“Technology will change but the need to manage and recall information won’t. Librarians have the skills that will help change the world.”

Kirsten Lamb, Deputy Librarian, Cambridge Engineering Library
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Our stories, like our libraries, are intertwined. Each story, each library and each and every person involved works to make our collections accessible, to provide the best learning experience to students and to further world-class research in partnership with the global academic community. We are a library for Cambridge, sharing ideas and expertise with the world.

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An introduction

I often tell people that my job as Cambridge University Librarian is one of the best in the world – and the pages of our Annual Report clearly demonstrate why I believe this to be true.

The University Library is one of the world’s great libraries, and together with our wonderful network of libraries across the university community, we are able to offer scholars, researchers and students from Cambridge (and around the world) access to some of the most important collections in existence.

By any stretch of the imagination, the past year has been a landmark one as we opened the vast Library Storage Facility outside of Ely (capable of holding more than four million items), celebrated the wonderful tower collection with our Tall Tales exhibition, and ‘broke the internet’ in Open Access Week by making Stephen Hawking’s PhD thesis available to anyone, anywhere in the world.

Cambridge University Library may be more than 600 years old, but we strive always to remain at the forefront of scholarship, digital innovation and the student learning experience – something our FutureLib project has examined in hugely impressive detail as we attempt to put the user experience at the heart of everything we do here.

Elsewhere, the Cambridge Digital Library goes from strength to strength. Such has been the success of making our collections available to a truly global audience, we are now working in partnership with other universities and institutions to replicate our own pioneering model.

Just as importantly as making our world-class collections available to anyone, anywhere in the world with an internet connection, we are working harder than ever to open up our physical collections to new and increasingly diverse audiences.

It was thrilling to see the thousands of people who crowded our Entrance Hall to catch sight of the wonderful, and deeply moving, suffrage posters at the start of 2018, and we followed that up in some style by opening our 17-storey tower to the general public for the first time as part of Tall Tales.

The sold-out tower tours and Cam Lates events provided proof, if proof were needed, of the public’s appetite to access the University Library and its unique collections. We should aim to make it a must-see destination on the Cambridge tourist map and beyond: we are, after all, one of the jewels in the crown of this world-renowned University.

Whatever the next year may bring, it has a lot to live up to!
It was thrilling to see the thousands of people who crowded our Entrance Hall to catch sight of the wonderful, and deeply moving, suffrage posters at the start of 2018.
Stephen Hawking’s expanding universes thesis breaks the internet

Demand for 1966 PhD work, made freely available for the first time, crashes Cambridge’s repository website

“IT IS PROBABLY A FIRST – the musings of a young physicist broke the internet” declared the New Scientist.

Stephen Hawking’s Ph.D. thesis crashes University of Cambridge website after it is made available for first time

So many people wanted to read Stephen Hawking’s Ph.D. Thesis, the website crashed

Stephen Hawking’s Ph.D. Thesis Crashes Cambridge Site After It’s Posted Online

Stephen Hawking’s decades-old thesis broke the internet

You Can Now Read Stephen Hawking’s Original Thesis Online for Free

Stephen Hawking’s Ph.D. Thesis is Now Available Online, and It’s Crashing Cambridge’s Servers
Sharing our collections with the world

The collections of the University Libraries represent more than 4,000 years of human thought acquired over more than six centuries of collecting. Our role is not only to preserve knowledge, but to open our collections to the widest possible audience, allowing them to be used for teaching, learning and research throughout the world.

Stephen Hawking’s PhD thesis and Open Access

To celebrate Open Access Week in 2017, the University sought to make Professor Stephen Hawking’s PhD thesis available to anyone, anywhere in the world, via its Open Access repository, Apollo.

Generating unprecedented demand on the University’s servers (and temporarily overwhelming them), headlines around the world quickly began to talk about Hawking’s PhD ‘breaking the internet’ as more than 1,000 media outlets across the globe covered both the original story about the thesis – and the clamour to read it.

The historic research in ‘Properties of expanding universes’, first submitted in October 1965 by the then little-known 24-year-old Cambridge postgraduate, is now freely available, offering Apollo users anywhere the chance to step inside the mind of the young Stephen Hawking.

“It was bigger than even we could have anticipated,” said Dr Danny Kingsley, Deputy Director for Scholarly Communication & Research Services. “We knew it was going to be popular with a lot of people, but it was popular with everybody. Between October and November 2017, the thesis was downloaded 1.4 million times. When Professor Stephen Hawking died in March, there were another 300,000 downloads just in that month.”

Cambridge University’s story about the release: https://bit.ly/2yKCYWz is now the most popular news story of all time on www.cam.ac.uk, with more than 525,000 reads and hundreds of thousands of shares.

In Open Access Week 2017, Cambridge University...
“Scholarship and research should be available for everybody – and the University Libraries help the University achieve that goal.”

**Dr Danny Kingsley,**  
**Deputy Director for Scholarly Communication & Research Services**

Libraries also announced our free service to digitise and make Open Access alumni PhD theses if the authors were happy to make their PhD freely available on Apollo.

The Scholarly Communication & Research Services team coordinates researcher training across the University to ensure academic papers are freely and publicly available, but also to support research data management. Funders are increasingly asking for the underlying data (that the papers are based on and which are needed to replicate the research) to also be made Open Access. 1,500 data sets are now in Apollo - more than any institutional repository in higher education in the UK.

Our excellence in this field was recognised in 2017 when Dr Agustina Martinez Garcia, our Repository Integration Manager, won a Professional Services Recognition Award for exceptional cross-departmental working which successfully incorporated the Open Access submission system, the repository, the research information system, the data submission system, and the helpdesk into one package. This means we’ll be able to process hundreds of deposits a day more efficiently for Cambridge authors.

Professor Hawking’s doctoral thesis ‘Properties of expanding universes’ is available in Apollo at https://doi.org/10.17863/CAM.11283.

1,300 articles are processed and made Open Access every month

With thanks to Professor Stephen Hawking (1942-2018)

Supported by The Arcadia Foundation
Posters of the women’s suffrage movement kept among the Tower Collection went on display for the first time to mark the centenary of the Representation of the People Act 1918, which gave women aged over 30 the right to vote.

Around 1910, a brown parcel arrived at the Library addressed simply to ‘the Librarian’ from a Dr Marion Philips: a leading figure of the suffrage movement. With great foresight, the ephemeral material was kept by Librarian Francis Jenkinson and now forms one of the largest surviving collections of suffrage posters from the early twentieth century.

Although the University Libraries now regularly collects modern ephemera, most recently local campaign material from the EU Referendum, the survival of suffrage ephemera in Legal Deposit and other collections is rare.

“They were created to be plastered on walls, torn down by weather or political opponents, so it is highly unusual for this material to be safely stored for over a hundred years” said Dr Chris Burgess, Head of Exhibitions and Public Programmes.

The Entrance Hall exhibition was widely covered by the international press, most notably the New York Times, as well as attracting national coverage via the BBC and Independent among others. The posters are also due to be added to the Cambridge Digital Library.

Find out more: www.cam.ac.uk/suffrage

Supported by
Part of The Tower Project made possible by The Andrew W. Mellon Foundation.
The treasures of the University Library’s fabled 17-storey Tower Collection, chosen from nearly a million volumes, went on public display for the first time in a free exhibition, opened by novelist and Cambridge alumni Sebastian Faulks on May 2, 2017.

The University Library was designed by Sir Giles Gilbert Scott (architect of the iconic red telephone box and Battersea Power Station) and its tower became the home of so-called ‘secondary material’ received under the Copyright Act which entitles Cambridge University Libraries to a free copy of every book published in the UK.

An icon of the Cambridge skyline that has inspired authors from CS Lewis to Stephen Fry, the tower had been an enduring source of rumour as to its contents. More than 90 per cent of the exhibition’s objects had never before been on public display. Indeed, many of the books had never even been opened.

