CONSORTIUM OF EUROPEAN RESEARCH LIBRARIES

News

Accessing the record of Europe's book heritage

The objects and aims of the Consortium of European Research Libraries (CERL) are to provide services to its members and to the library and scholarly world at large in the form of bibliographical databases, seminars, workshops, publications and co-operation with other library organisations and individual libraries and their staff. CERL concentrates its efforts on printed material from the hand-press period – up to the first half of the 19th century – and on manuscripts, both analogue and digital.

Content

New CERL Members

www.cerl.org/membership/list_members

We are very pleased to welcome several new CERL members.

- The School of Oriental and African Studies (SOAS), part of the University of London, has joined the Group of London Research Libraries led by Senate House.
- The Rijksmuseum in Amsterdam, whose library you see here in the picture, joined the Group of Dutch University and Research Libraries led by the Koninklijke Bibliotheek, the national library of the Netherlands, in The Hague.
- Three Greek institutions joined CERL as Special Members, namely The Gennadius Foundation, the Laskaridis Foundation, and the Sylvia Ioannou Foundation of Athens.
- US Libraries are still signing in, and so far Houghton Library, Harvard University, (Cambridge MA), The Grolier Club, New York (NY), and Folger Shakespeare Library, Washington DC, have joined the group led by Yale University.
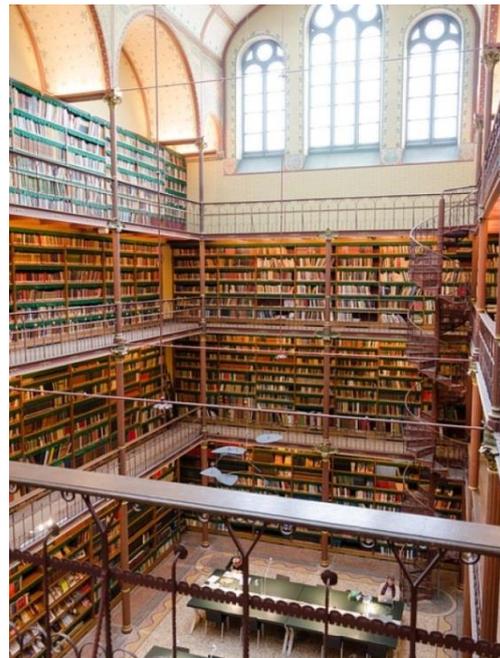
Expressions of interest were received from institutions in the United Kingdom, Spain, Italy and Switzerland, and we hope to be able to announce further additions to the CERL community at our Annual General Meeting in Paris on 21 October 2016.

New Members: The Grolier Club Library

http://www.grolierclub.org/

Founded in 1884, the Grolier Club is America's oldest and largest society for bibliophiles. The Club has fostered interest in the book arts for over 130 years, through exhibitions, publications, lectures, and – perhaps most importantly – through the formation of a research Library devoted to the arts of the book.

The Library was established to collect, preserve, and provide access to materials relating to the Club's mission 'to foster the study, collecting, and appreciation of books and works on paper, their art, history, production, and commerce.' Today, the Library boasts a research collection of more than 100,000 volumes on the art and history of the book, including bibliographies, histories of printing and graphic processes, type specimens, and fine and historic examples of printing, binding, and illustration. In addition, the Library has exceptionally strong holdings in the literature of collecting and the antiquarian book trade, including book catalogues of all types – printed and manuscript inventories of private libraries, catalogues of antiquarian booksellers, and book auction sales, many annotated with buyers' names and prices. The Grolier Club Library's holdings of book catalogues are among the most comprehensive in the country; and these, along with the papers of important bibliophiles, bibliographers, and antiquarian book dealers, have long been recognised as an important and often unique resource for Library patrons. Although modest in size compared to many large research institutions, the Library's accessibility, manageable scale, and narrow focus endow it with several distinct advantages over larger, more generalised collections.

The Library's collections are open to all qualified researchers, members and non-members alike, on equal terms, subject to the appropriate care and handling of the materials. Typical users include private collectors, antiquarian booksellers, academic scholars, book artists, and graduate students. In addition, the Library offers two William H. Helfand research fellowships per year, enabling both new and established scholars to take advantage of its unique collections.

