower level was refurbished with a new carpet and floor plan and new library front desk.

The **Leopold Muller Memorial Library** also reopened in Michaelmas term 2016 (October 2016) after being closed due to a small fire in the Clarendon Institute Building at the end of long vacation 2016.

The closure of the Tinbergen building in early 2017 meant alternative accommodation had to be found for the **Alexander Library of Ornithology**, one of the foremost ornithological reference libraries in the world. Following a review of spaces in which to rehouse the Alexander Library it was temporarily relocated to the Lankester room, on the second floor of the Radcliffe Science Library (RSL), where it houses the same collections and resources and remains supported by the same members of staff as previously.

Work continued on the planning of longerterm estate projects including the Radcliffe **Observatory Quarter (ROQ) Humanities** building and its library. A prefeasibility study was undertaken during the long vacation 2016 and was presented to the ROQ Project Sponsor Group and Building Committee for consideration. A periodic review of master planning requirements for the whole ROO site was undertaken in late Michaelmas term 2016 with the Humanities Division. Work continued through the year to clarify the overall budget for the Humanities building, and the library within it, and to identify sources of funding. Discussions to date have confirmed the important role of the planned library, and a Libraries User Group has been established to look into the provision of graduate study space in the library.

A proposal was also put forward to refurbish the Radcliffe Science Library (RSL), making a number of alterations and improvements to the space to meet the changing needs of the science divisions, the wider University and the community. In 2016/17 a prefeasibility study, undertaken by FJMT architects, was completed and the Pro-Vice-Chancellor for GLAM (Gardens, Libraries and Museums) and heads of division made a recommendation to the Buildings and Estates Subcommittee (BESC) to take forward their preferred option, which dedicates a portion of the basement space to the University museums. In Hilary term 2017 this recommendation was approved by BESC as well as the Planning and Resource Allocation Committee (PRAC). Plans are for a full feasibility study and the further development of this approved option, including the identification of funding, to commence in Michaelmas term 2017. Also of note, a new external goods lift was developed during the course of the year, proposed to improve access to the underground levels of the RSL where a large proportion of the former basement book stacks are now being used by museums as a shared storage area. The planning application was approved and work on building the lift began in February 2017, to complete in Michaelmas term 2017.

A prefeasibility study for the extension of the **Book Storage Facility (BSF)** was completed in early June 2017. This covers the construction of a single-module extension, both to provide additional storage capacity for GLAM museums and to allow for growth of the Bodleian's collections. A separate review of the Bodleian Libraries' remaining storage capacity in the BSF and of likely future collection growth rates showed that an additional extension would be needed for libraries by the end of 2023. The next - feasibility - stage will take place once further consideration has been given to the museums' storage strategy.

The **Weston Library**, which reopened in 2015 after a three-year refurbishment, was one of six buildings to be shortlisted for the RIBA Stirling Prize 2016, the most prestigious prize in British architecture. The Bodleian Libraries were also shortlisted for RIBA Client of the Year 2016. Since reopening, the building has been recognised with a number of major awards including the Architects' Journal 2016 Retrofit Award, a RIBA national award and an Oxford Preservation Trust Award.

4 Collections and resources to support scholarship

The Bodleian Libraries' resources are unparalleled, with almost 13 million printed items in its collections. The Bodleian Libraries continued to build on its collections: this year over 186,643 legal deposit monographs were received, 770,631 purchased books received (including ebooks) and over 500 metres of archives acquired. To ensure access to these collections over 251,700 books were catalogued over the year and 337,716 items ingested to the Bodleian's Book Storage Facility.

The libraries electronic resources also continue to grow apace. There are now 81,647 journal titles available via network access and 1,304 electronic databases available. On 6 April the libraries celebrated four years since the Legal Deposit Libraries (Non-print) Regulations 2013 (NPLD), which allow the libraries to collect non-print material, were passed, meaning it is now able to access ebooks, ejournals, offline media and works published online that are issued from a .uk domain, in addition to UK and Irish printed publications. Across these four years there has been a 45% increase in the intake, with more than 194,000 ebooks and over 1.5 million ejournal articles delivered under NPLD. In 2017 the libraries focus will be on ingesting digital maps, digital music scores, official papers and online-only publications. A new group focusing on identifying new technologies in publishing will investigate how we can continue to develop our collections and ensure the published output of the nation is preserved.