While first editions of books such as The Hobbit, Casino Royale and The Famous Five series...
are considered literary classics today, such novels were deemed of little academic value at the time of publication and effectively banished to the tower. Nonetheless the library kept everything. The tower, containing mainly late Victorian and Edwardian books, leaflets and magazines, is now a treasure trove for students and researchers.

Other highlights of the Tall Tales exhibition included the first novel to focus on poor, working-class black culture in Britain (Samuel Selvon’s *The Lonely Londoners*), and an array of delightfully-titled books such as *Indoor Games for Awkward Moments* and *Cupid’s Code (For the Transmission of Secret Messages by Means of the Language of Postage Stamps)* for the late-Victorian courting couple.

“Victorian cookery books and Penguin paperback novels were considered of little importance when they arrived – but time and a changing world has made what was once ‘secondary’, one of the greatest book collections of the Western world,” said University Librarian Dr Jessica Gardner.

“These collections inform ongoing research at the University Library today including the study of how regional and working-class novels are informing our understanding of a history of place. The Tower Collection is not just some static collection of unread books, but a vast amalgamation of ideas that continues to spark inquiry into the human condition.”

*Tall Tales: Secrets of the Tower* was widely covered in the media. Dr Jessica Gardner, Deputy Director for Research Collections Mark Purcell, Rare Books Specialist and Curator Liam Sims and Head of Exhibitions and Public Programmes Dr Chris Burgess, were all interviewed as part of the live coverage with BBC Breakfast and Sunrise (Sky News). Media covering the exhibition included BBC World, BBC News 24, Sky News, ITV News, The Independent, The Guardian, Metro, Daily Mail, Cambridge News, BBC Radio Cambridgeshire, The Herald Scotland and many more.

With the support of the Office of External Affairs and Communications, *Tall Tales* content, including Library staff reading extracts from some of the books on display, was shared widely on social media with very positive engagement. To date, www.cam.ac.uk/talltales is the second most viewed piece of content on the University website in 2018.

*Tall Tales* ran until 28 October 2018. Tours of the tower sold out as quickly as dates were announced, demonstrating the enduring fascination and mythology associated with the iconic structure.

Exhibition curator Liam Sims, said: “We are thrilled with how well the exhibition has been received by a wide range of visitors, including special interest groups, Library users and local people. We were particularly keen to reach out to the local population, and the popularity of the Tower Tours shows just how well we have achieved that. The contents of the Tower Collection, from ephemeral printing and pop-up books to prize-winning novels and dust-jacket art, have shown people just how varied our holdings are.”

Find out more: www.cam.ac.uk/TallTales

Supported by:
The Tower Project was made possible by research funding for cataloguing and description from The Andrew W. Mellon Foundation. Exhibitions are supported by the Howard and Abby Milstein Foundation and the Friends of Cambridge University Library.
Author Sebastian Faulks, left, at the opening of Tall Tales, with curator Liam Sims and University Librarian Jessica Gardner.
The Cambridge papers of Sir Isaac Newton, including early drafts and Newton’s annotated copies of *Principia Mathematica* – a work that changed the history of science – were added to UNESCO’s International Memory of the World Register in 2017.

Held at Cambridge University Library, Newton’s scientific and mathematical papers represent one of the most important archives of scientific and intellectual work on universal phenomena. They document the development of his thought on gravity, calculus and optics, and reveal ideas worked out through painstaking experiments, calculations, correspondence and revisions.

In combination with alchemical papers at King’s College and his notebooks and correspondence at Trinity College and the Fitzwilliam Museum, this represents the largest and most important collection of Newton’s papers worldwide.

Katrina Dean, Curator of Scientific Collections at Cambridge University Library, said: “Newton’s papers are among the world’s most important collections in the western scientific tradition and are one of the Library’s most treasured collections.

“They were the first items to be digitised and added to the Cambridge Digital Library in 2011 and featured in our 600th anniversary exhibition *Lines of Thought*. Their addition to the UNESCO International Memory of the World Register recognises their unquestionable international importance.”

Find out more: https://bit.ly/2zjEzlR
Our collections

Landscapes Below: Mapping and the New Science of Geology

A box full of diamonds, volcanic rock from Mount Vesuvius, and the geology guide that Darwin packed for his epic voyage on the Beagle all went on display as part of the first major exhibition to celebrate geological map-making.

Featuring the largest object (1.9m x 1.6m) ever to go on display at the University Library: George Bellas Greenough’s 1819 A Geological Map of England and Wales (the first map produced by the Geological Society of London), as well as a visually stunning collection of maps from the earliest days of geology, the exhibition explored how these new subterranean visions of the British landscape influenced our understanding of the Earth.

The exhibition was curated by Dr Allison Ksiazkiewicz, based on research undertaken while conducting her PhD at Cambridge. All the maps featured were on display for the first time, alongside key artefacts from other University collections such as the Sedgwick Museum of Earth Sciences.

“We show how the early pioneers of this new science wrestled with the ideas of a visual vocabulary – and how for the first time people were encouraged to think about the secretive world beneath their feet,” said Ksiazkiewicz.

The exhibition also included objects from those with tragic histories, including William Smith – whose famous 1815 Geological Map of England has been described as the ‘Magna Carta of geology’. Despite publishing the world’s first geological map (which is still used as the basis of such maps today), Smith was shunned by the scientific community for many years, became a bankrupt, and ended up in debtors’ prison.

Added Ksiazkiewicz: “Not only do these maps and objects represent years of work by individuals looking to develop a new science of the Earth, they stir the imagination. You can imagine yourself walking across the landscape and absorbing all that comes with it – views, antiquities, fossils, and vegetation. And weather, there is always weather.”

The free public exhibition ran from November 24, 2017 to March 29, 2018.

Find out more: https://bit.ly/2K7sNPH

Supported by Exhibitions are supported by the Howard and Abby Milstein Foundation and the Friends of Cambridge University Library.
To mark the end of LGBT History Month in 2018, the University Library held a pop-up exhibition of LGBT+ related materials from its historic and modern collections. Items on display ranged from the 11th century to the 21st, including evidence of gay life in medieval Cairo, gender fluidity in 18th-century Japan and ephemera from the vibrant LGBT scene in 1970s Latin America. Cambridge University Library also flew the Pride flag from the top of the tower to celebrate LGBT History Month.

(L-R): Simon Percelay, Chair of the CUSU LGBT+ committee; Liam Sims, Rare Books Specialist at Cambridge University Library; and Ali Hyde, President of the CUSU LGBT+ committee.
Our FutureLib team takes a research-informed approach to designing library services, influenced by user-centred design and methodologies pioneered in anthropology.

User-centred design is well established in the commercial technology sector and adopting this approach is shaping how the University Libraries build knowledge of library users. It formed the basis of an in-depth qualitative piece of research between October 2017 to May 2018 with taught undergraduates and postgraduates at the University of Cambridge.

The focus was not on how they used or rated the existing library services; rather to find out about the full range of experiences as a student, in order to tailor and rethink the design of library services to best fit the student learning journey.

The research involved workshops, focus groups, feedback walls, in-depth interviews, and a three-week diary study using a mobile app. The app prompted students to upload entries at the times they were studying, including uploading a photo or video to show how they went about each particular study task. For example, someone might say, "I have just finished a seminar and we are working on a group presentation to show our findings in our recent project. I wish I had more experience of power point or more confidence with public speaking."

"Getting insight into what students are dealing with day to day means we can focus our efforts in those areas" said David Marshall, Futurelib Programme Manager.

There was a particular focus on STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics) students in the FutureLib study, as the University Libraries network widens to include more science and technology libraries. One important finding was the significant expansion in collaborative working for this group, which will now inform the design of new library spaces.

