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**NOTE:** This State of the Library report covers the fiscal years of 2014/15, 2015/16, and 2016/17, the period from July 1, 2014, to June 30, 2017.
William Wertenbaker, University Librarian 1826–31, 1835–1857, 1865–1881

Also appointed while a student, Wertenbaker became the longest serving Librarian. Taking seriously the needs of researchers, he had written a catalog by 1828, after he had moved the books into the Rotunda. After, when the Board of Visitors agreed to let the Librarian hold other positions simultaneously, he held, according to Harry Clemons, “nearly all the positions available at the University except a Professor’s chair.” He managed Jefferson’s donations while the entire collection was still in Pavilion VII. Jefferson managed the Library’s physical duties of Librarian. Page had been using this, much larger, Library.

The Office of the University Librarian

John Vaughan Kean 1825

Appointed by Rector Thomas Jefferson to oversee the collection of books for the University while still a first-year student, Kean helped buy books from Henry Bohn in London and managed Jefferson’s donations while the entire collection was still in Pavilion VII. Jefferson advised the young Librarian to “preserve the arrangement of the books under your care (so as not to disappoint applicants by inability to find them. A library in confusion loses much of its utility.”

William Henry Brockenbrough 1831–1835

Brockenbrough was also appointed while a student. Studently uninterested in the preservation of materials, he balked at the work. In 1832 his work was criticized by the Visitor’s Library Committee, and in 1834 faculty charged Brockenbrough with negligence and failure to enforce the regulations, among other offenses. His absence without leave during a term from 1835 to 1837 led to his resignation. He went on to a successful career in politics.

Robert Riddick Prentis 1861–1865

Prentis was appointed Acting Librarian not by the Board of Visitors, but by an emergency measure of the faculty. His term inaugurates a long history of the Library described in 1904 as a “phoenix that arose from the ashes” of the Rotunda fire, but which lacked the “compact symmetry of its predecessors.” In 1907, Patton opened the Library in evening hours and, in 1912 he began teaching a course on library methods. His term inaugurates a long period of book donations between 1906 and 1923, ending his term with 651,333 volumes on the shelves and many more unprocessed donations. He also wrote a number of guides to using this, much larger, Library.

James Biscoe Baker 1856–1891

Appointed to replace Winston by the Visitors, Baker had also been a student at the University. He was the last Librarian to be additionally appointed as a Professor. His term is marked by Baker’s attempts to use this, much larger, Library.

The Office of the University Librarian

William Wertenbaker

1826–1831, 1835–1857, 1865–1881

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Harry Clemons
1927–1950
Clemons’ term marked an age of changes in libraries and universities that called for greater collaboration and standardization. He oversaw the re-cataloging of the collection between 1933 and 1938, and answered the call for the re-cataloging of the collection between 1949 and 1950, then director of the American Library Association’s international relations office in 1950, and finally, in 1956, Dean of Columbia University’s School of Library Services, where he trained generations of librarians.

John Cook Wyllie
1956–1967
Like Dalton, Wyllie started as a student employee and worked his way up the ranks, becoming Assistant Reference Librarian in 1929, Curator of the Virginia Collection in 1934, Director of the Rare Book and Manuscript Division and Curator of the McGregor Library in 1938, Curator of Rare Books and Curator of the McGregor Library in 1950, and—finally—Librarian in 1956. The initial rare book collection was created by him through an exhaustive examination of all the books in the general collection. As Librarian he planned and completed construction on the “new” stacks in Alderman Library, and also added substantial collections of materials from India and Pakistan.

Ray William Frantz
1967–1993
If Wyllie improved the special collections, then Frantz improved the business and functioning of all the collections. He oversaw a large expansion of staff beginning in 1969, he agreed to allow Alderman to become a depository library for Virginia and the United Nations, and he founded the Associates of the University of Virginia Library. Frantz also opened the FiskeKenneth Fine Arts Library (1970), Education Library (1973), the Science/Technology Information Center (1975), and the Music Library (1977). But perhaps his most noted contribution was the planning, funding, and building of Clemons Library, named for the tenth University Librarian and opened in 1982.

Karin Wittenborg
1993–2014
Known for her innovative leadership, Wittenborg opened the Mary and David Harrison Institute for American History, Literature, and Culture and Albert and Shirley Small Special Collections Library, as well as the off-site storage and retrieval facility, Ivy Stacks. Seeing the Library as the vibrant intellectual crossroads of the University, she launched the Scholars’ Lab, and renovated the science, technology, and engineering library into the Charles L. Brown Science and Engineering Library. She was instrumental in winning an Andrew W. Mellon Foundation grant to start the Digital Preservation Network, and during her tenure, the Library’s endowment increased by more than 600%. Wittenborg was also the first Librarian to hold the title of Dean of Libraries.

Martha Sites
2015–2016
Sites came to the Library in 1996 as Director of User Support and became Deputy University Librarian under Wittenborg. In that capacity she demonstrated her capabilities as executive lead for the Academic Preservation Trust consortium, and became Interim Librarian upon Wittenborg’s retirement. She brought to her roles a passion for blending traditional librarianship with technological innovation, and led the Library through a period of change before the appointment of John M. Unsworth.

Ray Frantz speaks at the dedication of Clemons Library. Appreciation of Dr. Frantz, who died in 2015, can be found on page 41 of this report.
John M. Unsworth

2016–

On June 25, 2016, John M. Unsworth became the University Librarian and Dean of Libraries, and professor of English, at the University of Virginia.

Unsworth came to UVA from Brandeis University, where he served as vice provost, university librarian, chief information officer, and professor of English. Before serving at Brandeis, he was dean of the Graduate School of Library and Information Science at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign. Unsworth was previously a tenured professor of English at the University of Virginia, and professor of English, at the University of Virginia.

“On June 25, 2016, John M. Unsworth became the University Librarian and Dean of Libraries, and professor of English, at the University of Virginia.”

John M. Unsworth at his Ph.D. graduation ceremony (1988), as Director of IATH (1993), and as University Librarian, photographed at home in Pavilion II (2017).