The Bodleian Libraries are constantly seeking to improve access to our collections and services, both online and physically. This year work continued on developing new, and upgrading existing, resources to support learning and research in the University.

The Bodleian continued to enhance its existing digital projects, adding over 50,000 images to the Polonsky Foundation Project with the Vatican Library, which has provided over 1.5 million images to date of early books and manuscripts from the two collections in support of scholarship. The catalogue raisonné of the photographic work of William Henry Fox Talbot was also enhanced during the year, with 25,000 records being made publically available, over 4,000 of which currently have associated images. The central platform, digital.bodleian, now provides over 730,000

images for researchers and members of the public. It also provided access during the year, through dedicated interfaces, for collections from six Oxford colleges.

In Michaelmas term 2016 ORLiMS service, the **Online Reading List Management Information System**, which provides real-time information on the location and availability of the material students are asked to read by their tutors and lecturers, was formalised for departments that had piloted the system: the Department of Politics and International Relations; the Centre for Criminology; the Department of International Development; the Department of Economics; and the African Studies Centre.

Michaelmas term 2016 also saw the launch of the Bodleian Libraries' Digital Manuscripts Toolkit (DMT), the culmination of a 2.5-year-long project funded by the Andrew W Mellon Foundation. The toolkit makes available a set of tools for high-quality viewing, deployment and repurposing of digitised manuscript content. Available at http://dmt. bodleian.ox.ac.uk, it allows users to conduct detailed study of manuscript culture across geographical locations and time periods. At the centre of the toolkit is a browser-based manifest editing tool which allows users to compare, edit, reorganise and save images in a viewer.

Early in the year work began on Bodleian's **Text Encoding Initiative (TEI) project** which aims to standardise the catalogue format of eight manuscript collections, each of which will have a new responsive website with advanced search options. In June 2017 the Medieval Manuscripts TEI website was launched, with a further seven websites to be launched in 2017/18.

The Oxford Text Archive (OTA),

originally hosted by IT Services, moved to the Bodleian Libraries in December 2016 to enable the development of a new fulltext repository and a collaboration with the Bodleian's Electronic Enlightenment (EE) project. That collaboration has begun to connect biographical notes and correspondence in EE with full-text copies of authors' works in the OTA, offering researchers a uniquely rich resource. Founded in 1976, the OTA was one of the first digital repositories on the Internet. Now with nearly 63,000 full-text digital resources (with more added annually) the archive has processed over 810,000 download requests (December 2016-July 2017). The jewels in OTA's crown include full-text XML copies of Eighteenth Century Collections Online (ECCO) and Early English Books Online (EEBO), as well as distribution of the British National Corpus (BNC).

Small service improvements have also been made this year. An online form to enable our readers to request interlibrary loans was successfully piloted at the Bodleian Library site this academic year for roll out in Michaelmas term 2017. The form enables readers to request, pay for and receive document supply copy requests from their desktop. Meanwhile the PCAS (Printing, Copying & Scanning) printers in the Bodleian Libraries reading rooms were upgraded in early summer 2016, providing faster printing and proximity 'touch' authentication, replacing separate card swipes. Total PCAS prints made in 2016/17 was 1,287,455, an increase of 19% on the previous year while Scan & Deliver requests were up 9% from the previous year.

Following student feedback, the Bodleian created of a collection of self-help books to support students who may experience difficulties during their time in Oxford. Working in collaboration with the University Counselling Service and college libraries, 45 self-help ebooks were made available that students can download or read offline.