FutureLib research was also used to inform the Cambridge Information Literacy Network (CILN), which looked at where students go for study skills and guidance, and how they experience the transition into their academic programmes at Cambridge.

The Futurelib report found that incorrect assumptions are often made about the study and research skills Cambridge students arrive with. The research helped...
build our understanding of the support needed by most students as they adapt to a new academic environment and helped define the contribution libraries can make. For instance, librarians are experts in digital and information skills and can help train students to undertake searching and information appraisal tasks in the most efficient way, so students can devote their time and mental energy to turning information into knowledge.

“The research was about people, with no agenda or specific problem to solve, and that is why we were able to see the opportunities clearly. It is rare for a library, certainly in the UK, to take a user-centred approach so extensively and over the long term for the design of its services,” added Marshall.

Find out more: www.cam.ac.uk/FutureLib
The best learning experiences

Cambridge Information Literacy Network

The Cambridge Information Literacy Network (CILN) is a group of 50 staff from Cambridge University Libraries and the college libraries working together to develop a framework for digital and information literacy that enables libraries to best support Cambridge students.

CILN use The Library and Information Association (CILIP) definition: "Information literacy is the ability to think critically and make balanced judgements about any information we find and use. It empowers us as citizens to develop informed views and to engage fully with society.” Good information literacy underlines the democratisation of knowledge by equipping people to make their own judgements and navigate so-called ‘fake news’.

Chaired by Elizabeth Tilley (School Librarian for the Arts and Humanities and Head of the English Faculty Library), Cambridge Information Literacy Network was officially created in February 2018, and held a conference and forum in June with 15 other higher education institutions including York, Sheffield, Manchester, Oxford, Brunel, UCL, Liverpool, and Anglia Ruskin University. The Library and Information Association also attended.

Through a rigorous research process of workshops, forums and literature reviews we decided to use and modify the American Colleges Research Libraries Information Literacy Framework to make it relevant for a Cambridge education.

Our framework focuses on four key competencies: resource discovery; critical assessment; managing information; creating and communicating.

"It brings together best practice and ideas into a consistent framework that every library can use to provide the best learning experience for their students – in a way that still allows libraries to personalise their services. It is a framework, not a rule book,” said Tilley.

Our information literacy framework is made available freely online to everyone as an open educational resource, under a Creative Commons Licence. It is fully accessible to anyone with the internet, on any device. It can also be repurposed by other institutions for their students.

“This is an area that all library staff around the community are involved with, and I think it was made possible because University Librarian Dr Jessica Gardner came in with a strong message that we are a single library community. This combined with massive grassroots interest from the library staff involved,” added Tilley.

CILN dovetails into the work of FutureLib. FutureLib research identified a need for students to be better informed at an early stage about where to find key resources and study skills training. One of the early outputs of CILN is CamGuides: a pre-arrival online course for Master’s students. The course sections are: managing your information; managing your digital presence; preparing to become a graduate student; software for academic use; finding and using resources; and, of course, a welcome to Cambridge.

An online course for freshers will launch next year.

CILN Project Management Group: chair Elizabeth Tilley (Head of Arts & Humanities Libraries and English Faculty Librarian), Catherine Reid (Deputy Chair, Clare College), Meg Westbury (Wolfson), Helen Murphy (English), Dr Suzanne Paul (University Library Special Collections), Andy Corrigan (Digital Library), Angela Cutts (Education), Clare Trowell (Economics), Ange Fitzpatrick (Judge Business School), Lynne Meehan (Cambridge Engineering Librarian) and David Marshall (FutureLib).

Find out more: www.camguides.lib.cam.ac.uk

Supported by
Cambridge University’s Teaching and Learning Innovation Fund
A vibrant modern library built around how technologists and engineers need to learn and research, the Engineering Library became part of Cambridge University Libraries network in January 2018.

The primary information sources for engineers are journal articles and conference proceedings as well as technical literature (reports, standards and patents). One of the roles of Cambridge Engineering Librarians is to understand where that information is held and the easiest routes to locating it.

“The students are solving problems all the time,” said Niamh Tumelty, Head of STEM Libraries. “They do not do the type of assignments you would expect in other subjects. The primary focus is on experimentation. They still need information but it is a different type of information and they use it in a different way.”

Through close collaboration between the Engineering Library and its department, Cambridge University Engineering Society launched the Engineers’ Café now held regularly in the library. Students at different points in their studies come together to talk about assignments, aspects of the course they find challenging, and to share ideas.

There are still books and silent study areas of the library, but in the collaborative spaces, students are encouraged to talk and there are big screens to plug in laptops and discuss projects. “We have a fantastic letter from a student and she talks about how she uses all the difference spaces at different times of day, and what they do after we have left – making their own mini teaching spaces and coaching each other. I think the big change was people did not feel they were allowed to talk in a library, but they have embraced this now,” added Tumelty.

The Engineering Library is part of the Cambridge Information Literacy Network and this year there has been a big increase in the training programmes offered, especially communication and research skills for undergraduates.

Having formally joined the University Libraries network, students and academics in the Engineering Library can now access the legal deposit materials electronically at dedicated library computers without having to leave the department.

“The advantage of joining Cambridge University Libraries for us is that we get to work closely with our affiliated library colleagues, to share knowledge and expertise. It is having a sense of community. We can provide a much more unified service, which I think is really important,” said Lynne Meehan, Cambridge Engineering Librarian.

Find out more: eng.cam.ac.uk/library
The best learning experiences

New cathedral (of books) opens in Ely

A vast, new state-of-the-art storage facility for millions of books belonging to Cambridge University Libraries opened in June 2018.

The £17m Library Storage Facility (LSF), which was officially opened by Councillor Mike Rouse, the Mayor of Ely, as well as Cambridge University Librarian Dr Jessica Gardner, has been built to provide a climate-controlled environment across 65 miles of shelving (the distance between Cambridge and the Houses of Parliament) for low-use books we are preserving for future generations.

As a Legal Deposit Library since 1710, Cambridge has been entitled to claim a copy of every book published in the UK and Ireland for more than 300 years. By 2015, the West Road University Library site, as well as other departmental and faculty libraries, was at capacity and planning began in earnest for a new storage facility.

The University Library collection encompasses around nine million books, manuscripts and other physical items, more than one million maps and 2.5 million titles on open shelving (the largest open access library in Europe). The new store will also help to solve overcrowding at many of Cambridge University’s departmental and faculty libraries, as well as help those spaces develop alongside the needs of students. Thanks to the speed of ingest so far, a new postgraduate area has been established in space freed up in the Squire Law Library.

“Our new Ely site will support teaching, learning and research across all of Cambridge’s amazing libraries by allowing us all to plan new spaces and rethink our existing facilities and services. Only very low-use material will be considered for ingest so the highest demand books stay near to where students and academics are studying,” said Dr Jessica Gardner, Cambridge University Librarian.


“Nearly one hundred years ago, popular culture books of the late nineteenth and early twentieth century were stored for safe-keeping in the famous tower of the University Library and were the subject of the exhibition Tall Tales. In another hundred years the books in the new Ely store will have the same significance for a new generation, looking back on our own,” added Gardner.

The collections are always growing, with new materials arriving through Legal Deposit each week. The new store gives all Cambridge University Libraries the potential to transform its buildings, while still being able to recall materials the same or next day.

“When some other libraries in the country change their space, they discard material,” said Patricia Killiard, Deputy Director for Academic Services. “The University Library keeps everything. We are a Legal Deposit Library and we are part of the research reserve for journals, too, ensuring there are at least six copies of everything kept in the country. The management of our published heritage is really important to understanding who we are and for research.”

At capacity, the new store is capable of holding in the region of four million items. At current estimates, the new store is not expected to be full until 2030 at the earliest, and there is 25% extra space reserved for future growth.