Awareness of the collections in the scholarly community is fostered by cataloguing collections according to international standards, and making those records available through the Library's online catalogue and through widely used bibliographic databases such as OCLC's WorldCat. In addition, thanks to the generous support of The Pine Tree Foundation, the Library recently completed its first digitisation project to scan and make accessible a full run of the Club's scholarly journal, *The Gazette of the Grolier Club*. The Library will continue to seek opportunities for digitisation in the future, recognising the value of digitised collections for preservation and the advancement of scholarship.
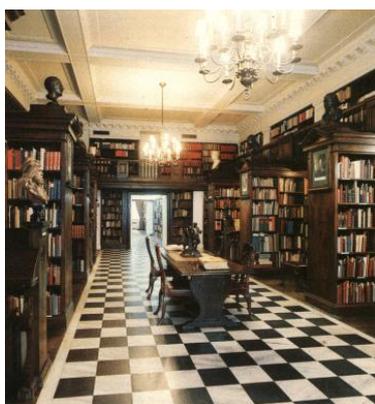
The Grolier Club Library looks forward to drawing upon the rich network and bibliographic resources of CERL to enhance the services it provides to its users. Likewise, through active engagement and the sharing of its bibliographic records, the Library hopes to make its own contribution to CERL as well.

Meghan Constantinou, The Grolier Club

Conference: Early printed books and their owners – the current state of research, catalogues, perspectives (Wrocław, 29 Sept – 1 Oct 2016)

https://www.cerl.org/_media/services/seminars/ossolineum_conference_programme.pdf

The Ossoliński National Institute cordially invites CERL colleagues to a conference organised by the Group of Polish Research Libraries Collecting Early Imprints, titled 'Old books and their owners – the current state of research, catalogues, perspectives,' to be held in Wrocław on 29 September to 1 October 2016.

The conference will focus on two topics, namely provenance research of early imprints and cataloguing incunabula. The organisers have invited speakers to present papers on provenance research in public collections, the present state of research in Polish historical book collections (in Poland and abroad), methods of cataloguing and recording provenance and ownership inscriptions as well as the perspectives and requirements for researching private and institutional owners of early imprints. Speakers will include Mrs Monique Hulvey of Bibliothèque municipale de Lyon, who will share her experiences in creating a common provenance base for French libraries, Drs Marian Lefferts who will introduce the work of CERL, and Dr Marieke van Delft of the National Library of the Netherlands, who will present CERL activities in the field of provenance. Representatives of Polish research libraries and other research centres will share their expertise with the audience. The second topic of focus, incunabula, will be introduced by the researchers of the 15cBOOKTRADE project, who will present the procedure for entering information about incunabula into the Material Evidence in Incunabula (MEI) Database.

CERL's Goals and Strategies 2017-2020

The CERL Directors, in consultation with the Coordinating Committee and the CERL Secretariat, are in the process of drawing up a new CERL Strategic Plan, *Accessing the Record of Europe's Book Heritage*, for the next four-year period. The Directors have formulated the following headline strategies:

- To preserve, improve and grow CERL's digital resources
- To provide advocacy for and facilitate networking among cultural heritage communities
- To influence stakeholders and funding bodies
- To consolidate, engage and enlarge the membership

The Secretariat has now been asked to expand on these with specific tasks, such as, for example, 'Work with the HPB host towards a more visual presentation of HPB data' and 'Work towards a funding application for a research project on the applicability of nanotechonology and DNA technologies in collection security for library collections'. The Board of Directors looks forward to sharing the strategies and tasks for 2017-2020 with the CERL members at the Annual General Meeting on 21 October 2016.   *Marian Lefferts, CERL*

Conference: Unique and Universal: Challenges for the Manuscript Librarian

https://www.cerl.org/collaboration/manuscriptexperts/2016presentations

This 7th conference of the European Manuscript Librarians Expert Group, took place in the Library of Trinity College Dublin on 25-27 May 2016.

The unique character of manuscripts and the universal content, the universal interest and the universal responsibility gave the framework and the opportunity for 14 colleagues to present their papers and to enter into discussion about their work and their ideas. All papers had in common a very practice-oriented approach. Thus the conference was very much dedicated to those themes which in all European Manuscript Departments are regarded as important for today's works as well as for future developments, namely:

- Commemorations and Anniversaries
   The conference started with three presentations by colleagues of the TCD and from the United Kingdom and Norway which gave a broad overview of ongoing work in the libraries.
- Materiality
   The next papers dealt with the materiality of manuscripts. After two presentations from the TCD, colleagues from the Netherlands, Denmark, and the United Kingdom informed about ongoing research with the manuscripts themselves.
- Post-digital Issues and Concerns
   The conference ended with papers and discussion about the future of manuscript librarians work and the challenges and chances for scholars and work with digital material. The papers were given by colleagues from the United Kingdom and from Germany.

