

*The
University of Virginia
Library*

STATE OF THE LIBRARY 2014-17



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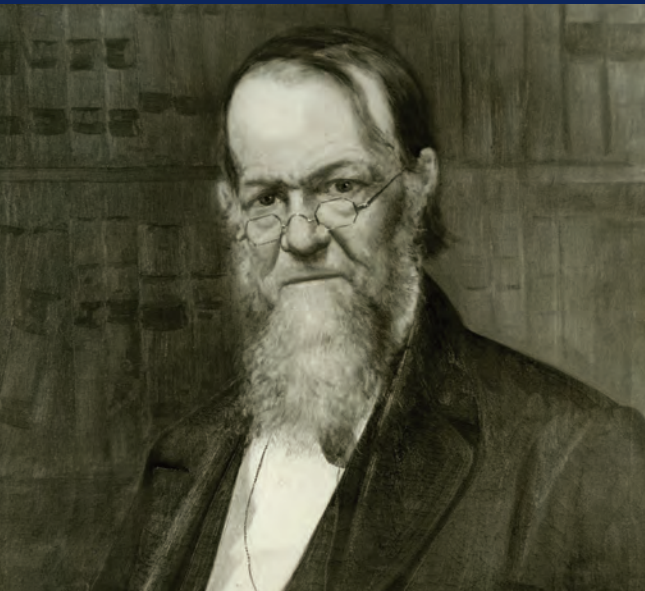
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NOTE: This State of the Library report covers the fiscal years of 2014/15, 2015/16, and 2016/17, the period from July 1, 2014, to June 30, 2017.



The Office of the University Librarian

In 1824, Thomas Jefferson sent Francis Walker Gilmer to England to purchase books for the library of the University of Virginia, and in 1825 he appointed a student, John Vaughan Keane, as the first Librarian. Since then, the University Librarian has presided over an increasingly complex library system that now includes numerous facilities, hundreds of staff, and millions of books, articles, digital files, and more.



William Wertenbaker, University Librarian 1826–31, 1835–57, 1865–81, and Librarian Emeritus 1881–82.

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 never to disappoint applicants by inability to find them. A library in confusion loses much of its utility.”

1825

1826

WILLIAM WERTENBAKER
1826–1831, 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 1866, 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 the Library’s first bequest from James Madison in 1852 and became so familiar with the operation of the Library that he was said to have qualified as a “human catalog.”

WILLIAM HENRY BROCKENBROUGH
1831–1835

Brockenbrough was also appointed while a student. Seemingly uninterested in the preservation of materials, he balked at the work. In 1832 his work was criticized by the Visitors’ Library Committee, and in 1834 faculty charged Brockenbrough with neglect and failure to enforce the regulations, among other offenses. His absence without leave during a heavy storm that leaked water onto the books eventually led to his resignation. He went on to a successful career in politics.

1831

1857

THOMAS BEVERLEY HOLCOMBE
1857–1861

Born to a Virginia family of teachers and administrators with close ties to the University, Holcombe worked to involve faculty in running the Library. After 1857, Professor Basil Gildersleeve led a faculty committee that oversaw the cataloging rules for the two folio volume catalog that Holcombe produced. Holcombe was the first Librarian to work directly with the faculty and he was also the first non-student to run the Library. After a fire destroyed William and Mary’s collection he arranged the donation of duplicates to them. At the onset of the Civil War, he took a leave of absence and never returned.

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 role as Librarian was an auxiliary one—at the time of his appointment he was also Proctor of UVA. He protected the collection during the Civil War and kept it available for those who remained on Grounds. In 1865, Professor John B. Minor, Chairman of the Faculty Socrates Maupin, and Rector Thomas Preston met under a flag of truce to ask Generals Custer and Sheridan to spare UVA from looting or destruction. This request was honored and the Library remained intact. During Reconstruction, Prentis’ term ended and Wertenbaker was reappointed.



University Librarians Prentis (above) and Page



1861

1881

FREDERICK WINSLOW PAGE
1881–1882, 1891–1903

The first Librarian since Wertenbaker to serve more than five years, Page was originally hired as Wertenbaker’s assistant in 1876. He first ran the Library from 1881–82, during Wertenbaker’s final illness, and was appointed to a second term from 1891–1903. On the suggestion of the Faculty Committee, he established the first card catalog. In 1878, he began allowing books to be lent outside the University, began a form of reference service by correspondence, and began building a reference collection. By 1895, he had established a number of separate collections on Grounds, the same year that the Rotunda burned down and destroyed much of the central collection.