Supported by
The University of Cambridge
Alma launched in January 2018, consolidating the workflows and data of ten legacy databases from across 75 college and university libraries of Cambridge into one single system.

Over 12 million bibliographic records and 350,000 user records had to be processed into the new platform.

"With one new library management system, libraries are now able to work even more closely together on the circulation and supply of materials that students need most for their study," said Lesley Gray, Deputy Director for Digital Initiatives.

The new system provides flexibility to continuously improve workflows, such as for student reading lists, and helps improve discovery and use of electronic resources. Alma is also integrated with the warehouse system at the new library store in Ely.

Supported by
The University of Cambridge
A partner in research

Our staff are deeply embedded working with research teams, helping to drive research projects and attract funding across the academic disciplines of Cambridge. We support researchers with advice, skills training and expertise at all stages of their career, from hackathons with doctoral students to funding bids with professors.

Cambridge Medical Library: Librarian Embedded Projects

Cambridge Medical Library serves not only Cambridge students at all levels, but also the wider NHS.

The Medical Library delivered 700 hours of skills teaching last year. The information skills sessions at the Medical Library are centred around:

- Literature searching: how to work out what the real question is; what information is needed; where that information can be found; and how to interrogate data.
- Managing research data: how to keep control and reference. In the same way an experiment should be able to be replicated and get the same results, a search should do the same.

“We need to consistently upgrade our skill set to support the skill set of future medical professionals,” said Isla Kuhn, Medical Librarian. “They need to be systematic and efficient and we can help with that. We do everything we can to enable them to become the best doctors.”

Kuhn’s information management and research skills have been utilised in a project with the Institute of Public Health, working on end of life and dementia care. Part of the project looked at the impact of deprivation, and how deprivation is defined.

Kuhn worked alongside researchers, conducting a systematic review and creating a strategy optimised for every database they were looking at. The method was documented as part of data management so the results could be replicated.

She has also been working on a project that will influence government policy as part of the School of Primary Care Research. This project looks at end of life and bereavement. Kuhn worked alongside a research assistant to conduct a realist review – why a type of care works, for whom and under which circumstances. The project aims to work out the right model of care for the future.

Another project Kuhn has been a part of is updating guidelines on epistaxis (nosebleeds), working in collaboration with a librarian in Portsmouth and a national group of registrars. This project relied solely on virtual ways of working and collaboration was made possible without face-to-face meetings. The whole December 2017 issue of The Journal of Laryngology & Otology was given over to the results.

Other embedded projects have included a systematic review for the Department of General Practice, looking at possible medication doctors can leave with the patient to manage their own care at end of life. Another project looked at whether everyone really does want to die at home. Isla gathered the evidence, interrogated it, and presented it for researchers to use in creating new government policies.

“It is a good feeling to think someone could be alive next week because of this work. The influence of the Medical Library can be seen on an individual and national level,” added Kuhn.

Find out more: www.library.medschl.cam.ac.uk

The Medical Library refurbishment was supported by The Hauser-Raspe Foundation and Chris Jones.
Kirsten Lamb, Deputy Engineering Librarian, is at the heart of the research team for Digital Built Britain, looking at buildings that can communicate with each other and ethical data management.

Lamb was one of the first team members at the new research centre in Cambridge. The centre’s aim is to map out what needs to happen over the next couple of decades, with the Internet of Things and other emerging technologies, to enable a world where buildings can communicate with each other to help humans live well.

The new centre is empowered by the government to set the research agenda for making this digitally connected future happen. This brings with it its own attendant challenges such as making sure that we have a workforce literate enough in data and digital technology to implement such technology in an ethical, effective and responsible way.

Lamb has been horizon scanning and using this to inform the direction of the centre’s research and support their ongoing strategy. The embedded placement started in January 2018 for six months which has since been extended as the team has grown rapidly.

She has also trained researchers on information management and developing guidelines with the Operations Manager, as well as managing research output by setting up a publication series on the University’s Open Access repository Apollo for the reports.

“It has been a really interesting challenge that’s very much within the librarian skillset, but definitely a different application of it than I would usually have,” she said.

As well as the research team based at the Digital Built Britain centre, the work involves a wide network, including outside of academia with industry partners across the UK.

“The research support role is the ability to sit down with somebody and figure out what their information need is, and then help them meet it,” added Lamb. “It is a perfect fit for a librarian and our skills are useful in really profound ways. The technology may change, but the need will always be there to find and manage and use information.”

Find out more: cdbb.cam.ac.uk
Given the long tradition of expert conservation at the University Library, a book or a manuscript in our care will be still here, and well preserved, to be read far into the future. But as technology continues to rapidly evolve, the challenge of preserving our digital assets becomes ever more apparent.

Three Polonsky Fellows have been working on this challenge within the University Libraries for two years in a joint project alongside three Fellows at Oxford University in this ground-breaking digital preservation partnership instigated by the Polonsky Foundation: Digital Preservation Oxford and Cambridge (DPOC). A worldwide search to recruit to the Fellowships has helped to facilitate ground-breaking research which has been shared online and to conference audiences around the world.

The project has focused on three key areas: training and outreach within the libraries; policy and planning; and technical solutions to help preserve digitised assets (on the online Digital Library) and born-digital archives and research data.

Digitised assets – the free online Cambridge Digital Library is home to two million photographs from our unique special collections: from Newton and Darwin to Burmese maps and historic toy globes. Each object tells myriad stories and must be preserved for the long-term, and made as widely available as possible.

Digital archives and research data – for centuries the University Library has collected the archives of politicians, academics, artists, novelists, scientists and most recently satirists with the Spitting Image archive. Today, researchers and the wider public clamour to access this material digitally, meaning new preservation approaches and digitisation strategies are needed to allow and maintain access to Cambridge University Libraries’ world-class content.

Through the pioneering Darwin Correspondence Project website, the public can access nineteenth-century scientific correspondence where ground-breaking new ideas were being shared by some of the leading figures of that era. 21st century scientists now correspond via email, social media and research collaboration tools.
“I think the findings of the project have really brought it home just how many areas of library business digital preservation impacts on, and it has brought the different teams together into the conversation so we can address the issues in a unified way,”

**Dr Suzanne Paul,**

**Keeper of Rare Books and Early Manuscripts**

The modern research library has to address this issue to ensure we can continue to make the findings of world-leading research available for study by future generations.

A key aim of the Polonsky Foundation Digital Preservation project is providing training in the means of preserving and storing digital archives. This includes saving to folders, saving early versions and drafts, and fostering good information management habits. This is common sense and familiar territory to librarians, but digital curation is a new field which will require work to ensure a consistency of approach.

A digital archive is a complex set of physical objects which might contain physical objects such as hard drives, cassettes, mini discs or floppy discs. These information carriers have a shelf life; they fail and cease to work after a period of time. The technology to play them on becomes obsolete, too. Digital preservation approaches are designed to save the information and help preserve it through time. Using established international standards is key to the success of such initiatives.

“I think the findings of the project have really brought it home just how many areas of library business digital preservation impacts on, and it has brought the different teams together into the conversation so we can address the issues in a unified way,” said Dr Suzanne Paul, Keeper of Rare Books and Early Manuscripts. “This is a real international issue; anyone who holds data should be worrying about digital preservation and that’s why this project has been a high profile partnership between Cambridge and Oxford.”

A key outcome of the project has been designing solutions for what the Library needs to do next in terms of staffing, investment, and technology. One suggestion is a Digital Preservation Lab, similar to the Conservation Lab, where forensic digital work can be undertaken to help us to understand the structure of files in order to optimally preserve them. This would also complement our highly regarded Digital Content Unit, which works on innovative digitisation projects such as that being undertaken on the Codex Zacynthius.

Supported by

This project was made possible by The Polonsky Foundation.
A partner in research

**Codices, coding and cake: a medieval manuscript hackathon**

Cambridge University Libraries hosted its first hackathon – to create web apps using glossed manuscripts from the special collections over the course of just a few days.