This report documents some of the important activities and accomplishments of the University of Virginia Library from 2014 to 2017. This was a period of transition and organizational change in the Library, and the efforts of three university librarians (Kara Wittenborg, Martha Sites, and me, John Unsworth) are reflected here. In introducing our first and only triennial report, I also want to introduce myself to you, and to look ahead to some opportunities and challenges on the horizon. I have been at UVA before, first as a doctoral student in English (Ph.D. 1989—we still used card catalogs), and next, from 1993 to 2003, as associate professor of English and director of the Institute for Advanced Technology in the Humanities. Coming back to UVA in 2016, I recognized many familiar faces—librarians who helped me when I was a graduate student, staff and administrators who were crucial to the success of IATH, and faculty who shaped my own research and teaching. I have enjoyed each of these chapters, but I’m especially glad to be back now, to serve the University by looking after its Library. We have much to do in the next few years, from the renovation of Alderman Library and the stewardship of its print collections, to working with faculty and consortial library partners to combat unsustainable price increases for STEM information resources, to supporting Data Science and developing a University strategy for information governance-quality conditions for print collections, and that is capable of serving the evolving needs of all users for another hundred years. Keep an eye on the Alderman renovation site (www.library.virginia.edu/renovation/) as well as the Library’s news site (www.library.virginia.edu). Now and in the coming months, you’ll find information there about the other topics I’ve raised here. And, as always, you can reach me at unsworth@virginia.edu—

I look forward to hearing from you.

John Unsworth

University Librarian and Dean of Libraries, Professor of English

Office of the University Librarian

The book has been around for a long time, and it will be around for a long time to come: I enjoy my work in digital humanities, but I also want to introduce myself to you, and to look ahead to some opportunities and challenges on the horizon. I have been at UVA before, first as a doctoral student in English (Ph.D. 1989—we still used card catalogs), and next, from 1993 to 2003, as associate professor of English and director of the Institute for Advanced Technology in the Humanities. Coming back to UVA in 2016, I recognized many familiar faces—librarians who helped me when I was a graduate student, staff and administrators who were crucial to the success of IATH, and faculty who shaped my own research and teaching. I have enjoyed each of these chapters, but I’m especially glad to be back now, to serve the University by looking after its Library. We have much to do in the next few years, from the renovation of Alderman Library and the stewardship of its print collections, to working with faculty and consortial library partners to combat unsustainable price increases for STEM information resources, to supporting Data Science and developing a University strategy for information governance-quality conditions for print collections, and that is capable of serving the evolving needs of all users for another hundred years. Keep an eye on the Alderman renovation site (www.library.virginia.edu/renovation/) as well as the Library’s news site (www.library.virginia.edu). Now and in the coming months, you’ll find information there about the other topics I’ve raised here. And, as always, you can reach me at unsworth@virginia.edu—

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I look forward to hearing from you.
Shortly after becoming dean of libraries, John Unsworth was interviewed on the Coy Barefoot Program, where the host asked him why we need libraries. “Because it makes it easier to find the librarians,” replied Unsworth—and it is indeed the Library staff and the services they provide that are the jewel of the UVA Library.

The Library began FY15 with 239 employees and ended FY17 with 219. During FY16, many long-time Library employees opted for early retirement offered by the University (as of this writing, in February 2018, the Library has 224 full-time employees and several open job searches). FY15–17 was also a period of change at the Library, as University Librarian Karin Wittenborg retired, Martha Sites stepped in as interim university librarian, and Unsworth was hired at the beginning of the 2017 fiscal year.

During this time, the Library built up a robust user experience team, introduced an events team to direct logistics of the many events held in or hosted by the Library, and expanded its focus on scholarly communications. An exhibitions coordinator was hired to manage exhibitions throughout the libraries, and metadata services were greatly expanded, as was research data services, which consults with and trains scholars throughout the cycle of their research projects. Library IT continued to manage the extensive technology needs of the Library while stepping up involvement in national and international efforts such as community-driven open source, and preservation infrastructure.

And in spring of 2017, the Library hired its first director of inclusion, equity, and diversity. The Library also continued its focus on teaching and learning, liaison work, digital humanities, collection management, research technologies, interlibrary services, and other traditional and not-as-traditional library work. See the following pages more for on the UVA Library’s staff and services, including a complete list of staff arrivals and departures during FY15–17.

The Library is one of the major employers of students at the University—more than 250 student assistants annually work in the libraries. Shown here is Tatiana Sokolova ’16, a student employee in the Library’s Digital Production Group. The Digital Production Group scans and makes available thousands of images from books, photographs, slides, maps, broadsides, manuscripts, University archives, and sheet music.
User satisfaction with the website, online catalog (Virgo), and Library staff are consistently high, as is overall satisfaction with the Library. The rating scale is 1 to 5, with 5 being the most positive rating. And Library services and resources remain popular, as shown in this infographic (right) from 2015, created from responses to the annual user survey of UVA students and faculty.

**SATISFACTION WITH LIBRARY WEBSITE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Library</th>
<th>FY15</th>
<th>FY16</th>
<th>FY17</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>4.16</td>
<td>4.24</td>
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</tr>
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</table>

**SATISFACTION WITH VIRGO**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Library</th>
<th>FY15</th>
<th>FY16</th>
<th>FY17</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>4.19</td>
<td>4.31</td>
<td>4.28</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**HIGHLY RATED**

- **You gave many of our services and resources great marks, and had wonderful things to say about them.**
- **Library Express on-ground delivery (LEO)**
  - “LEO is fantastic. This is the single best thing, and single most useful thing, about the libraries.”
  - “for faculty, LEO is a godsend”
- **Library Collections**
  - “The library holds an extraordinary wealth of information, all easily accessible”
  - “Great sources and a great collection”
  - “The resources within stacks have never failed me”
- **Interlibrary Loan (ILL)**
  - “I am especially pleased with the incredibly efficient services of Interlibrary Loan”
  - “The interlibrary loan system is fantastically fast, and I cannot recommend it enough”
- **Spaces and Places**
  - “Plenty of comfortable places”
  - “Alderman Library has always provided a welcoming and productive study environment”
  - “The library environment is just right”

**QUESTIONS & ANSWERS**

**ANNUAL REFERENCE, DIRECTIONAL, AND EQUIPMENT QUESTIONS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reference</th>
<th>Other</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>In-Person</td>
<td>Electronic</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>Directional</td>
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<tr>
<td>Alderman</td>
<td>4,520</td>
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<tr>
<td>Scholars’ Lab</td>
<td>1,213</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DML/RMC</td>
<td>9,040</td>
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<tr>
<td>Flase Kimball Fine Arts</td>
<td>213</td>
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<tr>
<td>Math</td>
<td>475</td>
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<tr>
<td>Brown Science &amp; Engineering</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chemistry</td>
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<tr>
<td>Math</td>
<td>40</td>
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<tr>
<td>Physics</td>
<td>280</td>
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<tr>
<td>Small Special Collections</td>
<td>8,120</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>22,252</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:** Reference transactions include one-on-one instruction and tutorials, per ARL definitions.

**HIGHLIGHTS FROM ABOVE:** Ask a Librarian—these annual numbers are derived from a weekly average of a three-week sample period conducted in fall, 2016.

Michelle Claibourn (left) of Research Data Services (RDS) consults with graduate student Katelyn Sack of the politics department. RDS works with scholars engaged in data-oriented research on data discovery, analytics, sharing, and reproducibility, through consultations and workshops.