WILLIAM AYLETT WINSTON
1882–1886

Winston replaced Page for political reasons. The Readjuster Party, which won a legislative majority in 1881, aimed to “break the power of wealth and established privilege” among the plantation elite in Virginia, and Winston was appointed as the Readjuster’s Librarian, as well as Secretary to the Board of Visitors and Secretary of the Faculty. He had been a student during the session of 1850–51 and there is some evidence he was the seventh generation from pioneer settler William Winston. After his term as Librarian he went to Minnesota and worked as a clerk for a firm of railway contractors, and later as Librarian of the Minneapolis Central High School.

1882

JAMES BISCOE BAKER
1886–1891

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 Secretary of the Faculty. Baker was famously injured during the Civil War, and the Visitors decided to combine his role as Secretary with a new role as Clerk to the Chairman and thus relieve him of the more strenuous physical duties of Librarian. Page had been serving as Clerk so—naturally—the Visitors reappointed him Librarian. Baker is also remembered for his heroics during the 1895 Rotunda fire in helping save the records under his charge as the Secretary of the Faculty.

1886

1903

JOHN SHELTON PATTON
1903–1927

Patton had already been Mayor of Charlottesville and Superintendent of Schools, so he was suited to work in the Library described in 1904 as a “phoenix that arose from the ashes” of the Rotunda fire, but which still lacked the “compact symmetry of its predecessor.” In 1907, Patton opened the Library in evening hours and, in 1911 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.



Detail from an undated snapshot of Harry Clemons at his desk. Clemons' schedule was to work 6 days a week from 8 a.m. to 2 p.m., take a 6-hour break, and return to the Library from 8 p.m. until 2 a.m. On Sundays he skipped his "morning shift."

1927

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 Library to become a major research center. In 1939, he began collecting "all sides of all questions" so non-partisan research could be done, and in the same year began housing the National Union Catalog project which remained until 1945. In 1947 he helped establish the Bibliographical Society of the University of Virginia and wrote a number of books on the history of the University, libraries, and important collections.



Photo taken on the occasion of John Cook Wyllie's installation as University Librarian in 1956. Left to right: Jack Dalton, Harry Clemons, and John Cook Wyllie.

1950

JACK DALTON 1950–1956

Dalton had started college at Virginia Polytechnic Institute but completed his B.S. and M.S. degrees at the University, where he worked in the Library as a student. After first embarking on a career in teaching literature, he returned to the Library and became a Reference Librarian in 1936, was promoted to Associate Librarian in 1942, and completed an important study of library techniques in 1949. His excellence easily seen, he became Librarian in 1950, then director of the American Library Association's international relations office in 1956, and finally, in 1959, 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.

1956



In February of 1968, Ray Frantz (right), checks out the first book under the "new automated circulation system" from Jean Hamrick (left), acting head of the science reference department. Looking on are Keturah Royster "Roy" Land, director of circulation, and Richard Austin, director of the science reference division.

1967

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 Fiske Kimball 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.

1993



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. An appreciation of Dr. Frantz, who died in 2015, can be found on page 41 of this report.



Karin Wittenborg, pictured on the portico of the Rotunda in 2011.

2015

From the University Librarian

2016

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 UVA, as well as the first director of UVA's Institute for Advanced Technology in the Humanities (IATH).

Unsworth holds English degrees from Amherst College, Boston University, and UVA, where he received his PhD in 1988. Widely recognized as a pioneer in the field of digital humanities, he received the 2005 Richard W. Lyman Award from the National Humanities Center, and was nominated by President Obama to the National Humanities Council in 2012. He was also the co-founder of the first peer-reviewed electronic journal in the humanities, *Postmodern Culture*, and has published extensively on the subject of electronic scholarship.

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 (Karin 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. 1988—we still used card catalogs), and next, from 1993 to 2003, as an 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 digital scholarship. We can also help the University meet its responsibility to provide equal access to learning materials for students with disabilities, we can incorporate greater diversity in our archives and special collections, and we can pioneer new library services that bring data science to bear on library collections. We



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

will pursue these and other goals throughout the coming capital campaign, and I hope readers of this report will consider supporting those efforts they deem most important.

The largest of these goals is the renovation of Alderman Library. Now 80 years old, the building is in need of a major update which will trigger requirements to bring it up to code. This means that we will not be able to retain the stacks: their seven-foot ceiling height makes it impossible to introduce the sprinklers required for code compliance and still maintain anything like adequate headroom for occupants.

