Which records are in MEI?

- Provenance information extracted from published catalogues. This will allow for an integrated search on all information already available on copy specific of incunabula, currently scattered across hundreds of published catalogues.
- MEI offers a dedicated space to record the material evidence of the vast number of incunabula which today remain described only bibliographically: there are well over 4,000 locations with incunabula registered in ISTC.
- MEI is currently available in an English and Italian interface. Translations into other languages are being prepared.

For further information please contact Dr Cristina Dondi, Secretary of CERL, at c.dondi@cerl.org

English: http://incunabula.cerl.org/cgi-bin/search.pl?lang=en

Italian: http://incunabula.cerl.org/cgi-bin/search.pl?lang=it

Consortium of European Research Libraries

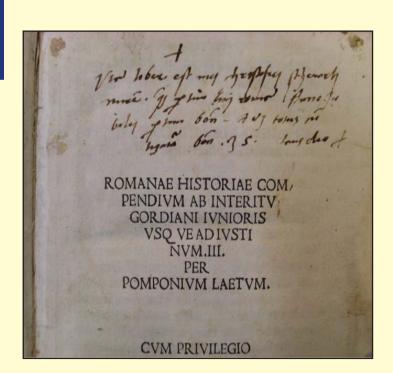
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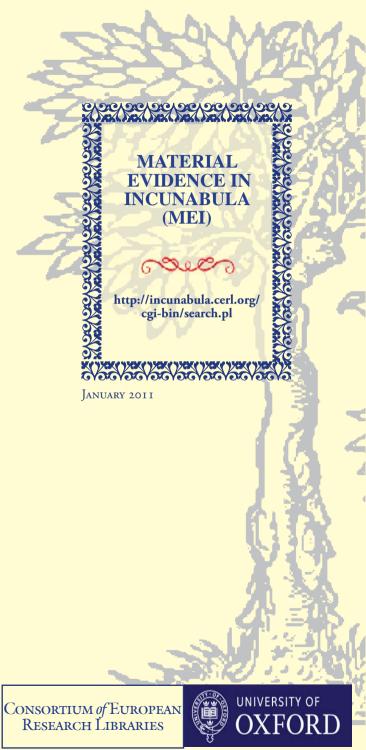
Finsbury Business Centre 40 Bowling Green Lane, Clerkenwell London EC1R oNE

Telephone: 020 7415 7134
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Questions MEI can address

- Reconstruction of dispersed collections
- Assessing the survival of our printed heritage
- Economic History: the book-trade in the 15th century, distribution and prices
- History of collecting / history of libraries from the 15th century to the present
- Pattern of acquisitions and of collection formation
- Social history, ownership of books
- History of reading, readership and the use of books
- Philology
- Intellectual history / circulation of ideas
- Census investigation / history of editions
- History of censorship





Material Evidence in Incunabula

MEI is a database specifically designed to record and search the material evidence (or copy specific, post-production evidence, provenance information) of 15th-century printed books: ownership, decoration, binding, manuscript annotations, stamps, prices, etc.

MEI is linked to the Incunabula Short-Title Catalogue (ISTC), from which it derives the bibliographical records, and it allows the user at last to combine search of bibliographical records (extracted from ITSC) with copy-specific records.

Uniquely, every item of data recorded (a certain style of decoration or binding, the date of a manuscript note, etc) is treated as a valuable clue for provenance, therefore it can be geographically located and chronologically dated. Explicit ownership notes are further categorised as private or institutional, religious or lay, female or male, and by profession. This enables to track the movement of books across Europe and through the centuries.

Manuscript notes, are classified according to their frequency and their type: corrections, completions, supplements, extraction of key words, collation, translation, structuring the text, comments, censorship, reading marks (underlining and pointing hands).

Personal and institutional names of ownership are linked to the CERL Thesaurus of Provenance names, where further bio-bibliographical information can be found.

Provenance locations are linked to the CERL Thesaurus of Place names, which offers geocoordinates and map locations. MEI is being developed to provide a physical representation of the circulation of books throughout the centuries, from place of production, to their present locations.

MEI was created by Cristina Dondi, University of Oxford and Secretary of the Consortium of European Research Libraries (CERL), and developed by Alexander Jahnke of Data Conversion Group, University of Göttingen, with funds from the British Academy granted to Dondi and Nigel Palmer. It is hosted by CERL, and freely available on its website.

How to contribute?

Contribution of records is free and welcome. Records are being inserted at the moment by a number of libraries. Once in MEI records can be downloaded in Marc21 or Unimarc Holdings for integration into local OPACs.