Information Visualization Specialist Will Reuck of the Scholars’ Lab (third from left) in the Fralin Museum of Art with archaeology students Patrick Depret-Guillaume, Gabrielle Patterson, and William Pedrick, and Associate Professor Tyler Jo Smith. Scholars’ Lab staff offer workshops and training and work with faculty and students on geospatial scholarship, cultural heritage informatics, digital technologies and tools, and other digital humanities projects.

Teaching and Learning Librarian Todd Burks leads undergraduates in an exercise on using Library sources. The Library offers instruction in data, digital, and information literacy as well as research methods and scholarly communication, teaching more than 1,000 sessions annually.

WATSON BARNHART presented at the national meeting of the Music Library Association (2018) and was selected for the President’s Officer Search Committee for the Music Library Association (2017).


MELINDA BAUMANN and JEREMY BOGGS were trained as a UVA Green Dot bystander training facilitators (2015) and have since given training sessions and/or outreach to UVA students, staff, and faculty.


IVEY GLYNDON of the Music Library Association (2016) and was a participant in “Collaborative Strategies for Sustained Access” (2016) and presented at the ALA Annual Meeting (2016) and the Society of American Archivists (2016, 2017) and presented at The Innovative Library Conference (2016), among others. Heinze also served on a number of University committees, including the Executive Committee on Digital Access (2014, 2015), and presented at the MLA Annual Conference, (2017), and received the Edward R. Stettinus Prov Committee, (2015–). DRAGON WANG was presented at DH 2016 and 2017, and NAVSA Conference conferences including CUNY Victorian Conference (2017), as well as a book, PMLA published articles in and overview talks to UVA students, staff, and faculty.


ERIN JORDAN contributed a chapter to The Key to the Door of the Experience of Early African American Students at the University of Virginia (2017), her presentations at the Music Library Association/College Music Symposium, the World Congress and the Annual Meeting (2016) completed the Project Management Certificate through the University of Virginia School of Continuing and Professional Studies.

IVEY GLYNDON published in Organization of College Units in Academic Libraries (2016), and (with JENNI- ERP SORRER) in New Directions for Special Collections: An Anthology of Practice (2016). She also presented at numerous conferences, including OCLC Victorian Conference (2017), DH 2016 and 2017, and NZSHA Conference (2016, 2017), and serves as a member of the editorial board, PLMA, 2016–2017.

REGINA CARTER was awarded the Association of College and Research Libraries (ACRL) and the ACRL Annual Conference Travel Award, and presented at the 2017 American Educational Research Association (AERA) Annual Conference.

MICHAEL CLABOURN published in insights (2015) and presented at the Fall Membership Meeting of the Music Library Association (2016) and was presented at the Fall Membership Meeting of the Music Library Association (2017) and was awarded the ALA Annual Conference Travel Award, and presented at the 2017 American Educational Research Association (AERA) Annual Conference.
The University of Virginia Library collections include books, e-books, journal and newspaper subscriptions, online databases, digital image collections, videos, DVDs, manuscripts, rare materials and archives (see pages 28–33) and much more. The Library is committed to building and maintaining collections that serve not only the current needs of faculty, students, and the scholarly community, but that also anticipate change. The developing landscape of commercial publication models, the growth and diversity of original scholarship produced outside of established publication paths, changing technologies and user expectations for information search and discovery, and collaborative opportunities made possible by participation in consortia are all factors that inform collections building and access models.

New collections and research resources made available include the Vanity Fair Collection, digitized copies of the vaunted periodical’s early years, and a collection of streaming videos from PBS, including documentaries and series such as American Experience and Frontline. The collection covers a broad range of disciplines in the humanities, arts, social sciences and sciences. Also added to the collections were more than 3,000 video tapes of UVA-produced video materials. These tapes were transferred to the Library from University Communications and added to the permanent collection of University video. The Library also added streaming audio, including 93 episodes of Sister Talk, a joint radio production between the Library and UVA’s Women, Gender, and Sexuality program. And thanks to a collaboration with the Kluge-Ruhe Aboriginal Art Collection, materials available for consultation at Kluge-Ruhe are now findable through Virgo. In addition, new databases and online resources are continually added. Visit https://guides.lib.virginia.edu/newresources to view a regularly-updated list of new resources.

In 2016, the Library introduced Available to Order, a service that enhances the book acquisition process for the Library’s permanent collection by inviting users to participate in collection-building activities. Librarians curate selections of books beyond usual purchases, which are then made available as catalog records, allowing scholars to choose volumes they need from directly inside the Library catalog. In addition, the Library expanded Libra, the University’s scholarly repository. A 2014 grant allowed for the digitization and accessibility of alumni theses and dissertations, and in 2016 and 17, LibraOpen allowed UVA faculty and researchers more ways to openly share their scholarship. The Library’s commitment to open access also included joining South Asia Open Archives, a major collaborative initiative of the South Asian Materials Project aimed at addressing the current scarcity of digital resources pertinent to South Asian studies. For more collections highlights as well as usage statistics, see pages 18–19.
IMPROVING COLLECTIONS & ACCESS

top right: Photo taken by Humphrey Spender to support Mass Observation’s study of Bolton and Blackpool, 1937–1940. England in the mid-20th century is the subject of Mass Observation Online, added to the Library’s database collection in the summer of 2016. Beginning in 1937 the Mass Observation Society armed ordinary volunteers with diaries and questionnaires and asked them to record whatever was going on around them. Altogether, the eclectic collection comprises a unique perspective on England’s popular culture in the years before, during, and after World War II. Mass Observation Online is one of many online resources newly available from the Library during 2014–17. Other significant additions include Pravda Archive, The Guardian and The Observer newspaper archives, Sage Research Methods, and the 30-part collection of the Papers of the NAACP.

middle right: Photo from a UVA versus JMU track meet, 1975, made available online by the Library as part of the UVa Printing Services Photograph Collection. The collection of photos by former UVA photographer David Skinner and others spans the early 1960s through the late 1980s and covers sports and student life as well as graduations, ceremonies, and other special events, among many topics.

below right: Cover of the February 10, 1962 Daily Progress, reporting on the prisoner exchange that resolved the “U-2 Incident” between the United States and the Soviet Union. With help from the Jefferson-Madison Regional Library, the Library extended its online archive of the Daily Progress, Charlottesville’s main source of print news. The archive now covers 1893 through 1964.

below: Volumes on English dramatist, fiction writer, and poet Aphra Behn on the shelves of Alderman Library are shown side-by-side with the Virtual Shelf view now available. A major addition to the Library’s online catalog in early 2017, the feature allows users to view items (even if they are checked out) in a pop-up “virtual shelf” next to items with adjacent Library of Congress call numbers. With virtual shelf, users can browse all the Library’s titles wherever they reside in the libraries, as well as e-books and PDFs in the Hathi Trust’s pre-1923 public domain holdings.