Jutta Weber, Staatsbibliothek Preussischer Kulturbesitz, Berlin

One of the collections that was highlighted at the Manuscript Expert Conference was the Churchill Papers collection. The Churchill Papers collection comprises the personal papers of Sir Winston Churchill, Britain's celebrated wartime Prime Minister, politician, statesman and writer, whose career spanned the reigns of six monarchs, from Queen Victoria to Elizabeth II. He was someone who lived by his pen, and consequently this is a huge collection of c. one million items comprised of two and a half thousand archival boxes. It is also a very rich collection, combining personal correspondence (starting with childhood letters) with the literary manuscripts and proofs for his many books and newspaper articles, as well as his political correspondence and the drafts and notes for his speeches (including his wartime broadcasts). It juxtaposes the official with the personal and the contemporary documents with his later published reflections.

On the CERL website, Allen Packwood, Director of the Churchill Archive Centre, publishes an article on how the collection was secured for posterity, the work that was undertaken to make the archive accessible in the digital age and some valuable lessons learned in the process. His article and several power point presentations by the other speakers at the Conference are available here.

Allen Packwood, Churchill Archive Centre

Seminar: A day to make ManusOnLine (MOL) grow

http://manus.iccu.sbn.it/

On 6 June 2016, the Isituto Centrale per il Catalogo Unico (ICCU) in Rome, hosted a seminar titled 'A day to make ManusOnLine grow.' Many librarians and experts in cataloguing old and modern manuscripts took part in the meeting. The issues that were dealt with revolved around the new ManusOnLine graphic interface and its functionalities, and the activities carried out by the Authority File Working Group for the implementation of an authority file in ManusOnLine. The draft of the *Guidelines for the processing and formulation of Authority records in ManusOnLine* were presented at the seminar. In the afternoon, librarians from many Italian libraries shared their experiences with cataloguing using ManusOnLine. *Lucia Negrini, ICCU*

CERL Internship and Placement Grants 2015 - Report
www.cerl.org/collaboration/internship

The card indexes of Albinia 'Tilly' de la Mare (1932-2001)

One of the two CERL Grants for 2015 was awarded to Francesca Rocchi, a graduate in Latin Palaeography at La Sapienza University, Rome. The purpose of her four-week project was to produce an electronic version of the card indexes of Renaissance manuscripts, scribes and illuminators, prepared by Prof Albinia 'Tilly' de la Mare (1932-2001), within the Special Collections Department of the Bodleian Library, Oxford. The Bodleian Library has been working on the preservation and promotion of the scholarly papers of Albinia de la Mare, who was a librarian at the Bodleian, and then Professor of Palaeography at King's College London, and bequeathed her papers to the Library. After reorganising her archives and producing an inventory (the work, over many years, of Xavier van Binnebeke), the Bodleian has set up a project focused on the card indexes of Renaissance manuscripts, scribes and illuminators, in order to make them more easily accessible to scholars.

University of Oxford, Bodleian Libraries, Albinia de la Mare Papers, Index C. 31, MS. Canon. Class. Lat. 267
Photo Irene Ceccherini, courtesy Bodleian Libraries
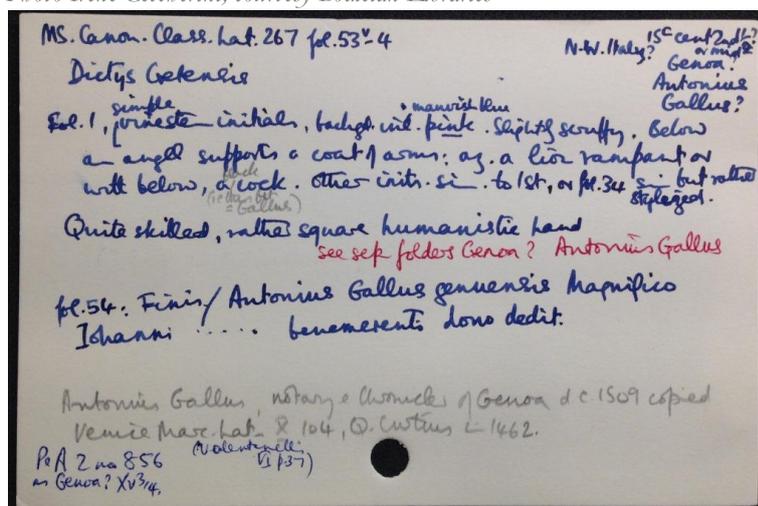
Being the result of a lifetime's research devoted to humanistic script, these card indexes not only witness the richness of de la Mare's palaeographical culture, but also her international network of libraries and scholars. In order to produce an electronic version of the card indexes, a database, in the form of a spreadsheet, has been created for the Bodleian by Dr Irene Ceccherini. The structure of the spreadsheet corresponds to that of the card indexes and aims to respect their complexity: for every manuscript, identified by its shelfmark, the spreadsheet records de la Mare's views and re-considerations on places of origin, dates, names of people and their role (scribes, illuminators, patrons, ...), provenance (colophon, ex libris, ...), the degree of certainty in assigning a manuscript to a person, or a place, or a date, cross-references to other manuscripts, cross-references to other materials in de la Mare's archive, and bibliography.