Over the year the Bodleian Libraries continued to support **Open Science** by helping Oxford academics and researchers to comply with funding and other research requirements (particularly looking ahead to REF2021) on open access and open data. At the heart of these services is the institutional repository, ORA (the Oxford University Research Archive). Subject librarians and the enquiry team provided information, advice and training both locally and centrally. ORA staff processed the deposited articles and other outputs, checking the copyright and publisher embargoes before making the full text available via http://ora.ox.ac.uk. The APC team administered the block grants received by the University for Article Processing Charges (publisher's open-access fees), providing a central payment service for researchers funded by RCUK and the Wellcome Trust. The Bodleian Libraries also led regular training on OA (open access), regular iSkills OA sessions and weekly dropins, and supported Open Access Week in October 2016 with a series of events and seminars on submitting theses into ORA, copyright and open access. By the end of the 2016/17 academic year there had been almost 15,000 items deposited into ORA.

5 Acquisitions and special collections

The Bodleian Libraries hold over one million items of 'special collections' material ranging from manuscripts, ephemera and maps to rare books. This year 82,630 items from Special Collections were consulted.

The Special Collections team continued to acquire, catalogue and make available valuable archives and materials that provide a unique resource for scholars. In 2016/17 Special Collections made available a number of new catalogues including:

- the second and third editions of its
 Oxfam Programme Policy, Management
 and Administration catalogue, which
 now covers over 900 boxes of material,
 part of the ongoing Wellcome-funded
 Oxfam project;
- the Sayers Collection of Ocean Liner Ephemera;
- a full catalogue of the archive of Mabel FitzGerald, female pioneer in science;
 and
- the historic customer ledgers of venerable Oxford shoemaker, Ducker & Son, with 11 ledgers providing a glimpse into the lives of the shop's famous clients such as *Lord of the Rings* author JRR Tolkien and *Brideshead Revisited* novelist Evelyn Waugh.

Finally, the first catalogue of the Bodleian's own organisational archive, **Library Records**, was published online in October 2016. The archive is a unique and valuable resource that provides evidence of the activities of the Bodleian throughout its 400-year history and contains over 5,000 shelfmarks of material. Treasures from the Library Records collection include the earliest known 'reader's card' from 1613/14 and an admission register signed by Iris Murdoch and Philip Larkin in 1940.

Also, many important archives were received and began to be processed in 2016/17 including those of the Labour politician Dennis Healey (1917–2015), acquired for the nation through the Acceptance in Lieu Scheme. The archive is very rich in drafts of speeches and articles as well as wide-ranging personal correspondence and documents relating to Healey's political career. The Bodleian Libraries also celebrated the gift of the papers of the Conservative politician Lord Heseltine with a public event in March 2017.

A large number of **Oriental manuscripts** belonging to the late Simon Digby (1932–2010) were donated to the Bodleian Libraries by the Simon Digby Memorial Trust. Mr Digby, a Fellow of Wolfson College

and a scholar, linguist, translator and collector, was Assistant Keeper of Eastern Art at the Ashmolean Museum beginning in 1972. The Simon Digby Oriental Collection now consists of over 260 manuscripts, the majority of which are in Persian, with a handful in languages such as Arabic, Urdu, Turkish and Hindi. The collection contains important and rare manuscripts in Indian history, biographies of Sufi Saints and biographies and poetry of the Persian poets of the Sabk-i Hindī or Indian Style.

Other recent acquisitions being processed in 2016/17 include:

- the archive of television journalist Sue Lloyd Roberts (who worked for BBC News and ITN and was an alumna of St Hilda's):
- the substantial archive of British writer and editor Hilary Bailey;
- early music manuscripts of composer Sir Hubert Parry (1848–1918), dating from the composer's student years at Oxford in the 1860s, purchased thanks to the V&A Purchase Grant Fund and Friends of the Bodleian; and
- a substantial collection of cartographic reference material and source maps from the archives of Macmillan Publishers Ltd dating from the mid-1960s to the 1990s.
 For many years Macmillan Education Ltd operated a cartographic department producing atlases and cartographic material for their overseas market, especially Africa.

In addition to managing its collections in Oxford the Bodleian Libraries contributed items to over 20 exhibitions across the UK and around the world including *Celts* at the National Museum of Scotland, Edinburgh; *Sicily: Culture and Conquest* at the British Museum; and exhibitions at the Museum Volkenkunde, Leiden; the MET, New York; the Bibliothèque Nationale de France, Paris; and the Museo Nacional del Prado, Madrid.