Thirteen talented digital medievalists joined the programme from Charles University, Prague, the University of Siena, the University of Lyon and Queen Mary University of London. The group was presented with a selection of glossed manuscripts with the aim of exploring new ways of presenting information about such books in a digital environment.

Glossed manuscripts are often visually and textually complex with multiple layers of text on a single page. We often present digitised pages of books and manuscripts online through the Cambridge Digital Library, but there is much more that can be done to allow users to engage more deeply and more interactively with the texts.

Hackathon participants were set the challenge of working collaboratively and creatively using their scholarly and digital skills to develop prototypes of potential web applications.

The week was intense: the participants met each other and their potential manuscripts on Monday afternoon and had to prepare pitches, select the most promising ideas and form groups on Tuesday morning. The groups then had Tuesday and Wednesday to develop prototypes, which were put in front of testers for feedback on Thursday morning. There was time for quick tweaks to incorporate feedback before the final demos were presented to a distinguished audience on Friday morning.

To assist in the design process, the participants selected specific user personas and were encouraged to storyboard user journeys to help guide the development of their applications; one group aimed to produce a resource that a busy lecturer could recommend to her undergraduate students, another group designed their web app for a traditional scholar, while the third was designed for a ‘leisure learner’.

Two of the prototypes are now publicly available, linked from the Special Collections blog on the University Library website.

The participants benefited from the experience of the hackathon facilitators, historian Dr Eyal Poleg (Queen Mary University London), manuscripts specialists Dr Suzanne Paul and Dr James Freeman (Cambridge University Library) and developers Dr Chris Sparks (Queen Mary University London) and Dr Mary Chester-Kadwell (Cambridge University Library).

Find out more: specialcollections-blog.lib.cam.ac.uk

Supported by

Friends of the Library
Queen Mary University London
Discovering the ancient secrets behind one of the oldest Greek New Testament manuscripts is now within our grasp thanks to advances in digital photography. The multi-spectral imaging techniques used in the Digital Content Unit at the University Library has made the hidden biblical text of the iconic Codex Zacynthius fully readable for the first time.

Codex Zacynthius is a Greek manuscript of Luke’s Gospel written in about the year 700. This dates it as amongst the oldest extant parchment manuscripts of the New Testament. It is also the oldest copy of any part of the New Testament to be accompanied by a commentary, in the form of extracts from early Christian writers, known as catenae.

It had been in the possession of the British and Foreign Bible Society since 1821 and housed at the University Library since 1984. In 2013 the Bible Society put the manuscript on sale and Cambridge University Libraries launched a major appeal to buy it, reaching the target in 2014 with donations from individuals and organisations, including the National Heritage Memorial Fund. Owning the manuscript as part of our special collections meant we could start conducting a full study using advanced digital imaging by our expert team at the Library.

Codex Zacynthius is also a palimpsest: in the thirteenth century the text of Luke’s Gospel was scraped or washed off and the leaves were reused and overwritten with a lectionary, a liturgical book containing passages from all four gospels. This type of recycling was common at a time when materials for making books were scarce and expensive, and it means hidden texts and images can sometimes be found underneath what the eye can see.

Using the latest techniques in imaging, including multi-spectral imaging (MSI), carried out by the specialist digital studio within Cambridge University Library, we have made the underwriting of Codex Zacynthius fully readable for the first time.

The imaging focuses on the different ink used on the different layers of the manuscript: different spectra of light reflects differently and using dozens of images of the same page means the images can be digitally manipulated to remove one whole layer of text to reveal the catena (commentary) and biblical text underneath.

The underlying writing in Codex Zacynthius is of primary value in reconstructing the oldest recoverable text of Luke’s Gospel. A full edition of Codex Zacynthius is likely to contribute significantly to our understanding of the reception of early Christian writings.

The catena is also of huge interest, containing the writings of church fathers, some of whom were subsequently proscribed by the church and their writings hidden from view.

The two-year Codex Zacynthius project started in February 2018 in partnership with Professor David Parker at the University of Birmingham. The imaging is now complete and Parker and his team are working on transcribing the text. Once the project as a whole is complete, all the digital images and a transcript of the writing will be published on the Cambridge Digital Library and will be freely available for anyone to view. There will also be an exhibition in the Milstein Exhibition Centre at the University Library in October 2020 to April 2021.

"This manuscript was up for sale, if we hadn’t bought it, it would have gone to public auction,” said Dr Benjamin Outhwaite, Head of Asian and African Collections & Genizah Research Unit. “If it had become part of a private collection it may have been locked away, never to be shared with the world or made available for this groundbreaking research.

"On the whole multi-spectral imaging is beyond the means of many libraries and it is unusual for it to be used on a whole manuscript. We were only able to do this work because of the Arts and Humanities Research Council grant."

Supported by
Arts and Humanities Research Council
National Heritage Memorial Fund
Friends of the Library
“One of my favourite things about my job is taking material that has to be hidden away and making it accessible. It is one of the most rewarding things I do.”

Anna Johnson,
Book and Paper Conservator at the University Library
Conservation of 745 annotated monographs from Darwin’s Library and 3,500 of some of the most vulnerable and challenging documents from the Darwin archive is now complete. This will enable digitisation of over 20,000 images of Darwin’s manuscripts and marginalia, which are to be made freely available online.

This work was made possible by a major grant from the US National Endowment for the Humanities and the Darwin Manuscripts Project at the American Museum of Natural History, the first such award to give direct support for conservation work on the Darwin collections in preparation for digitisation.

The Conservation team, part of Conservation and Collection Care at the University Library, specialise in carrying out conservation treatments on Special Collections items, covering a wide range of material including manuscripts, early printed books, photographs, art on paper, papyrus, parchment and archives.

Conservators assess, document and research materials and provenance in order to formulate sympathetic treatments that both preserve the historical integrity of an object and stabilise it for continued access. Their profession is where art, heritage and science meet, and it takes extraordinary knowledge and meticulous skill to devise and achieve a high-quality conservation plan for rare and unique materials in the University Library’s care.

The project was scoped and coordinated by Anna Johnson, Book and Paper Conservator at the University Library. Part of Anna’s work involved researching and developing a new conservation treatment for the manuscript folios in the worst condition.

These included Darwin’s precious original experimental notes and drafts that had been stored in less-than-ideal conditions before they came to Cambridge. The items were severely mould damaged, inaccessible to readers and simply too fragile to be touched. Most of Darwin’s manuscripts are written in iron gall ink, an unstable writing material which can eat through paper and parchment documents and is particularly damaging when it is exposed to moisture. To repair the folios that had both mould damage and iron gall ink, Anna had to devise a new treatment that could be carried out without any contact with moisture. She produced a repair tissue pre-coated with a cellulose-based adhesive that can then be reactivated with pure ethanol. The repair was applied on a vacuum table, enabling precise but gentle control of the delicate manuscripts and volatile ethanol alike.

“We had to restrict access because they were so vulnerable,” said Anna Johnson. “One of my favourite things about my job is taking material that has to be hidden away and making it accessible. It is one of the most rewarding things I do.”

“The project represents not only the growing strength and sophistication of the collaborations between our conservation and digitisation teams, but also the continued success of our relationships with external stakeholders, in this case the Darwin Manuscripts Project at the American Museum of Natural History,” added Jim Bloxam, Head of Conservation and Collection Care.

The Conservation team also work closely with the Darwin Correspondence Project based in the University Library, whose goal is to publish all of Darwin’s correspondence in print and online. Conservators will continue to support future efforts to conserve and digitise the Darwin archive and library.

Supported by
US National Endowment for Humanities
American Museum of Natural History
Fundraising and Philanthropy

As evidenced by this Annual Report, the work of the University Libraries is broad-ranging and far-reaching in nature. Yet so much of what we do would not be possible without grants and donations.