During her four-week internship Francesca transferred into electronic format the card indexes of the manuscripts studied by Albinia de la Mare which bear the shelfmarks MS. Canon. Class. Lat., MS. Canon. Ital., MS. Canon. Liturg., and MS. Canon. Pat. Lat., that is manuscripts of Latin Classics, Italian vernacular literature, liturgical and patristic literature. The index will be uploaded to the CERL Thesaurus to increment records on manuscript production, and to support links with the CERL Portal. A smaller portion of time was dedicated to a training experience in manuscript cataloguing, based on MS. Canon. Ital. 8, a composite manuscript containing a text by Domenico Cavalca, *Medicina del Cuore* (dated 1476 and assigned by de la Mare to Northern Italy) and two previously unknown documents (an *Instrumentum donationis* and a *Motu proprio*), copied in 1603 in Osimo (Central Italy). Further details are available via the CERL website.

Francesca Rocchi

CERL Internship and Placement Grants 2015 - Report
www.cerl.org/collaboration/internship

The Books of Horace Walpole in the British Library

With the help of the CERL Internship and Placement Grant of 2015, Thomas Theyssens (University of Antwerp) was able to work from 14 March till 8 April 2016, as an intern for the British Library under the supervision of Tim Pye, Tanya Kirk and Adrian Edwards. The aim for this project was to identify all of the Strawberry Hill books (the books once owned by Horace Walpole (1717-1797) that were kept and used in his Gothic Revival villa, 'Strawberry Hill', and that were sold in the famous Strawberry Hill sale in 1842) that are now in the British Library collections, describe e.g. their condition, binding, Walpole identifiers, annotations, and to create a finding aid.
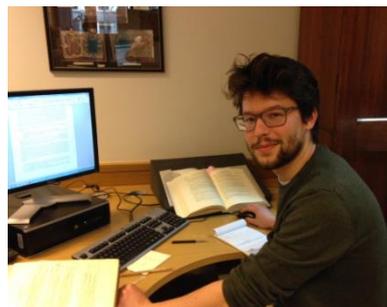
In these four weeks, no less than 137 individual titles in a total of 91 volumes were identified in the collections of the British Library. The results of this project provide us with a better insight in the history of these books (how did they end up in the British Museum/British Library, where were they before?) and a more detailed and accurate description and understanding of Horace Walpole's provenance marks and the marks made by other previous owners. We now know how these books currently look, in what condition they are in, and in what exact location (i.e. shelf mark) they are kept. These results can help supplement or correct the descriptions in Hazen's Catalogue of Horace Walpole's Library (New Haven, London, 1969), still the main reference work on Walpole's books, and can be of great value to curators and Walpole researchers. For now these results will only be available in a spreadsheet, but in time it is the intention to add the data to the British Library catalogue records and the English Short Title Catalogue database.

Thomas Theyssens, University of Antwerp

Short-Title Catalogue of Iberian Books: 1472-1700
http://iberian.ucd.ie

Since 2006, with funding from the Mellon Foundation, Dr Sandy Wilkinson, of University College Dublin and his team have prepared a Short-Title Catalogue of Iberian Books, covering Spain, Portugal and the New World. The project has not relied on book in hand cataloguing by a team of bibliographers (as was done in the ESTC and STCN projects), but has instead harvested and brought together very large volumes of information, using online, card, and manuscript catalogues, auction records, archival evidence, as well as analytical and listing bibliographies. This first survey of the Iberian book world is available as printed volumes published by Brill, and as an entirely open-access resource compiled by the Digital Library Group at University College Dublin.

At the moment, the online database covers the period to 1650. It contains bibliographical information on some 66,000 items and 350,000 surviving copies to be found in 2,300 collections worldwide. It has over 15,000 links to digital copies. Current focus of the project is to expand the chronological period to include records for the period 1651-1700, verifying items, linking to digital objects, and introducing an advanced search facility. Dr Wilkinson is keen to explore collaboration with other large digitisation projects and to safeguard the short title catalogue after the funding period ends in 2017.