### NUMBERS AND USAGE

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<th>LIBRARY HOLDINGS</th>
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<tr>
<td>Manuscripts:</td>
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<td>Print volumes:</td>
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<td>E-books:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Maps:</td>
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<td>Physical audio:</td>
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<td>Physical videos:</td>
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<tr>
<th>COLLECTIONS USE</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FY14     FY15     FY16     FY17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0        4,181,664 4,258,752 4,284,436</td>
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<th>LENDING</th>
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<tr>
<td>Loans to other libraries</td>
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<tr>
<td>FY15</td>
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<td>23,223</td>
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<tr>
<td>Receipts from other libraries</td>
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<td>FY15</td>
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<tr>
<td>26,180</td>
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<td>LEO requests from faculty*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY15</td>
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<tr>
<td>24,690</td>
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<tr>
<td>By Stacks deliveries†</td>
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<tr>
<td>12,152</td>
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<tr>
<td>Continuing education deliveries‡</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY15</td>
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<td>1,293</td>
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</table>

*Delivery through LEO (Library Express On-Grounds) to departmental offices for personal research use of UVA faculty members
†Deliveries to UVA-Greensville of materials requested by users from off-site storage facility
‡Deliveries of materials to continuing education students outside of the Charlottesville/Albemarle area

Electronic resource use is for COUNTER-compliant usage: e-journals, multimedia (images, audio, and video), and e-books. COUNTER compliant is a standard for measuring usage of electronic materials—COUNTER stands for Counting Online Usage of NetWorked Electronic Resources.

Physical item use includes initial and reserve circulation for books, videos, equipment, audio formats, archives and manuscripts, scores, print journals, microforms, government documents, and theses and dissertations.

Electronic usage data provided is for calendar years; physical item use is for fiscal years.

**10 COLLECTIONS**
This article initially appeared (in slightly different form) in the blog of Book Traces @ UVA. Book Traces @ UVA was a large scale project to find and record historical readers’ interventions in the circulating collections of the University of Virginia Library, focusing on volumes published before 1823. The project started in early 2015 and officially concluded at the end of June 2017. Based on the ongoing Book Traces initiative (http://booktraces.org), the project aimed to develop a protocol for the discovery and cataloguing of uniquely modified volumes in the stacks while also gathering data regarding the nature and distribution of such modifications. The blog shared some of the project team’s most interesting finds. To read more, visit booktraces.library.virginia.edu.

Book Traces @ UVA recently found a nineteenth-century mechanical engineering handbook, John C. Trautwine’s 1876 The Civil Engineer’s Pocket-Book, in the University of Virginia Library collection. If you open the front cover, you find a pair of flyleaf inscriptions hinting at the book’s history and its meaning to the donor. The two inscriptions show that the book originally belonged to one R.B.S. Nicolson of Savannah, Georgia, who studied at the University of Virginia during the 1878–79 school term. It was later donated to the UVA Library by the original owner’s brother, John Nicolson, himself a UVA graduate. But if you look deeper in the book, you find the full story. The book was published with a quire of lined paper in the back, apparently meant for engineers to take notes or do calculations. The original owner left the lined paper blank, but his brother filled a page of it with a memorial annotation:

New York City April 13th 1912

It seems a deoration almost for me to write in this book so exclusively associated with my brother—but I am led to look into it for the first time in many, many years this Saturday night, the anniversary of his birth. He was born that memorable day, fifty one years ago, on which the Civil War between the North and the South began—fifty one years ago!! How life is slipping by!

This book is a relic of my brothers first ambitions—viz, to be a civil engineer—and of his course at the University of Virginia to this end. Instead of continuing to this goal, he went into our family’s plumbing business. Instead of continuing to make a career of the family’s surname) enlisted in the 47th Volunteer Infantry, which recruited from Chatham County, and was a member of the Temperance Union and the Georgia Association, a center on the Law School Football Team, a brother of the Beta Chapter of Phi Theta Psi fraternity, and the Vice President and President of the Young Men’s Christian Association. In 1892, John graduated with a Bachelor’s of Law. After practicing law in Savannah for several years, John relocated to his hometown, New York City, in 1897. It is from New York that John eventually inscribed the 1912 remembrance of his brother—John Jr. followed his brother’s path to UVA, where he studied law between 1890 and 1892. The 1891 and 1892 editions of Corks & Curls, UVA’s yearbook, reveal that he was a member of the football team during the 1892–93 season. The day of Robert’s birth marked the first military engagement of the American Civil War, as Union forces surrendered Fort Sumter to the Rebel army just up the Georgia coast. It is not entirely clear whether John Nicolson Sr., then 34 years of age, subsequently joined the Rebel cause. However, Confederate records reveal that a “John Nicholson” (perhaps a misspelling of the family’s surname) enlisted in the 47th Volunteer Infantry, which recruited from Chatham County, where the Nicolson family resided, in 1863.

On February 14, 1866, the war had come to a close and John Nicolson Jr., author of the book’s memorial annotation, was born in Brooklyn, New York.

Older brother Robert attended UVA between 1877 and 1879, where he studied civil engineering. This text, Trautwine’s Pocket-Book, was among the “Books of Reference” required of students in the Civil Engineering program during the 1878–1879 academic year. However, in 1880, he returned to Savannah to work at his father’s recently expanded plumbing company.

On July 10, 1881, just one year after returning home, Robert drowned at Tybee Island, a popular resort destination near Savannah. A July 13 article in The Macon Telegraph and Messenger details the incident:

The particulars of the sad calamity are as follows: There was a fine surf on, and a large number of persons were in bathing, young Nicolson being out a considerable distance from the others. The tide was running out at the time, and, having ventured beyond the life line, he was repul-

dantly carried off. Realizing his danger, he struggled manfully to regain the life post, but was unsuccessul in consequence of the undertow, and was compelled to cry for help. A young man… heard his cry and gallantly responded.

The story continues, revealing that the young man’s heroic efforts were ultimately fruitless. Rob-

ert’s body was swept out to sea and discovered the next day a quarter-mile down the beach from where he was last seen. He was buried in the family plot at Bonaventure Cemetery in Savannah.

Years later, John Jr. followed his brother’s path to UVA, where he studied law between 1890 and 1892. The 1891 and 1892 editions of Corks & Curls, UVA’s yearbook, reveal that he was a member of the Temperance Union and the Georgia Association, a center on the Law School Football Team, a brother of the Beta Chapter of Phi Theta Psi fraternity, and the Vice President and President of the Young Men’s Christian Association. In 1892, John graduated with a Bachelor’s of Law. After practicing law in Savannah for several years, John relocated to his hometown, New York City, in 1897. It is from New York that John eventually inscribed the 1912 remembrance of his brother, Robert, on what would have been his 51st birthday.