To support the work of specialists in the area the Bodleian Libraries secured funding of \$600,000 from the Carnegie Corporation to catalogue modern archives whilst developing a new generation of archivists with the skills to deal with collections containing significant digital elements. The work builds on the Bodleian's current Skills for the Future project funded by the Heritage Lottery Fund.

The Bodleian's Visiting Fellowships Programme continued to offer fellowships to external academic and curatorial researchers to use special collections material for their own projects, with greater competition for these prestigious awards than ever before. Fellows are based at the Visiting Scholars Centre (VSC) in the Weston Library. This year scholars came from around the world to research projects such as history of the Breviary, the Long Parliament diaries of Walter Yonge 1642–5, the Marconi archives, and the nationalisation of the radio engineering industry in post-war Poland.

6 Care and management of the collections

The care of the collections is paramount and in 2016/17 almost 11,000 items (10,962) were treated in the conservation workshop. More than 2,000 (2,123) books were repaired by the Bodleian's PADS team, an increase of 37% from the previous year. The Bodleian's conservation specialists worked on a collaborative project with the Dean and Chapter of Winchester Cathedral to help conserve one of the world's greatest Romanesque works of art, the Winchester Bible.

Behind the scenes the movement of books continued with the Book Moving team and the team at the Book Storage Facility (BSF) finally completing the mammoth task of decanting collections from the BSF to the Weston Library in September 2016, after over three years. The final item to return to the library was Concerto II (echoing curves): for piano and two instrumental groups (Mus 2011 b2). The full extent of the decant comes to 33,250 linear metres of shelving. In addition to this figure, 2,550 linear metres were moved into open-access areas, making a grand total of 35,800 linear metres.

Research on our collections continued with a significant discovery of note, made this year by the Bodleian's Head of Heritage Science, David Howell. Using a hyperspectral scanner Howell discovered a rare Mexican codex dating from before the colonisation of the Americas. The project, in partnership with universities in the Netherlands, revealed the codex, which had been hidden from view for almost 500 vears, concealed beneath a layer of plaster and chalk on the back of a later manuscript known as the Codex Selden. Since the 1950s it has been suspected that the Codex Selden is a palimpsest, which is an older document that has been covered up and reused. No other technique has been able to unveil the concealed narrative in a non-invasive way until now when the Codex Selden was confirmed as a palimpsest.

7 Public programme and engagement

The Bodleian Libraries run a programme of exhibitions and displays, events and activities in delivering its Public Engagement Strategy. These run in the public spaces of the Weston Library and in the Old Schools Quad of the Old Library, as well as at a number of other sites including the Radcliffe Science Library, the Taylor Institution Library and the Bodleian Health Care Libraries.

Exhibitions and displays

Over 344,000 visitors (344,228) came to the Bodleian Libraries **exhibitions** in 2016/17. In the ST Lee Gallery of the Weston our popular summer exhibition, *Shakespeare's Dead*, curated by Professors Emma Smith and Simona Palfrey of the English Faculty, ran until 18 September 2016 and was followed by *Staging History* (14 October 2016–8 January 2017), curated by Professor Michael Burden of the Music Faculty, an exhibition which revealed how historical events were presented on stage in Regencyage Britain (1780–1840).

This was followed by the popular *Volcanoes* (10 February-27 May 2017), curated by Professor David Pyle of the Department of Earth Sciences. The exhibition looked at some of the world's most spectacular volcanoes including the 79 AD eruption of Vesuvius and the 19th-century eruptions of Krakatoa and Santorini. The exhibition featured fragments of built papyrus, lava and rock samples, and notes from 19th-century volcanologists. *Volcanoes* was named by *The Guardian* as 'one of the best exhibitions to come in 2017'.

To close the academic year the exhibition Which Jane Austen? (23 June-29 October 2017) marked the 200th anniversary of the death of one of England's most celebrated authors. The exhibition challenged the public perception of one of England's greatest literary heroes, and was curated by Professor Kathryn Sutherland of the University's English Faculty.