Marian Lefferts, CERL

The 15cBOOKTRADE project as officially launched

http://15cbooktrade.ox.ac.uk/

The 15cBOOKTRADE was officially launched in Oxford, Weston Library, on 23 June 2016, with presentations on the databases Material Evidence in Incunabula (MEI) and Text-inc, on image-matching applied to 15th-century illustration, and on the visualisation of the circulation of books over time and space. A video illustrates the visualisation in action. The visualisation application uses live data from MEI and TEXT-inc: At the time of writing, this covered just over 8,500 editions in around 18,800 copies, owned by 9,000 different institutional or personal owners. The data comes from incunabula held in 275 European and American libraries.
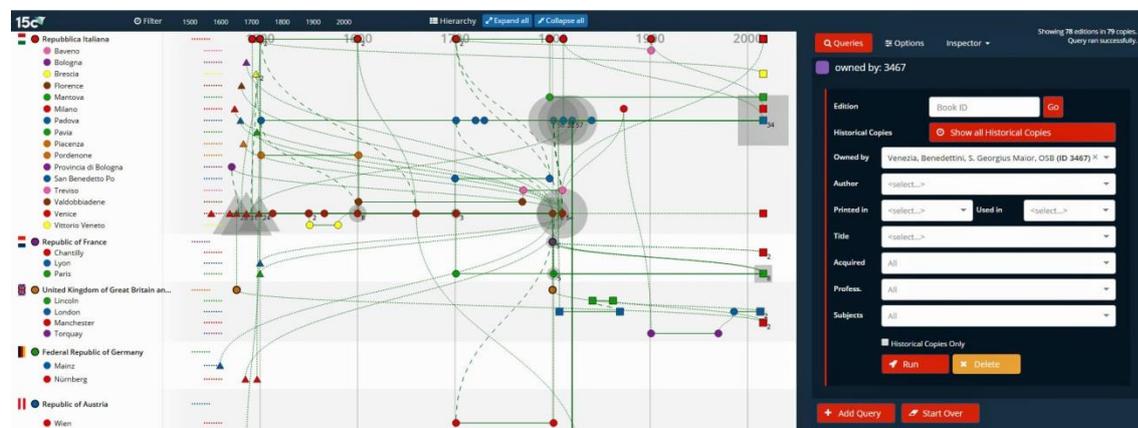
Conference: Rethinking the Republic of Letters

The conference 'Rethinking the Republic of Letters' took place in Warsaw, 12-14 June 2016. It was organised by the Faculty of Liberal Arts of the University of Warsaw and devoted to the topic: digital functionality from the perspective of current scholarly activities. COST Action IS 1310 works towards assembling the blueprint of the trans-national digital infrastructure to support collaborative work on early modern intellectual history. The participants have been working for three years to create the methods of building and visualising the model of the relations between intellectuals in 17th- and 18th-century Europe (information about this COST Action program).

The conference programme saw several presentation of projects focussing on postal communication and prosoprographical databases, followed by projects that used the EMLO infrastructure, and presentations on visualisation, specifically addressing the benefits of extensive collaboration between the researcher and the designer of visualisation. The conference ended on a humorous note, when it was concluded that a perfect visualisation should be elegant, complex, unreadable, and ought to look sophisticated.

The conference was an important step in the process of developing research on the linguistic structure of historical sources, of modelling the relation between the elements of the historical, intellectual, and scientific realm, and of creating the new form of visualisation of these structures. The researchers asked new questions creating visual models of the networks of relations between four elements: person, time, place, and event with the use of all the potential offered by the new technology. We are very grateful to our colleagues of the Manuscript Department of the University of Warsaw Library for preparing a detailed conference report.

Agnieszka Fabiańska, Anna Wirkus, Ewa Piskurewicz, University of Warsaw Library

Workshop: The Wood for the Trees – Discoverability of Digital Collections (Helsinki, LIBER conference, 29 June 2016)
https://www.cerl.org/services/seminars/dchforum2016seminar

Libraries, archives and museums are all actively digitising their collections, and providing access to digitised materials via their websites, VRE's, public-private partnerships with publishers, cross-sector platforms such as Europeana, WikiMedia, etc. And there is not a single organisation that has neglected to explore what the user wants: each institution shapes its offering with the end-user firmly centre-stage.

The investment has been huge, but the return-on-investment has proven hard to measure, and re-use is reported to be low. A database is not a book. Whereas in the past researchers could be certain they knew what to expect from a book and knew how to use one, they are much less confident when it comes to databases, optimal search strategies, or SPARQL endpoints. It is against this backdrop that the Forum for Digital Cultural Heritage, this year, focused its annual workshop on the Discoverability of Digital Collections.

Before the coffee break 11 speakers gave very short presentations of 5-10 minutes, in which they described their digitisation programmes and described (European) impact, whether these programmes could serve as a model for future programmes, how the programmes initiated cooperation, how well the products of the digitisations programmes were taken up by the intended audience, and how this was achieved. In the second half of the morning the workshop focused on the organisation of the 4th Digital Curation Workshop planned for 2017, discussing which theme(s) should be addressed, and who would be best placed to introduce these topics to the Digital Curation Workshop participants. A small programming committee was formed to put together the final programme. Outcomes of the Helsinki workshop and the slides presented by the speakers are available from the web page listed above.