The University’s mission is ‘to contribute to society through the pursuit of education, learning and research at the highest international levels of excellence’ – and our supporters stand beside us in this endeavour.

Everything from the gifting of a single book to a vast collection, from a donation of £35 a year as a Friend of the Library, to millions of pounds from grants and philanthropists, makes a difference to our aims of sharing our collections with the widest global audience possible.

Special mentions

Sir Charles Chadwyck-Healey each year adds to his unique liberation collection held at the University Library. His aim is to build the definitive archive of printed material in France between its occupation by the Nazis in 1940 and the end of 1946, on the subjects of occupation and liberation, to create a comprehensive collection for research. The collection was the subject of an earlier exhibition at the Library when the collection numbered more than 500 individual artefacts. It now numbers more than 3,000.

“The collections that come in from collectors, even more so than the ones we buy ourselves, are something very special,” said Laura Greenfield, Senior Associate Director for Development.

Cliff Webb, a member of Friends of the Library, donated this year to support a MEI internship (material evidence in incunabula: a book printed in the first 50 years after the printing press was invented). The internship looked at early printed books and the notes in the margins that are specific to that copy, to help determine where the books came from, the history of their production, and the history of printing. It is part of a worldwide project and we are working on collating our records for the global MEI database.

National Manuscripts Conservation Trust gave a grant for research on our papyrus collections; the resulting research will be covered in next year’s Annual Report.

The Arcadia Fund support our Open Access work every year, and we thank them again this year for being our partners in this important work, including the public release of Stephen Hawking’s 1966 doctoral thesis.

The Art Fund helped us purchase a beautiful ancient scroll about medieval flower arranging and we held a live demonstration animating the actual arrangements depicted, and recreating a vision from the 16th century. Flower arranging (or ikebana) is very important in Japan, conveying different symbolic meaning and messages through the arrangements.

The Friends of the Library fundraised to support multi-spectral imaging of palimpsests, a process which allows the hidden text of these manuscripts to be read and researched. This is the first time the Friends of the Library have donated to a digital project and we are very grateful for their help in achieving the digital priorities of the University Libraries.

The Polonsky Foundation supported much-needed research to help ensure digital assets are still accessible for generations to come through the Polonsky Digital Preservation Fellows.

This year we saw again the impact of the generous
“The collections that come in from collectors, even more so than the ones we buy ourselves, are something very special,”

Laura Greenfield, Senior Associate Director for Development

support by the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation to explore and catalogue the vast materials in the ‘secondary’ Legal Deposit material in the University Library’s Tower. The astounding finds were curated into an exhibition with huge popular appeal, opening the collection to new audiences.

“We are a library for Cambridge and a library for the world,” added Laura Greenfield, Senior Associate Director for Development.

We are grateful to all of our other supporters including the Friends of Cambridge University Library, Friends of the National Libraries, the Anstruther Literary Trust, Jardine Matheson, the Pew Charitable Trusts, the Ann D Foundation and the Aurelius Charitable Trust. We were particularly grateful for generous legacies from Mrs Patricia Playfair-Woodward and David J. Hall.

Find out more: lib.cam.ac.uk/giving
Fundraising and Philanthropy

Major Donations

Special Collections

Archives and modern manuscripts


Arthur Cooper, sinologist: Papers. Donor not recorded. MS Add. 10191.


Literary correspondence and papers of John Hope Welch (b. 1942), poet, presented by John Hope Welch. MS Add. 10064 (additional).


Papers of Christopher J. Walker (1942–2017), biographer, relating to Oliver Baldwin, second Earl Baldwin of Bewdley, presented by David Foll acting as executor of the estate of Christopher J. Walker. 1 box. MS Add. 10199.

Four letters from Siegfried Sassoon (1886–1967) and one from Margaret Mary McFarlin to Emily Lane, presented by Emily Lane. MS Add. 10202.

Papers of and relating to Robert Bloomfield (1766–1823) and his circle, presented by Professor John Goodridge. MS Add. 10203.

Papers of Rebecca Margaret Swift, literary consultant and writer, presented by Helen Cosis Brown and Melanie Silgardo. MS Add.10204.

Family papers of George Bidell Airy, astronomer, presented by Anna Langrishe. MS Add.10214.

Papers of Roger Cole Paulin, Germanist, presented by Roger Cole Paulin. MS Add.10218.

Archive of the press and magazine Spectacular Diseases, presented by Paul Green. MS Add.10238.

Music

Archive documenting the career of Christopher Hogwood (1941–2014), conductor, musicologist, keyboard player, presented by the Estate of Christopher Hogwood.

Rare Books

Vincent of Beauvais, Miroir hystorial (Paris, 1531), the personal copy of Michel de Montaigne (1533–1592). This beautifully illustrated translation into French of Vincent’s great encyclopaedic work on the history of the world is still as it was when owned by Montaigne, in a fine 16th-century binding with Montaigne’s signature at the foot of the title page of each of the two volumes. Donated to allow us to purchase for the Library by Dame Janet Wolfson de Botton as an addition to the Montaigne Library of Gilbert de Botton.


Royal Commonwealth Society

‘The Whistle’—an illustrated manuscript journal created
by Adrian Clark whilst a civilian internee in Changi and Sime Road Japanese internment camps on Singapore during WWII. This beautifully illustrated and humorous diary was donated to the Library by the author’s daughter, Mrs Ines Del Tufo. Tragically her father had died in Japanese captivity but his diary, which he had hidden in his cell, was retrieved after the liberation and presented to the author’s wife. It has recently been digitised by the Library and will be added to the Voices of civilian internment: WWII Singapore archive on Cambridge Digital Library.

Modern Collections

228 Chinese titles in 416 volumes, presented by the National Library of China, Beijing.

269 Chinese titles in 336 volumes, presented jointly by the State Council Information Office of the People’s Republic of China and the National Library of China as part of the ‘Window to China’ scheme.

103 Chinese titles in 103 volumes from the National Central Library, Taiwan (transferred from FAMES Library).

Over 800 books on the Portuguese revolution and on LGBT issues in the Spanish-speaking and Lusophone world, presented by Dr Robert Howes.

114 books to join the collection of titles on the history of the materials and techniques of painting and on the history of painting restoration presented by Ann Massing.

More than 300 books on various subjects, presented by Professor Jean Michel Massing.

434 books on art and architecture, presented by Professor Nigel Morgan, including many on Christian art and church architecture in the Balkans.

Several hundred items (largely exhibition catalogues and associated ephemera) relating chiefly to 20th-century British art, presented by Professor Sir Alan Bowness.

192 additional books on Italian history from the library of Denis Mack Smith.

Over 30 books on German history, presented by Professor Joachim Whaley.

Over 100 books, chiefly in Spanish, on the writer Max Aub, presented by his family.

Several dozen literary books, presented by the Biblioteca Nacional Argentina.

A facsimile set of works produced by the first Belarusian printer, Frantsysk Skaryna, presented by the Belarusian Ambassador and the Director of the Belarusian National Library.
Finance

Sources of Income

- Journal Co-Ordination Scheme
- Research & Other Grants
- Donations
- Investment Income
- Trading

Expenditure

- Journal Co-Ordination Scheme
- Non-Staff
- Staff

£000s

University Allocated Funding

£000s

2017/18 2016/17
Selected Notable Acquisitions

Special Collections

Two medieval account books in contemporary wallet-bindings, in Latin and Italian, manuscripts on paper [Italy (Modena), late fifteenth and early sixteenth century]. The manuscripts are filled with accounts organised by the name of the debtor or the date (these struck through once account was settled), with other associated lists and notes. They are excellent examples of a distinctive style of account book in Italy in the late Middle Ages.