Intrigued, the Book Traces @ UVA team started digging. Robert Bramsorgd S. Nicolson (1862–1931), the book’s original owner, was born on April 13, 1861 at White Bluff, near Savannah, Georgia. He was the eldest son of John Nicolson Sr. (1828–1903), a successful plumber in the Savannah region, and Matilda Hall Nicolson (1832–1893). The day of Robert’s birth marked the first military engagement of the American Civil War, as Union forces surrendered Fort Sumter to the Rebel army just up the Georgia coast.

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Students study in the Music Library, located in Old Cabell Hall on the Lawn. The Music Library was refurbished in the spring and summer of 2014 with new carpeting and furniture in the great room and a redesign of the main information area, funded in part by a generous grant from the UVA Parents Fund.

In 2015–17, the Brown Science and Engineering Library updated study areas, adding modern seating and creating inviting niches for quiet study on the main floor. New public workstations were added in the central computing area, and in 2016 hours were expanded and the library is now open 24 hours a day, 5 days a week.

The second floor of Clemons Library closed in summer of 2016, to reopen in fall 2017 as the Dathel and John Georges Student Center, which will be the home of student advising at the University. In addition, a solar array on the roof of Clemons opened in April, 2017. The roof now generates enough electricity to fulfill 15% of that library’s annual usage.

Library expansions include both the Physics Library, which in 2016 expanded both its study area and its hours, and Ivy Stacks, the Library’s off-Grounds storage and retrieval facility. Construction began in 2017 to double the capacity of the facility, and the new construction will be LEED-certified and outfitted with an array of solar panels.

Several libraries were refurbished to better serve users. In 2016, responding to the need for collaborative research space for faculty projects in the arts, the Fiske Kimball Fine Arts Library opened the Faculty R-Lab, and in 2017, the service area in the library was reorganized and updated. The Music Library underwent a renewal of spaces in 2014 (see caption below left), and in May of 2017, a printing gallery opened in the Harrison Institute/Small Special Collections Library (see pages 26–33 for details on Harrison/Small).

Responding to student needs and requests, the Library introduced digital signage throughout the libraries, installed charging stations for mobile devices, and created a gender neutral bathroom in Alderman. Also in Alderman, Memorial Hall and the McGregor Room were refreshed with help from the Parents Fund. Finally, after renovation, UVA’s original library reopened in 2016. The Rotunda now features space for quiet study as well as a browsing collection of UVA authors.

Alderman Library remains the most heavily used library on Grounds among both students and faculty. Popular spaces include (top to bottom) the Asian Studies Room, an open, well-lit room for quiet study, which is home to the University’s Asian art collection; the Scholars’ Lab, a digital humanities hub featuring modern decor, computers, and a makerspace; the beloved McGregor Room, a cozy, book-lined study space; Memorial Hall, providing a bright, lively atmosphere and a café; and the Reference Room, a traditional library study space with wooden tables and chairs. A long-anticipated renovation of Alderman has begun—for more see pages 26–27.
The doors to Alderman Library open and close more than one million times a year, and meeting rooms, reading rooms, labs, and study spaces are popular throughout the year. And even with numerous facilities in the Library system, during crunch time for students every table, desk, study carrel, nook, cranny, hallway, or egg chair is in demand.

ANNUAL VISITS (AVERAGE 2014–17)

1. Alderman Library  690,700
2. Brown Science and Engineering Library  665,300
3. Clemons Library  365,400*
4. Harrison Institute and Small Special Collections Library  90,000†
5. Fiske Kimball Fine Arts  50,200†
6. Music  35,000
7. Physics  34,700†

Not pictured are the Mathematics, Astronomy, and Chemistry Libraries, and the Sheila C. Johnson Library Data Commons@Curry, serving the Education school. The Mathematics Library averaged 13,400 visits annually, while Astronomy is a key-access-only library with no annual gate count taken.

The Chemistry Library and Library Data Commons@Curry both closed in 2017. Chemistry averaged 25,900 annual visits in the two years prior to closing. No gate counts are available for the Library Data Commons@Curry.

*Numbers are lower than usual due to the second floor being closed for renovation for over a year.
†Data not available for all years—average is taken from years in which data was collected.

Restrictions have relaxed a bit since Jefferson wrote that policy in 1825, and with the reopening of the Rotunda in 2016 after restoration work that began in 2012, a browsing collection from the UVA Library is now included that’s open to all—on the honor system.

The Rotunda was originally conceived to house the Library, and served as the University’s main library from its construction until it burned in 1895. When the Rotunda reopened in 1898, newly re-envisioned by architect Stanford White, it contained a two-story library with galleries surrounding a central atrium. The oval rooms in the lower level served as reference and reading rooms for this library, and the Rotunda again served in the capacity of University Library until Alderman Library opened in 1938.

The recent restoration work returns the Dome Room to something of its initial purpose, with space in the galleries for study or quiet reading, as well as the UVA AUTHORS collection, a browsing collection of works authored by faculty, graduates, and other luminaries associated with the University. Visitors to the Dome Room are encouraged to peruse the books during their stay, and leave them in a basket by the stairs when they depart.

In addition to the collection from the Library, the Dome Room now also features exhibitions and other items showcasing the teaching collections of Rare Book School, an institute for the study of the history of books and printing and related subjects, which since 1992 has been located at the University of Virginia in Alderman Library.

At the Library, we’re proud of our history as the institution around which UVA was built and continues to grow, and we’re delighted that the Rotunda is again featuring books and the space to read them—a nod to its original function as the University Library.

“The ROTUNDA LIBRARY

“No student shall ever be in the library but in the presence of the Librarian or of some professor . . . nor shall be allowed to take any book from the shelves, nor remain in the room to read or consult any book but during such presence.”

-Thomas Jefferson
Alderman Library first opened on May 11, 1938, and was formally dedicated during Final Exercises the following month. Originally proposed as a million-dollar library, it came in under budget at $950,909. It was built to accommodate 1000 readers and a staff of 100, and shelving capacity was 600,000 volumes. That left room for expansion—at the time the Library employed 43 staff and held 303,502 volumes. But by the 1960s, another expansion was needed. Alderman now held nearly a million volumes and was tremendously overcrowded. Work was begun on an addition in 1965, and the “new” stacks opened in 1967.

Since then, the Library has expanded into a system that now includes ten facilities and a catalog of millions of books, articles, digital files, and more, including services that were unimaginable even 20 years ago. Yet, although some interior rooms have been upgraded, no major renovation has been done to Alderman Library. The book towers were built as closed stacks—librarians retrieved volumes for users—and no significant upgrade has been done to the space. The stacks are dark, cramped, and labyrinthine, and do not meet the needs of modern users. There is poor access throughout Alderman for those with mobility issues, and the building lacks sprinkler systems. In addition, much of the infrastructure is original to the building, and these outdated systems make Alderman expensive to operate and maintain. Alderman Library needs a major renovation.