Marian Lefferts, CERL

CERL Thesaurus implemented in US Authority Toolkit
http://files.library.northwestern.edu/public/oclc/documentation/#webtabcerl

Gary L. Strawn at Northwestern University Library has created a toolkit to create and modify MARC authority records, either within the OCLC Connexion client, using it as a stand-alone programme, or thirdly using it as a stand-alone programme at the Library of Congress. Honor Moody, a cataloguer at Schlesinger Library, recently sent an enthusiastic message to the DCRM-L list to announce that the CERL Thesaurus had been added to the toolkit. The documentation explains: 'If you find a term in the CERL thesaurus that corresponds to an entity in the LC/NACO authority file, and if the CERL thesaurus data include information not already present in the authority record, copy the URL for the display of the single CERL thesaurus term into the box on the Web tab, and click the Go button. (You can also type just the term's identifier into the box on the Web tab, select CERL thesaurus from the drop-down list, and click the Go button). The toolkit fetches the CERL data, identifies data elements of interest, and presents them for selection. You choose the elements to include in the authority record; the toolkit adds those elements, and creates a 670 field.' This is a wonderful re-use of the CERL Thesaurus data.

Marian Lefferts, CERL

My first four months working on the PATRIMONiT project
https://www.cerl.org/collaboration/projects/marie_curie

The British Library preserves today a substantial number of early Italian editions which do not survive in any Italian library and are still not adequately recorded. Thanks to the PATRIMONiT project "From Cheap Print to Rare Ephemera: 16th-Century Italian 'Popular' Books at the British Library", lesser known publications will be catalogued and studied with a new methodology based on material evidence and copy-specific analysis.

From the starting date, 1 February 2016, the first three months were dedicated to test the methodology and evaluate the results on a selected number of books. First a popular genre to focus on was identified: the *sacre rappresentazioni*. Subsequently, relevant literature to reconstruct the context in which these books were produced and used in early modern Italy was gathered, and then about thirty *rappresentazioni* were closely examined. This bottom-up approach was particularly useful to expand the PATRIMONiT database, which is modelled on MEI with the addition of specific fields to study 'popular' material in further detail, such as those for describing print and paper defects and those for recording archival sources related to each copy. This will help map the dispersal of Italian 16th century bibliographical patrimony abroad and outline the involvement of librarians, collectors and agents in the trade of 16th-century Italian printed material.
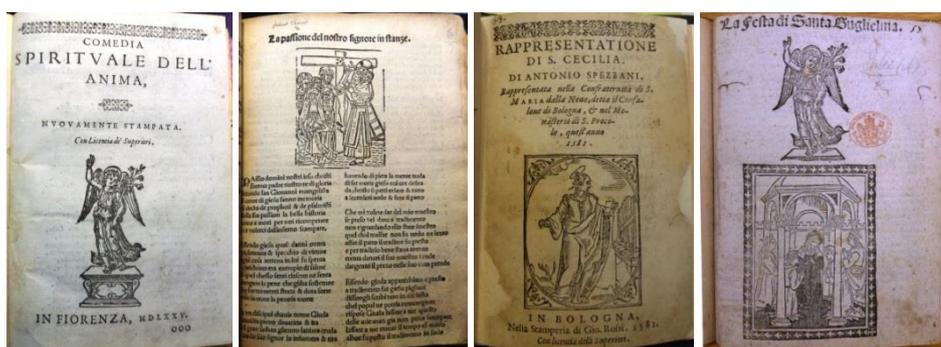

F l t r: Commedia spirituale, Passione del Signore, S. Cecilia, S. Guglielma

Bibliographical information relating to these rare editions will also be entered in the EDIT16 database, and for this purpose I spent the month of May 2016 working in the central office of the Istituto Centrale per il catalogo unico delle biblioteche italiane e per le informazioni bibliografiche (ICCU). Here I was introduced to EDIT16's operative system, its cataloguing rules, and its editors. The PATRIMONiT project was presented to scholars specialising in popular printing of various subject and chronology, who had gathered in Utrecht on 25-26 April 2016 for the EDPOP Project Workshop.
Laura Carnelos, CERL

Article: The Rare Books Catalog and the Scholarly Database
http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/01639374.2016.1188433