In the Treasury gallery *Bodleian Treasures:* 24 Pairs ran until 19 February 2016, followed by *Bodleian Treasures:* 24 Pairs and a *Tropical Forest.* Both exhibitions displayed some of the most iconic items from the Bodleian's collections.

In spring 2017 the Radcliffe Science Library ran an exhibition entitled *Insight*, which showcased a range of artwork inspired by the medical research of the Structural Genomics Consortium (SGC) in the Nuffield Department of Medicine. The numerous creative interpretations, produced by

students from Arts University Bournemouth (AUB), aimed to make the SGC's science accessible to a wider audience and challenge people's perceptions about medical research. And in February 2017 the Taylor Institution Library hosted an exhibition celebrating the work of Yoko Tawada, DAAD (German Academic Exchange Service), Writer in Residence at St Edmund Hall.

Throughout the year a number of **displays** ran in the Old Library Proscholium and the Weston Library's Blackwell Hall. These covered topics as broad as the discovery of tuberculosis, the Russian revolution, the history of the index, the Winchester Bible, the history of women in the Bodleian and the history of the Raj. Other displays at the Radcliffe Science Library and the Health Care Libraries covered topics ranging from Bauer's *Flora Graeca* to drones.

Public events

Across the year over 60 events, lectures, talks or seminars were delivered as part of the Bodleian's lively public programme. Highlights included the delivery of the Sonnets 2016 project where two collections of Sonnets - a unique collection of Shakespearian sonnets hand-printed by printers around the world and a second set written by Oxford schoolchildren as part of a series of workshops led by the Poet of Oxford, Kate Clanchy - were welcomed into the Bodleian's collections. This was celebrated at a special event called Sonnet's Alive (November 2016) where members of the public, local school pupils and some of the participating printers came together to read from their sonnets with the support of Simon Armitage, the University of Oxford's Professor of Poetry.

A variety of talks and seminars were delivered, primarily based on current exhibitions, the Bodleian's collections or recent research, including ones on maps in the Bodleian's collections, the letters of Barbara Pym and Philip Larkin, endangered languages and the diagnosis of drug-resistant tuberculosis. Virtual reality was also a focus of events with a number of VR taster sessions held at the RSL. The RSL also ran a competition to create a short 360-degree virtual reality video or interactive virtual reality demonstration. The competition was open to all members of the University and four submitted proposals were produced.

A number of performances were held featuring contemporary dance (Sea of Troubles: Yorke Dance Project), spoken word (for Shakespeare: Dead or Alive) and a musical celebration for Chinese New Year (February 2017). The RSL hosted a reception and reading to celebrate the third Parallel Universe poetry competition whose theme was Science and Medicine, with entries/poems on biomimicry, the periodic table, Higgs Boson and emergency medicine.

The Bodleian's historic printing presses have been the focus of a number of popular events and activities. The Bodleian Libraries ran a series of letterpress printing classes, workshops on 'how to make a hand-printed book in 5 days', letterpress card workshops as well as print workshops for families, and courses in linocut printmaking. Modern printing has also been covered with 3D printing demonstrations at the RSL. Finally a summer school on the history of printed book illustration ran for a week in June 2017.

The Centre for Digital Scholarship (CDS) ran numerous talks, seminars and symposia on subjects relevant to its remit as a hub for translating innovative digital technologies into multidisciplinary academic practice and public engagement. Topics covered digital hermeneutics and cross-platform research, classification methodologies, the role of drones in academic research, the application of visual analytics in security analysis, collection imaging, and digital manuscripts in the Bodleian Libraries. The CDS also ran introduction courses on visualisation in digital scholarship and visual analytics.

The Bodleian Libraries hosted the FT Weekend Oxford Literary Festival (25 March-2 April 2017) of which the Bodleian is Cultural Partner. And for the first year the Bodleian hosted the FT Weekend Oxford Literary Festival at the Weston Library, a livestreamed day-long program of lectures, masterclasses and panel discussions with the *Financial Times Weekend* columnists and friends.