That renovation has begun. An inventory is ongoing, and construction now underway to Ivy Stacks will double capacity there, making room for the volumes that will need to leave Alderman during renovation. The University has engaged HBRA Architects, who have begun preliminary design for the renovation, a renovation that will modernize space, services, and infrastructure of UVA’s flagship library and greatly improve the Library’s ability to meet evolving research and teaching needs of the University and scholarly communities. To keep up with news on the project, follow the Library on Facebook and Twitter, and visit the renovation site and share your Alderman story at: www.library.virginia.edu/renovation.
The Library’s archives and rare materials are housed in the Albert and Shirley Small Special Collections Library, in the same building as the Mary and David Harrison Institute for American History, Literature, and Culture. Harrison/Small offers outreach and exhibitions, and special collections is a locus of research for the UVA community and beyond. The building houses two permanent exhibitions and hosts rotating exhibitions (pages 32–33). In 2015, the permanent exhibition, "Declaring Independence: Creating and Recreating America’s Document," was enhanced by the addition of an interactive touch table, and in 2016 the exhibitions program was strengthened by the hiring of a full-time Exhibitions Coordinator. An increase in requests for student-curated exhibitions is being met as well. Recent examples include "Gone but Not Forgotten: Unearthing Memorials at Daughters of Zion Cemetery," curated by students in Lisa Goff’s Hands-On Public History Class, and "The Sounds and Silences of Black Girlhood," created in partnership with Corinne Field’s undergraduate seminar on the "Global History of Black Girlhood." 2014–17 saw the purchases of the William Faulkner Family Collection and an extensive collection of 19th-century books in original dust jackets, as well as the acquisition of a rare volume by J.R.R. Tolkien (pages 30–31). Novelist Jan Karon donated her papers, and the Albert H. Small American Trade Catalog Collection was given by Albert Small. A generous donation from Caroline Brandt funded the hire of a miniature book cataloger, and special collections began a digital archive capture of materials related to the Rolling Stone controversy at UVA.

Notable collections processed include the Magruder Family papers (1809–1985), pertaining to life in Charlottesville and Virginia, and the Buck Family Papers, describing the effects of the Civil War on life in Front Royal, Virginia. The papers of Ambassadors David Newsom span his years as a diplomat (1941–81), and the Carter Glass papers outline the long career (1899–1946) of the prominent Virginia politician. Also of note are the papers of UVA alumna Frank Gardner Wister, who worked for the United States Office of Strategic Services, precursor to the CIA. The Harrison Institute continues to support fellowships in both American Literature and African American History. Recent fellows have explored topics ranging from the works of Millay and Poe to the struggle for equal rights. Fellows contribute to the intellectual life of the University by giving a public lecture on their research.
EVENTS, OUTREACH, RESEARCH, & ACQUISITIONS

clockwise from near right: Curator Molly Schwartzburg shows off a copy of J.R.R. Tolkien’s *Songs for the Philologists*. This 1936 pamphlet, acquired in 2014, is Tolkien’s rarest work, one of only six copies held by libraries in the United States and one of 14 held by libraries worldwide.

An image of a sleeping unicorn, drawn by Robert Gregory and found in W.B. Yeats’ *The Wild Swans at Coole* (1917) by student Ann Nicholson. Nicholson was studying Yeats in a Library Research Intensive course—a one-credit Library lab attached to selected courses each academic term.

A selection of books in their original dust jackets. With the addition to existing holdings of a collection of 700 titles amassed by bookseller Tom Congalton, the Small Special Collections Library’s 19th-century dust jacket collection is—by far—the largest known in public or private hands.

The South Gallery of the Harrison Institute/Small Special Collections Library now houses two working replica presses thanks to a collaboration between the Library and Rare Book School. The Library’s common press stands next to a rolling press commissioned by RBS and built by antiquarian bookseller Roger Gaskell. Here student Si Choi works the common press during a 2017 RBS course.

In April 2017, the Library marked the opening of the Papers of Senator John W. Warner (shown here during a 1994 visit to UVA). The Warner family donated the Senator’s public papers and other items to the Library, providing a view into his remarkable 30-year tenure in the Senate.

Woodcut of a Sioux Indian “queen” from *Der Reisen der Capitaine Lewis und Clarke* (1811), an abridged German translation of an earlier work printed in Philadelphia. The Library has a superb collection of primary printed sources relating to the Lewis and Clark expedition, but was missing this significant work until it was acquired in 2014.
The Library’s exhibitions program delights and informs by showcasing the rare and unique materials available to the University’s faculty, students, and visiting researchers. Partnerships—with other institutions to bring treasures to Library galleries and with guest curators to bring fresh perspectives to collections—allow the Library to serve the UVA community as an evolving space for discovery and celebration of our shared cultural heritage.

In 2016, the Library was selected as the Commonwealth’s host site for the national traveling exhibition, *First Folio! The Book that Gave Us Shakespeare*, in partnership with the Folger Shakespeare Library Association. The exhibition offered visitors a rare opportunity to see a unique First Folio, one of the most influential collections of writings in the history of literature. The *First Folio* visit joined the *Shakespeare By the Book: Four Centuries of Printing, Editing, and Publishing* exhibition in commemorating the 400th anniversary of Shakespeare’s death.

Exhibitions included *The Aviator*, which honored the centennial of the too-short life of James Rogers McConnell, the first UVA student to die in World War I, and *Faulkner: Life and Works*, which surveyed the Library’s archives of the great writer and highlighted his time at the University. New acquisitions and Library collections were featured in *Sacred Spaces: The Home and Poetry of Anne Spencer*, *Fearsome Ink: The English Gothic Novel to 1830*, *Fact, Fiction, Forgery: Thomas Chatterton and Literary Invention*, and *American Broadsides to 1860*. Literary icons Borges and Blake were celebrated, as was long-time UVA art professor Charles Smith. Finally, the impact of the Civil War on Virginia was examined in *“Who Shall Tell the Story?” Voices of Civil War Virginia*, and *My Own Master: Resistance to American Slavery* was the first Library exhibition to focus solely on the topic of slavery.
The English Gothic Novel to 1830

Some readers will know that the Albert and Shirley Small Special Collections Library possesses what is considered the world’s finest collection of English Gothic novels. From approximately 1765 to 1830, English readers eagerly embraced a new genre of “Gothic” fiction: typically set in medieval times, imbued with Gothic sensibilities, and frequently invoking the supernatural, its passionate and vividly delineated characters endured untold horrors of the imagination and scourges of the flesh. Ever since, this profusion of what one might term “fearsome ink” has profoundly influenced the world’s literary and popular culture.