Recently, Anne Welsh of the Department of Information Studies, University College London, has published an article in the *Cataloging and Classification Quarterly* with 'a researcher's eye view of the value of the library catalog not only to be searched for surrogates of objects of study, but as a corpus of text that can be analyzed in its own right, or incorporated with the researcher's own research database. Barriers are identified in the ways in which catalog data can be output and the technical skills researchers currently need to download, ingest, and manipulate data.' MEI and the HPB are referenced in this article, which argues that while XML data based on MARC records such as offered by CERL are useful and the implementation of RDA holds great promise, frequently 'something as simple as CSV that displays correctly when imported into a spreadsheet would be enough' to ensure researchers can engage with our data.
Marian Lefferts, CERL

The catalogue of books printed in the sixteenth century now in the Ossolineum Library, Wrocław, Poland, and The Lviv National Vasyl Stefanyk Scientific Library of Ukraine

The Ossoliński National Institute (commonly called the Ossolineum) was founded in 1817 by the Polish scholar, bibliophile and collector Józef Maksymilian Ossoliński (1748–1826) as a national institution of science and culture comprising a library and museum. Up to 1945 it was located in Lviv, Galicia (Polish: Lwów, German: Lemberg), holding the extremely rich and varied collection of rare books, manuscripts, numismatic objects and works of Polish and foreign art such as the autograph of Pan Tadeusz by Adam Mickiewicz, first editions of *Geographia* by Claudius Ptolemaeus, *De revolutionibus orbium coelestium* by Nicolas Copernicus, as well as pieces of art by Matejko, Dürer, Rembrandt, Rafael, Titian, Caravaggio etc. After the outbreak of the Second War World the Ossolineum's collection was taken over by the Soviets and turned first into the library of the Lviv branch of the Academy of Sciences of the Ukrainian Socialist Soviet Republic in 1940 (now The Lviv National Vasyl Stefanyk Scientific Library of Ukraine), and later, during the German occupation in 1941–1944, into the Staatsbibilothek Lemberg. In 1944, German authorities ordered the evacuation of the most valuable collections to the Reich. The transport was abandoned in a small village of Adelsdorf (now Zagrodno) in Lower Silesia and after many efforts brought to

Wrocław in 1947, where the Ossolineum library was to be relocated after its closing in Lviv, which became part of the Soviet Union in 1945. Meanwhile, the rest of the Ossoliński collection which remained in Lviv was divided in 1946 into two parts between the Ossolineum, newly located in Wrocław, and the Lviv National Vasyl Stefanyk Scientific Library of Ukraine. The part which was transported to Poland comprised a fraction of the book collection and manuscripts. The criteria of the division led to the artificial disintegration of the Ossoliński collection and to the loss of many priceless artefacts of Polish culture.

Nowadays, the modern Ossolineum actively cooperates with the Lviv National Vasyl Stefanyk Scientific Library of Ukraine in many fields such as digitisation and preservation of the former Ossoliński collection and organisation of scientific and cultural events in Lviv. Recently, a new project has been started thanks to the grant from the Polish Ministry of Science and Higher Education and its National Programme for the Development of Humanities. The project aims to catalogue the most precious part of the old Ossoliński collection, i.e. the sixteenth century books, now in the Ossolineum in Wrocław and the Lviv National Vasyl Stefanyk Scientific Library of Ukraine, and to inventory as many as possible seventeenth and eighteenth century books. It will allow to virtually bring together the collection and to shed light on the monuments of Polish and foreign literature which still remain unknown to researchers. The findings will be published in a printed catalogue and online in 2017.

Agnieszka Franczyk-Cegła, Ossolinski National Institute, Wrocław, Poland

CERL Annual Seminar

This year, the CERL Annual Seminar will take place on Thursday 20 October 2016, at the Bibliothèque nationale de France, Paris (Tolbiac), and the theme is 'Manuscripts: innovation and cooperation'. There will be four blocks of papers, on 1) Data aggregation and data sharing, 2) Research projects, 3) Content and innovations, 4) Structuring collaboration, with speakers from France and across the wider CERL membership. In due course the programme will be published on the CERL website.

Picture from http://blog.likibu.com/fr/les-5-meilleurs-lieux-sevader-paris/

The seminar will be preceded by a meeting of the CERL Coordination Committee on Wednesday 19 October, and followed by the CERL Annual General Meeting and meeting of Directors on 21 October. We look forward to welcoming many of you in Paris.

The European dimensions of popular print culture (EDPOP project)
https://edpop.wp.hum.uu.nl/

CERL is a partner in EDPOP, a three-year project, led by Jeroen Salman, of the University of Utrecht. Other project partners include the University of Valencia, the Newcastle University Humanities Research Institute, the 15cBOOKTRADE project, Italian-German Historical Institute (ISIG-FBK) in Trent and the John Rylands Research Institute at the University of Manchester.