In 2016/17 award-winning novelist and screenwriter William Boyd also delivered the annual Bodley Lecture and was presented with the Bodleian Libraries' highest honour, the Bodley Medal. Early in 2016/17 Christopher Tolkien, son of renowned author JRR Tolkien, was also presented the Bodley Medal. Christopher Tolkien is a scholar and editor who has spent the last 40 years editing his father's posthumously published work, ensuring that his father's rich literary legacy can be read by all. The Bodleian Libraries houses the largest collection of original Tolkien manuscripts and drawings in the world and the Tolkien Archive has been kept at the Bodleian since 1979.

8 Welcoming visitors

The Bodleian Libraries continued a long tradition of welcoming visitors, with 691,496 visits to the Weston Library in 2016/17, raising the total number to over 1.7 million visits since the site opened to the public in March 2015. At the Old Library there were a further 154,246 visits to, or tours of, the historic buildings.

The visitor welcome was further extended by the public café in the Weston Library, which served 138,253 beverages in 2016/17. The Bodleian Libraries shops (the Old Schools Quad shop and the Zvi Meitar Bodleian Shop in the Weston Library) also had a strong trading year, serving 72,570 customers and generating £945,626 in sales across both sites and online, an increase of 4% on 2015/16. The best-selling category was Christmas cards, with 16,880 packs of cards sold.

Firmly established as one of the primary visitor destinations in Oxford, the Bodleian played a key role in launching *MindGrowing*, a new advertising campaign designed to draw visitors to the gardens, libraries and museums of the University. Separately, the Bodleian was shortlisted for best coach-friendly attraction at the 2017 Coach Tourism Awards, and launched a new app for visitors called England's Heritage Cities, in collaboration with Experience Oxfordshire. The app provides an augmented reality experience, giving visitors to the Bodleian Library a chance to learn more about the history of the library at various stages of their visit.

Public engagement and outreach through publishing, private events, product and communications

Bodleian Library Publishing made a significant contribution to the Bodleian Libraries' outreach efforts, bringing some of the Bodleians' rich collections to 75,972 readers worldwide who purchased its books. 21 titles were published, with sales and licensing income of £606,779. Some of the highlights include a showcase of the outstanding Gough Collection of British Topography (London: Prints and Drawings before 1800), a history of the October Revolution as told through eyewitness accounts (Petrograd 1917) and an overview of some of the highlights from the Bodleians' Map Collections (Treasures from the Map Room).

92 private events were held at the Old Library and the Weston Library, drawing in over 8,000 guests and generating £212,945 of income, an increase of 4% from 2015/16. These events included 38 weddings and, this year, the Bodleian launched its enchanted garden wedding package, transforming the Old Schools Quadrangle into a fairytale garden party for couples wishing to get married or celebrate the occasion. On the filming side, the Old Library hosted some high-profile productions, including an 18th-century drama about the latter days of the life of Queen Anne staring Olivia Coleman and Rachel Weisz, and *Transformers: The Last Knight* with Sir Anthony Hopkins and Mark Wahlberg.

Product licensing saw strong growth in existing and new licenced products.

Particular success came from new stationery and textile ranges which are available in bookshops and gift shops nationwide, helping to extend the Bodleian Libraries' brand to new audiences.

Communications led 15 media campaigns in 2016/17 achieving 2,938 mentions in the press/media. Social media followers also increased dramatically with Twitter followers rising 20% from the previous year to 48,850 and Facebook followers up 48% to 30,058.

9 Development

A total of **£4,926,916** was raised from philanthropic activity in 2016/17 with 833 gifts made to the Bodleian Libraries.

Donations include those from individuals, trusts and foundations and from legacies received during the year, as well as from Annual Fund donors. The capital campaign for the Weston Library was concluded during 2016/17. The Bodleian Libraries are immensely grateful to all donors and supporters.