_Historia Daretis Phrygii de excidio Troie_ (Wittenberg, 1512), a rare imprint of this short account of the fall of Troy, with numerous attractive woodcut illustrations. This copy is from the library of the Earls of Macclesfield at Shirburn Castle and is an excellent complement to the Library’s holdings of post-incunabula and works of Classical scholarship. Purchased with the assistance of the Friends of the National Libraries and the Friends of Cambridge University Library.

_Missal of the use of Embrun_ (Lyon, 28 August 1512). This exceptionally rare Missal is one of only three copies known to survive. Its woodcut of the Crucifixion shows evidence of over-printing in colour, a very rare feature at this early date. This edition is the only printed Missal ever prepared for Embrun, in SE France, and complements the Library’s fine collection of ritual books. Purchased for the Library by the Friends of Cambridge University Library.

_Ambroise Paré, Anatomie universelle du corps humain ..._ (Paris, 1561). This illustrated anatomy by the French royal surgeon Ambroise Paré (1510?–1590) filled the need for an affordable manual in the vernacular at a time when most anatomies were either still in Latin or too expensive for barber surgeons. Its acquisition complements the Library’s outstanding holdings of illustrated anatomies. Purchased with the assistance of the Friends of the National Libraries.

_The New Testament of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ ..._ [with] _The whole booke of psalmes ..._ (Edinburgh, 1641; London, 1643). This small book has a fine contemporary embroidered binding worked in colours with tapestry-
stitch. The covers feature flowers in blue, green, yellow, brown and red thread. This copy of the *New Testament* is the only complete one known to survive and the *Booke of psalmes* is most probably the unique surviving copy.

Manuscript diary in 5 volumes, St Ives and the surrounding villages, Huntingdonshire, June 1784–June 1807. A detailed manuscript journal with entries for virtually every day of a 23-year period, by a junior member of a prominent Huntingdonshire family, most likely the younger brother of John Margetts, brewer and bigamist. Beginning at the author’s age of 17, it is a meticulous record of his personal life, his health, dress, diet and work, as well as detailed observations of the daily life of a Fenland town. Purchased with the assistance of the Friends of Cambridge University Library.

Two Irish scrap-books, 1818–1822, compiled by E. Madder in Cork. The books contain a large quantity of cut-outs from local newspapers, together with ephemeral material such as trade cards, advertisements, engravings, occasional verses and slip songs. The volumes preserve a great deal of Irish provincial jobbing printing of the period and throw light on the cultural and commercial life of Cork and Limerick. They complement the Library’s ‘Bradshaw’ or ‘Hib’ collection, often described as the finest collection of Irish books outside Ireland.

Charles Darwin, autograph letter signed to his son George, commenting on an essay by their kinsman Clarke Hawkshaw on ‘The Persistence of forms of life in the Depths of the Sea’ and the ‘bearing of those researches on the origin of species’, [Down], 30 January [1871]; with Hawkshaw’s autograph draft of his essay (which appears never to have been published). The letter is an interesting example of George Darwin acting as a conduit to and from his father.
Apocalypse de St-Jean (St Briac, 1930–1931), an illuminated manuscript on vellum made for Grand Duchess Victoria (Melita) Federovna of Russia (1876–1936), whose portrait is on the final leaf. It was produced by Julie and Jacques Nozal, with an elaborate binding by Asprey of London of silver panelled covers over green crushed morocco, decorated with sapphires and enamels by Paul-Victor Grandhomme or Victoria Melita. Victoria and her husband Grand Duke Kirill Vladimirovich settled after the Russian Revolution in France, at Saint-Briac in Brittany. Paul-Victor Grandhomme was a master enameller and Victoria Melita learned enameling from him and engraving from Julie Nozal (Grandhomme’s daughter). Purchased with the assistance of the Friends of Cambridge University Library.

Papers of Oliver Simon (1895–1956) of the Curwen Press. Simon joined the firm in 1920 and extended its reputation for good typography and design to book-work, employing many important artists and designers. The papers include autograph letters by Edward Ardizzone, Edmund Blunden, Eric Gill, John Nash, Paul Nash, Kathleen Raine, Edith, Osbert and Sacheverell Sitwell and others. They complement the Library’s collection of Printers’ Papers, including archival material already held on the Curwen Press (MS Add. 9853).

**Modern Collections**

**New online resources acquired**

- Berliner Philharmoniker Digital Concert Hall
- Bloomsbury Academic: 3 subject collections
- Brill ebook collections 2018 (10 Arts, Humanities and Social Sciences collections)
- British Standards Online
- Cambridge University Press: 858 titles purchased as part of evidence-based scheme (funded by credits)
- De Gruyter: 698 English and German titles purchased as part of evidence-based scheme, plus 159 STM titles
- Duke University Press ebooks 2018 (129 titles)
- Ebook Central: 940 titles triggered for purchase by readers
- Elsevier medical etextbooks: subscription to 17 titles
- Euromaidan Protests in Ukraine, 2013-2014 database
- Financial Times online (FT.com)
- Giordano Bruno collection on InteLex
- Gregorii Nysseni Opera Online
- Karger e-book collections (series; non-series; archives)
- Japanese e-resources: Maisaku, Zassaku Plus, Kadokawa kogo daijiten, Fûzoku gahô
- MGG (Die Musik in Geschichte und Gegenwart) Online
- OnePetro
- Open Book Publishers
- Oxford Scholarship Online: 159 titles purchased as part of evidence-based scheme
- Oxford Textbook of Medicine
- Routledge monographs and handbooks: several hundred titles
- Royal Shakespeare Company Live Collection
- Society of Automotive Engineers international technical papers (SAE Mobilus)
- Springer Biomedical & Life Sciences Collection
- Springer Materials

**Selected new printed works**

102 cartonera books were added to the Library’s growing collection. 65 came through the AHRC ‘Cartonera Publishing: Relations, Meaning and Community in Movement’ project. An additional 28 were separately purchased and 8 were donated by Alberto Manguel.

Architekturnye chertezhi i plany Sankt-Peterburga: a facsimile set of 369 loose-leaf plans and drawings of St Petersburg, made in the eighteenth century for Friedrich Wilhelm von Bergholz and now held in Sweden’s Nationalmuseum. The purchase was made using the Library’s Slavonic and Scandinavian accessions budgets.
Exhibitions and Displays 2017 – 2018

Entrance Hall Exhibitions

The People of India: Anthropology and Visual Culture, 1800–1947
Dr James Poskett
August, 2017

Basil Godfrey Quin
Robin James
September, 2017

Burckhardt in Cambridge
Catherine Ansorge
October, 2017

Thom Gunn revived and remembered
John Wells
November, 2017

Poems by Siegfried Sassoon
John Wells
December, 2017

New Acquisition: Anatomy Book
Dr Jill Whitelock
January, 2018

Sufrage!
Cherish Watton, Helen Sunderland, Sasha Hamlin, Georgia Oman
February, 2018

Smelly Remedy
Lizzie Marx (Winner of the John Michel Massing curatorial prize)
March, 2018

April Fools
Dr Chris Burgess
April, 2018

Midget Books
Heather Morton
May, 2018

Euclid’s Elements of Geometry
Yelda Nasifoglu
June, 2019

Suffrage Poster Exhibition
Dr Lucy Delap, Dr Ben Griffin
February - March

Milstein Exhibition Centre

Landscapes Below: Mapping and New Science of Geology
Dr Allison Ksiazkiewicz
24th November, 2017 – 29th March, 2018

Tall Tales Secrets of the Tower
Liam Sims
2nd May, 2018 – 28th October, 2018

Digital Exhibitions

Remembering the Reformation
Professor Alex Walsham, Dr Ceri Law, Dr Brian Cummings, Dr Bronwyn Wallace

Revolution: The First Bolshevik Year
Mel Bach
Public Events and Outreach 2017 – 2018

Summer at the Museums
August

‘Building books’: young visitors aged 5-12 and their families were invited by the Library’s Conservation team to explore the properties of parchment, and to build a small book using the traditional stitching techniques.