The aim of the project is to develop a VRE to collect, connect, make accessible and analyse European bibliographical data, repositories of popular texts and data on production, distribution and consumption. Furthermore, EDPOP aims to create an international platform for scholarly communication, exchange of expertise, electronic tools, research data and publications. Studying the European dimensions of popular print culture will shed new light on processes of cultural exchange, on the European characteristics of popular genres, on international collaboration in the book industry, on the organisation of transnational distribution networks and on the European dimensions of reception, appropriation and adaptation of stories, songs and images.

The formal kick-off meeting for the project took place in Utrecht on 25-26 April 2016, and Alex Jahnke and Elena Liventsova of the Data Conversion Group, as well as Marian Lefferts and Laura Carnelos, Marie Curie Fellow at CERL working on the PATRIMONiT project, represented CERL at the meeting. Sabrina Minuzzi represented the 15cBOOKTRADE project at the EDPOP launch meeting. Prior to the meeting the Data Conversion Group added data relating to those that are involved in the production and distribution of this popular print material to the CERL Thesaurus. In addition, the project colleagues are working on a taxonomy, setting up a database and drawing up use cases if the data were presented in a triplestore to support Linked Open Data. One of the project deliverables is an application for further funding, and partners in the project are currently exploring appropriate programmes, including the new calls for Cultural Heritage made available under the H2020 programme for 2016-2017.

A second workshop was held in Newcastle in June 2016, where the programme focussed on giving an overview of existing projects, explored problems with popular literature taxonomy, and subsequently heard three papers on popular print culture in Newcastle and North East England. CERL and the 15cBOOKTRADE project will organise the following (by invitation-only) workshop, to be held in Oxford on 25 November 2016, which will look at the role of databases in collecting archival and bibliographical material.

Project partner Joad Raymond and his colleague Noah Moxham recently published *News Networks in Early Modern Europe* (Leiden and Boston: Brill Publishers, 2016). Supported by the Leverhulme Trust, this publication is freely available at Brill Publishers.
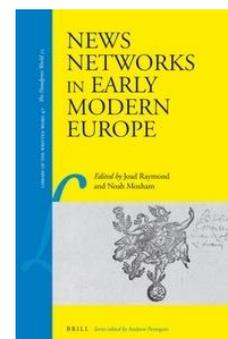
Europeana Cloud project (2013-2016) – conclusion
pro.europeana.eu/web/europeana-cloud

The Europeana Cloud project formally came to an end on 31 January 2016. The Project was, however, granted a three-month extension specifically for and limited to the technical work package tasked with presenting the Europeana Cloud infrastructure, and therefore all work on the project was completed by 30 April 2016. The final outcomes of the project include a cloud infrastructure with data processing services, a new service called Europeana Research and the necessary framework conditions to deliver these services. This is an (edited) excerpt from the project's Final Report:

The Europeana Cloud is a storage service for metadata and digital media capable of scaling up to store massive amounts of data and to/from which data can be written and retrieved over an API, including fundamental internal services to operate this storage service, such as authentication, authorisation, identifier generation, data lookup, notifications, and logging. The data from the three partner aggregators in the project, Poznań Supercomputing and Networking Center (PSNC), The European Library (TEL) and Europeana have been added to this cloud storage.

Data processing services which demonstrate the capability of generic data processing. The IIIF Image Sharing Service is the most prominent new service, which transforms image files into JPEG2000 and makes them available over IIIF in 'zoomable' form. Others include the Metadata Transformation, Europeana Data Model (EDM) Search and Image Transformation Service (primarily in support of the IIIF Image Service).

Europeana Research is a new service giving individual researchers and research infrastructures, such as CLARIN and DARIAH, access to cultural heritage material. Tools show the research possibilities of data. The user's requirements for the service arise from extensive empirical examination of research practices in the digital humanities. Europeana Research improved Europeana's position to deliver a service that is truly of use to digital humanities scholars and other researchers interested in cultural heritage data.

In addition, the framework conditions for the above services have been designed and documented. They include the legal framework for the access and reuse of the material, the governance model and legal entity concept, the partner roadmap, and a business model for the further development of Europeana's services (these have all been published as project deliverables). A handbook is also available for the core users of the infrastructure, explaining the practical use of the features and functionalities of the new cloud-based system through a comprehensive description of both the standard REST-API for developers and the data model. The framework components will allow for continuation and further development of the services, in accordance with changing needs.

The project's Work Package leaders (see photograph) successfully presented the report to the EU Reviewers on 9 June 2016. The reviewers agreed that the project had achieved most of its objectives and technical goals with relatively minor deviations and accepted the project.

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