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LIBRARY SPACES	2016/17	2015/16	2014/15	2013/14
Gross internal floor area (sq m)	70,141	72,504	73,863	84,060
Study spaces	4,376	4,751	4,071	3,770
LIBRARY USE	2016/17	2015/16	2014/15	2013/14
Reader visits	2,145,349	1,986,101	2,024,337	1,899,625
Average number of readers in the libraries on sample days	1,274	1,265	1,304	1,193
Article downloads	8,946,538	9,389,856	8,619,245	7,728,797
Book chapter downloads	9,913,556	8,726,313	7,258,137	5,906,881
Searches of SOLO	11,891,834	12,138,240	11,975,375	11,876,798
Database searches	11,793,348	10,000,702	9,929,016	8,373,561
Total loans	1,123,913	1,197,254	1,317,679	1,422,353
Number of borrowers	26,547	27,117	27,312	27,450
Special collection items consulted	82,630	83,038	68,848	47,663
Views of a digitised book or manuscript	563,843	633,690	569,707	529,180
INFORMATION RESOURCE AND PROVISION	2016/17	2015/16	2014/15	2013/14
Number of prints, copies or scans	2,692,024	2,580,124	3,147,396	3,588,335
Net number of items added to the catalogued physical stock, excluding archives and manuscripts	269,472	262,849	178,467	219,131
Total linear meters of archives and manuscripts	26,805	26,304	25,583	25,314
Number of serials only available in print	28,594	28,155	28,318	28,731
Number of ebooks	1,257,210	1,177,035	1,064,063	961,146
Number of ejournals	81,647	81,871	81,268	75,634
Number of print legal deposit books received	92,068	124,062	128,298	123,822
Number of electronic legal deposit books received	94,575	88,200	12,000	0
Number of print legal deposit serials received	26,755	26,585	26,268	26,123
Number of electronic legal deposit serials received	7,076	7,549	4,457	2,733
Number of complete works in ORA available to the public	24,793	20,540	15,685	11,612
Number of people who received information skills training	22,655	23,522	21,256	16,736
Total enquiries during sample week	7,425	9,519	9,327	10,823
COLLECTIONS	2016/17	2015/16	2014/15	2013/14
Items ingested into the BSF	337,716	358,484	311,994	454,630
Fetches from the BSF	218,877	226,784	237,921	226,991
Books moved (m)	13,950	15,000	35,000	10,000
Items treated in the conservation workshop	10,962	11,183	9,113	11,346
Boxes made	30,060	31,613	26,000	55,000

PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT	2016/17	2015/16	2014/15	2013/14
Number of visits to physical exhibitions	344,228	302,017	194,353	152,914
Number of visits to online exhibitions	70,718	134,011	86,780	65,400
Visits to Blackwell Hall	691,496	747,776	339,901	n/a
Number of visitors taking tours	154,246	124,692	115,366	96,750
Number of website sessions	2,634,614	2,711,717	2,643,289	2,241,308
Mentions in traditional media	2,938	5,325	3,613	1,056
Social media interactions	n/k	559,986	136,715	84,012
COMMERCIAL	2016/17	2015/16	2014/15	2013/14
Shop sales (\mathcal{E})	945,626	909,003	732,000	548,000
Books published by Bodleian Library Publishing sold	75,970	101,775	80,802	75,709
STAFF	2016/17	2015/16	2014/15	2013/14
Library staff (FTE)	561.53	565.01	546.51	522.1
END OF YEAR ACCOUNTS 2016/17 (£)	2016/17	2015/16	2014/15	2013/14
Staff expenditure Staff expenditure	21,770,153	21,347,417	20,240,419	19,586,563
Information provision expenditure	8,295,229	8,068,287	8,153,776	7,391,340
APC expenditure	2,876,692	2,361,575	1,047,549	336,930
Other expenditure	15,902,062	14,216,840	12,448,096	13,856,292
Total gross expenditure	48,844,136	45,994,119	41,889,840	41,171,125
University funding	32,521,666	30,460,861	2,9076,270	29,481,000
HEFCE grant	1,897,947	1,897,947	1,871,743	1,871,743
Other income - internal	675,249	665,123	702,166	506,771
Other income - external	13,307,168	12,886,691	10,179,117	9,319,489
Total income	48,402,032	45,910,622	41,829,296	41,179,003