The nucleus of UVa’s collection was formed by British bibliographer Michael Sadleir and enlarged by UVA graduate student Robert K. Black, who donated the Sadleir-Black Collection of Gothic Fiction to the University in 1942. Since then the collection has grown steadily through further acquisitions and generous gifts to UVA, particularly from the Albert and Shirley Small Special Collections Library. Highlights from these two collections are now on view in the exhibition “Fearsome Ink: The English Gothic Novel to 1830.”

“Fearsome Ink” explores the English Gothic novel as a publishing phenomenon as well as a literary genre. It seeks to situate the English Gothic novel in international context, probe its potential for research in such areas as literary history, the history of publishing and reading, and book illustration; and profile the collectors responsible for building UVa’s monumental collections. Highlights include 16th- and 17th-century precursors of Gothic literature; contemporary German “shudder novels”; French translations of English Gothic novels; early American attempts to write Gothic fiction suited to American audiences; parodies of Gothic fiction; strikingly illustrated popular chapbook versions of Gothic novels; copies owned (and presumably read) by “persons of quality”; and battered circulating library copies read by the majority of contemporary readers.

This article appeared on March 3, 2016, and was written by David Whitesell, curator in the Albert and Shirley Small Special Collections Library.

FAULKNER IN THE ROYAL AIR FORCE

Wilma Faulkner adopted various personae throughout his life—poet, teacher, mother, Mississippi gentleman, Nobel Prize winner—but the persona that most required training, Faulkner went to Yale for several weeks of pilot training. He was rejected for being under height—five foot five and a half inches—and his weight, he was accepted as an applicant for pilot training. Though Faulkner’s time in the RAF was limited to 179 days in Canada, (and it is debatable whether he even flew a plane during his training), Faulkner dressed as a conquering hero when he returned to Oxford after the war.

Faulkner eventually did learn how to fly, however, and did so recreationally for the rest of his life, even after the death of his brother, Dean; in a plane crash in 1935. In addition to the tall tales he made up, his own experiences in the air inspired a number of Faulkner’s works. His first published short story, “Landing in Luck,” and his novels Pylon and A Fable are a testament to his love of flight.

This article appeared on June 1, 2017 and was written by Kelly Fleming, Ph.D. candidate in English and student assistant in the Albert and Shirley Small Special Collections Library.
Support for the UVA Library takes many forms. Annual giving, grants, endowments, matching funds, and bequests all bolster the Library’s mission. The Library is also fortunate to have a number of enthusiastic volunteers whose energy and resources are invaluable to programs and services.

Grants funding is vital to the Library (page 40). In FY15–17, the Library benefited from internal grants from the Arts Council, Jefferson Trust Fund, Parents Fund, Center for Global Studies, Office of the President, and others. Funding also came from a number of outside sources, including the National Endowment for the Humanities, the Council on Library and Information Resources, Institution of Museum and Library Services, and others.

The McGregor Fund also supports the annual Tracy W. and Katherine W. McGregor Distinguished Lecture in American History. McGregor lecture topics included the Civil War (2014), slavery in the Jeffersonian era (2015), and William Shakespeare (2016). In 2017, the generosity of the MacIlwaine family created the William and Rosemary MacIlwaine Lecture in American Literature. The inaugural MacIlwaine Lecture focused on “William Faulkner’s Virginia Persona,” dovetailing with the Faulkner: Life and Works exhibition then showing.

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In 2015, the Library realized a large portion of an extraordinarily generous bequest by a UVA alumnus and long-time friend of the Library. This farsighted individual gave the bulk of his estate, over $10 million, to the University Library for use in purchasing, preservation, and processing rare materials for the Albert and Shirley Small Special Collections Library. A portion of these funds helped secure the acquisition of the William Faulkner Family Collection, and the remainder has been used to create an endowment, which will benefit the Library in perpetuity.

The Library and University are indebted to this generosity of this donor, who wished to remain anonymous.

If you wish to contribute to the Library, give online at www.library.virginia.edu/give, or contact Robin Mitchell, Executive Director for Advancement, at (434) 982-2912 or robin.mitchell@virginia.edu
The legacy of the late Richard C. and Edna Pullinger lives on in the Fiske Kimball Fine Arts Library. Mr. Pullinger, a student in the architecture program in 1930, designated a generous gift for the acquisition and preservation of material for the Fiske Kimball Fine Arts Library.

Among the many UVA beneficiaries of the estate of Dr. Randolph Pillow of Seattle is the University Library. Dr. Pillow’s generous gift to establish the Dr. Randolph Preston Pillow Music Library Fund will support the acquisition of material in support of the study of music.

A generous matching gift from College and Law alum Ann Hammersmith to the Library’s Giving To Hoos Day effort in 2017 supported the annual fund and helped the Library exceed its goal. Hammersmith is a long-time supporter whose annual gifts have furthered the Library’s support of the University’s teaching, learning, and research initiatives.

Albert Small continued his support of the Albert and Shirley Small Special Collections Library, including the gift of the Albert H. Small American Trade Catalogs Collection, a collection of more than 3,000 well-preserved commercial publications. This collection is one of the many generous gifts given by the library’s namesake and donor of the phenomenal Albert H. Small Declaration of Independence Collection.

Ann Lee Brown, the visionary benefactor of the Charles L. Brown Science and Engineering Library, continues to support the educational experience of students across the University. In honor of her commitment and generosity, in August of 2014, the Library officially dedicated the Ann Lee Saunders Brown Room in the Brown Science and Engineering Library.

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The Harrison Foundation continued its generous support of the Floowdow Hundred Archaeological Collection, providing funds for conservation, teaching and research initiatives, and other projects that help bring Virginia history alive for students and scholars at the University and worldwide. The Flowerdew project also benefits from an endowment created by the family of Mary and David Harrison.

The Kreitzburg-Harvey Family Library Fund received a major addition from the estate of former UVA graduate student Marilyn June Kreitzburg which is intended to augment the general collections in Alderman Library. The fund supports book purchases in a wide variety of subjects, from theatre/drama, literature, philosophy, and classics to foreign affairs and international relations.

The library features a detail from A Plan of York Town and Gloucester in the Province of Virginia: Showing the Works Constructed for the Defence of Those Posts by the British Army... a 1785 map from the Seymour I. Schwartz Collection of North American Maps. A collector and scholar, Dr. Schwartz has pledged his truly significant map collection to the Library. In spring of 2017 the Library hosted Dr. Schwartz for an enlightening conversation with UVA historian S. Max Edelson highlighting Schwartz’s expertise on “The Mapping of America.”