‘Discover the UL: historical printing’: our popular tour of the Historical Printing Room was adjusted to accommodate a younger group of ages 6+ and their families, and to give them a go at printing techniques using everyday items.

Open Cambridge
September

‘A refuge for writings: further details from the Genizah of medieval Cairo’: the Genizah Research Unit provided unique access to significant additional content relating to the University Library’s Discarded History exhibition.

‘The University Library through the ages: a historical institution focuses on the future’: the Digital Library team gave a talk about digitisation; the processes involved and its value for future generations of researchers.

First World War family research day
September

Historians of the Cambridgeshire Regiment 1914-18 and other local regiments were on hand to offer advice and assistance on researching relatives of the Great War, and offered an identification service for pictures, medals and artefacts. This event was accompanied by two displays featuring items from the Library’s collection: ‘100th anniversary of the Battle of Passchendaele’ in the Entrance Hall; and ‘Trench maps’ in the Map Room.

Festival of Ideas
October

‘Preserving the truth: copying the Hebrew Bible in the age before print’: through the examination of Bible manuscripts, this talk looked at the way scribes and Masoretes ensured the accurate copying of the Hebrew Bible.

‘In black and white: an introduction to letterpress printing’: this tour of our Historical Printing Room included a demonstration of how the hand press works.

‘Fake Darwin: some things Charles Darwin didn’t say and a few things that he actually did’: through an informal session, visitors explored some of the quotations and ideas wrongly attributed to Darwin.

‘Making Shakespeare’: Led by Ian Burrows from the Faculty of English, this workshop explored printed versions of Shakespeare and how he has been re-packaged over time.

‘The Folger collections of First Folios’: visitors were treated to a display of the University Library’s First Folio and a talk by biographer, Stephen Grant, on Emily Folger’s role in assembling the world’s largest collection of Shakespeare.

‘Crafted objects, emotion and sustainability’: historian and textile artist, Kate Rudy, explored our emotional connections to objects, and provided a live weaving demonstration and a hands-on session.

‘Popping the filter bubble: how facts can help you’: the Office of Scholarly Communication delivered a talk about the real story behind fake news.

‘Paper and transmission of knowledge in the medieval period’: this talk looked at the technological innovation that paper brought about in pre-modern Britain, and was followed by a display of medieval paper manuscripts.

‘Maps of the Fens: versions of the truth’: curated by the Map Room team, this pop-up display provided an opportunity to see antique hand-drawn and printed maps of the Fens from the collections of the University Library and the Wisbech & Fenland Museum.
Thom Gunn: revived and remembered

October

The launch of Clive Wilmer’s Faber edition of *Selected Poems on Thom Gunn*, was accompanied by a talk, readings and a display of Gunn’s correspondence.

Liberation Literature Lecture Series

November

‘De Gaulle at the Liberation’: this inaugural annual lecture on the subject of the French liberation was delivered by Julian Jackson from the Queen Mary University of London, and was preceded by a pop-up exhibition of material from the Chadwyck-Healey Liberation Collection held at the University Library.

Being Human

November

‘Lost & found: the serendipity of collecting’: Artist, Jo Atherton, and Dr Boris Jardine, Research Fellow from the Department of History and Philosophy of Science, spoke of their experiences of discovering lost objects. The event was part of Being Human: A Festival of the Humanities.

Women on Newton

November-December

A series of lectures by women scholars about the world and legacy of Sir Isaac Newton: ‘Newton and the longitude’ by Dr Rebekah Higgitt; ‘With this ink new made I wrote this: the history of Isaac Newton’s private paper’ by Dr Sarah Dry; and ‘Drawing-room dramas: Isaac Newton on the mantelpiece’ by Dr Patricia Fara.
Curator Tour: Landscapes Below

January-February

An invitation to join one of four tours of the exhibition, *Landscapes Below*, led by the curator Dr Allison Ksiazkiewicz.

Landscapes Below Speaker Series

January-February

‘The wonders of the Peak: Eighteenth century geo-tourism in Derbyshire; Anna Rhodes, Collections Office at Buxton Museum & Art Gallery gave a talk on how the geological ‘wonders’ were presented on both paper and canvas in the eighteenth century.

‘The role of women in the history of geology’; this talk by Cynthia Burek, Professor of Geoconservation at the University of Chester, explored the various roles that women have undertaken in furthering the science of geology.

Twilight at the Museums

February

Children of all ages and their family were given the chance to become a geological pioneer for the night, discovering fossils, rocks and maps found in the *Landscapes Below* exhibition.

Queering the UL

February-March

To mark LGBT History Month there were two opportunities to view LGBT+ related material from the Library’s collection in this pop-up exhibition curated by Liam Sims, Rare Books Specialist at the University Library.

Sandars Lectures

March

The Sandars Reader for 2017-18, Dr Peter Wothers, Director of Studies in Chemistry, delivered three lectures on the subject of Chemical Attractions: ‘Chemical Attractions – the spark’; ‘Hydrogen pistols at dawn’; and ‘Women’s and children’s firsts’.

Votes for women! Art and the Suffragettes

March

To mark the centenary of some women first getting the vote, this talk by archivist and historian, Dr Caroline Shenton, told the story of the suffragettes through their portrayal in art.

Science Festival

March

‘Tales of discovery: stories inspired by Cambridge research’; the Office of Scholarly Communication hosted an event for families with Marion Leeper, the first Bard of Cambridge, who interpreted current Cambridge research through storytelling.
Royal moments
May

To coincide with the marriage of Prince Harry and Megan Markle, the University Library hosted a pop-up exhibition of royal moments, including coronations and weddings, captured in our modern collections.

A material history of the Bible in England, 1200-1600
May-June

Dr Eyal Poleg, Senior Lecturer in Material History, Queen Mary, University of London, gave five lectures on the subject on the material history of the Bible in England, 1200-1600: ‘The Late Medieval Bible: Beyond Innovation’; ‘Wycliffite Bibles and the Limits of Orthodoxy’; ‘1535 and the First Two English Bibles’; ‘The Great Bible as a Useless Book’; and ‘The Bibles of Edward VI and Beyond: Moving Fast Forward’.

Cam Lates
July

Part of the University of Cambridge Museums series, Cam Lates, this after-hours event combined live jazz and cocktails with the opportunity for guests to play ice-breaker games taken from Ruth Blakeley’s 1922 book, Indoor games for awkward moments, part of the Tall Tales exhibition.

The Big Weekend
July

Along with other Cambridge museums in the Make and Create tent, our Reader Services and Collection Care teams provided an opportunity for families to create their very own concertina book.

Tall Tales: Exhibition Tours
May-October

Weekly drop-in tours provided an introduction to the exhibition. As well as an overview, members of staff leading the tours were able to focus on the items or themes that they enjoyed most.

Tall Tales: Tower Tours
June-September

These sell-out tours of the Library’s 157ft tower gave visitors a rare opportunity to go up to the 14th floor where they were given an introduction to the Tower Collection and offered views across the city.

Cluescape: Escape the tower
June-October

Groups were given 50 minutes to discover the secrets of the tower using the Tall Tales exhibition, solving puzzles and clues to avoid becoming ‘locked’ in the tower forever.
All Cambridge University Libraries

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- Asian & Middle Eastern Studies
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- Medical Library
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Visit an exhibition or event

We love to welcome people to our exhibitions and events, whether you have been attending for over a decade or you are yet to visit and enjoy the public programme at the University Library on West Road.

Exhibitions are always free of charge and open to the public during library opening hours. Events are bookable, many are free and some have a small charge.

You can view all upcoming exhibitions and events at: www.lib.cam.ac.uk/whatson

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