A detail of an undated map drawn by William Faulkner of his fictional Yoknapatawpha county. College and Law alumnus Chiswell Langhorne, Jr. and his wife, Barbara, made a major gift to the Library to aid in the acquisition of the William Faulkner Family Collection, which includes manuscripts, correspondence, legal and professional documents, artifects, family mementos, and more than 300 volumes from Faulkner’s personal library.

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CURRENT & COMPLETED GRANTS

FY15

McGreger Fund: $245,000 to improve access to the works in the Tracy W. McGreger Library (grant extends through FY17) / Council on Library and Information Resources: $221,379 to discover and catalog unique pre-1923 books in the circulating collection within Alderman Library (grant extends through FY17) / Arts Council: $10,000 for student art exhibitions in the UVA Library / Jefferson Trust Fund: $58,350 to make alumni theses and dissertations digitally accessible (grant extends through FY17)

Metro Center for Far Eastern Art Studies: $4,000 for the purchase of books / Jefferson Trust Fund: $10,000 for the 2016 Latin American studies SALALM Conference / Council on Library and Information Resources: $10,000 for the 2016 Latin American studies SALALM Conference / Office of the President: $10,000 for the 2016 Latin American studies SALALM Conference

FY16

National Endowment for the Humanities: $325,000 for the development of Neatline software / Institute of Museum and Library Services: $20,100 to study access to restricted and sensitive data in academic libraries / Jefferson Trust Fund: $10,000 for the 2016 Latin American Arts Council / $20,000 for student digital art fellowships and for the “Making Noise” performance series / Alderman Memorial Hall / Lynsey Bates / Celia Belton / Beth Bullwork / Lesley Cooper / Luke Crater / Gayle Foster / Marina Heiss / Judy Herbst / Elizabeth Hickey

The Library thanks the friends who contributed so generously of their time and expertise to improve Library services and resources.

On April 1, 2016, the Library held a ceremony in honor of Ray Frantz, the thirteenth University Librarian, and in front of Alderman Library a bench was dedicated to commemorate his legacy. This remembrance is confirmed from remarks delivered by Kendon Stubbs. Stubbs worked at the Library for 42 years and was Associate University Librarian from 1976 to 1998 and Deanship in University Administration from 1998 until his retirement in 2003.

LIBRARY VOLUNTEERS

Mildred Abraham / James Aglio / Kathleen Ansell / Celia Belton / Isaiah Browne / Nancy Faulkner / Kaye Ferguson / Gayle Foster / Marina Hois / Judy Herbst / Bruce Hunter / Anne Knasel / Elizabeth Martz / Allison Mueller / Judy Nelson / Page Nelson / Sally Patterson / Jane Rotch / Nicole Royal / Diana Shaefer / Dana Shorter / Ann Southwell / Jason Tolbert

FY17

McGreger Fund: $245,000 to improve access to the works in the Tracy W. McGreger Library / Council on Library and Information Resources: $221,379 to discover and catalog unique pre-1923 books in the circulating collection within Alderman Library (grant extends through FY17) / Arts Council: $10,000 for student art exhibitions in the UVA Library / Jefferson Trust Fund: $58,350 to make alumni theses and dissertations digitally accessible (grant extends through FY17)

Metro Center for Far Eastern Art Studies: $4,000 for the purchase of books / Jefferson Trust Fund: $10,000 for the 2016 Latin American studies SALALM Conference / Council on Library and Information Resources: $10,000 for the 2016 Latin American studies SALALM Conference / Office of the President: $10,000 for the 2016 Latin American studies SALALM Conference

FY18

National Endowment for the Humanities: $325,000 for the development of Neatline software / Institute of Museum and Library Services: $20,100 to study access to restricted and sensitive data in academic libraries / Office of the President: $135,500, Bicentennial Award to support the exhibition The University of Virginia in 100 Objects / Knoss Foundation: $32,000 to support a preservation fellow / Strategic Initiative Fund: $250,000 to renovate Alderman Library, the UVA Library, / Kress Foundation: $50,900 for furniture in the McGreger Room and Alderman Memorial Hall / Arts Council: $20,000 for student digital art fellowships and for the “Making Noise” performance series / McGreger Fund: $70,000 in additional funding to an existent grant to improve access to the works in the Tracy W. McGreger Library

IN MEMORIAM


Ray Frantz was the right person at the right time. President Edgar Shannon and Dean of the Faculty Fredson Bowers had begun the movement to transform the University into the internationally recognized research institution that it is today. They knew that a great university requires a great library. They had the support of the Faculty Library Committee—like Shannon and Bowes, the chair of the Library Committee, Lester Beaurline, was also from the English department. Beaurline persuaded the University administration to endorse the extravagant goal of raising the book budget to one million dollars, at a time when the entire Library budget was less than a million dollars. So it was going to take a very special person to bring a million dollar book budget to fruition. One of the great hiring successes in the University in the past half-century was to persuade Ray Frantz to come here to build the collections.

When Ray came for an interview, I was delegated to show him Alderman Library. In Memoriam: Dr. Ray W. Frantz was Director of the English department. Beaurline persuaded the committee and the University administration to endorse the extravagant goal of raising the book budget to one million dollars. By the end of his tenure in 1993, the materials budget had increased by an unbelievable 2,500%. And even more amazing, during the Frantz Years, the book and serial collections almost tripled. Almost twice as many volumes were added to the collection as had been added in the entire 150 years from the founding of the University to the beginning of Ray’s tenure. Luckily, just before he arrived, the new stacks had greatly increased shelving in Alderman. But during his years here Alderman was completely filled, and new libraries were opened, like a central science library, a unified fine arts library, and Clemens Library, dedicated to services for undergraduates. Ray Frantz stayed here for over 25 years, longer than any other University Librarian except the second Librarian, Mr. Wettlappen. By the end of his tenure, Alderman was at capacity, and new space for Special Collections was a critical priority. And the birth of the World Wide Web and the beginnings of digital collections made the integration of physical and digital collections a third priority. As in 1967 there were visionaries, by 1992 there were new visionaries who predicted that the Library would soon be managing digital collections. Those priorities and visions at the end of Ray’s tenure were left to his successor, Karin Wittenborg, and to the indispensable support of John Casteen, another President from the English department.

It was one of the great privileges of my library career to work with Ray, and I am honored to join all of you today in celebrating the Frantz Years at the University. —Kendon Stubbs

Frantz in the stacks in 1971: the Frantz family at the 2016 ceremony; and the plaque on the bench dedicated in honor and appreciation of Mr. Frantz.
Despite these kind words to the Library from a Twitter follower, mistakes can be made. Every effort has been expended to produce an accurate document, but if you notice any errors or omissions, or have questions or comments, please contact UVA Library Communications at: library.communications@virginia.edu