When Alderman originally opened, it had a collection of 300,000 volumes and capacity for twice that. In 1967, the “new” stacks more than doubled capacity, and the collection has since grown to more than 5 million volumes—about half of which are stored in Alderman, in a combination of open and closed stacks.

In the last twenty or thirty years, print has been overtaken by electronic resources in many disciplines and in library use statistics and spending: this is true at every academic research library. However, at UVA the culture of the book is

strong: we were an early center of American bibliography and textual criticism and we host a robust bibliographical society, which publishes the pre-eminent journal on the subject and recently celebrated 70 years of activity. We are also the home of Rare Book School and host to a number of very strong humanities and social science departments. In my own teaching, I rely on resources that are only available in print, and I regularly dispatch my students on treasure hunts in the stacks. I'm aware that circulation statistics don't tell the whole story of the value or use of the print collection, and so we also record books used and dropped off in a shelving area, without being checked out.

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 compared to the book, digital media are fleeting and fragile. Books boot up without a power source, and the only software they require is literacy. They will retain the cultural record even if the lights go out.

As we approached this renovation project, my first concern has been for the stewardship of

our print collection. We're now completing an inventory of the print collection in Alderman, something that has not been done since the building opened. Many librarians have worked diligently to correct over 30,000 records so far, and as a result, we will have better control over the collection, and better intellectual access to its contents, than ever before.

Other University-funded enabling projects are the expansion to the Ivy Stacks facility and a renovation of the first floor of Clemons Library. The first will produce 150-year preservation-quality conditions for print collections throughout the entire facility; the second will introduce compact shelving, which will offer us the capacity to house a substantial humanities and social science book collection on Grounds during (and after) the renovation.

Our goal in the renovation is to create a new Alderman Library that is welcoming to users of print, that mixes collections and study space, 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 (news.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 M. Unsworth
University Librarian and Dean of Libraries,
Professor of English



STAFF & SERVICES

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

Senior Book and Paper Conservator Eliza Gilligan and Graduate Conservation Intern Quinn Ferris cleaning pages from a two-volume botanical guide, *Figures of the Most Beautiful, Useful Plants Described in the Gardener's Dictionary*, written by Philip Miller and published in 1760. The Library's Preservation Services department maintains the physical integrity of collection items in all formats, as well as preserving and ensuring long-term access to digitized and born-digital content.



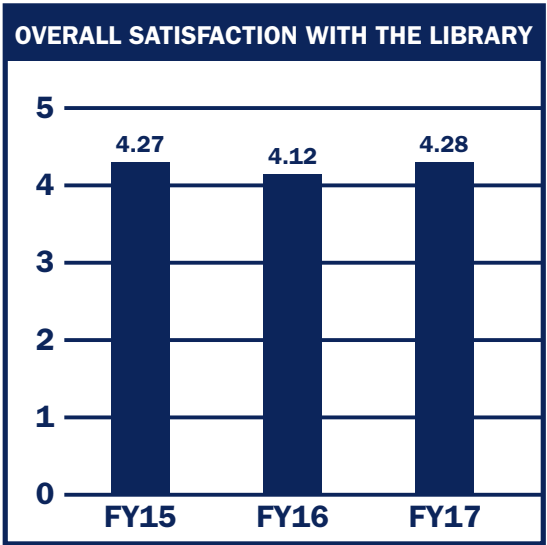
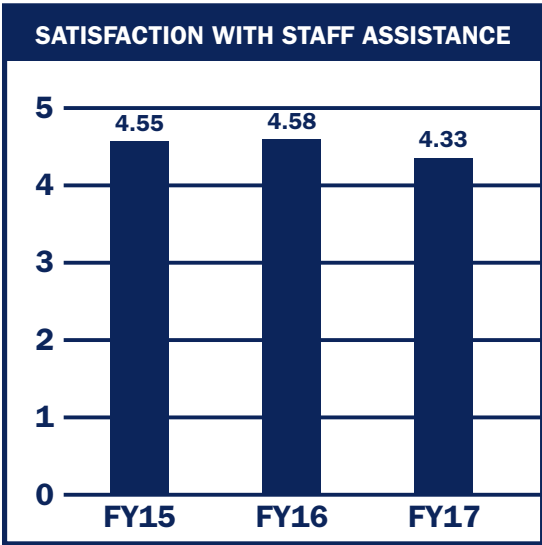
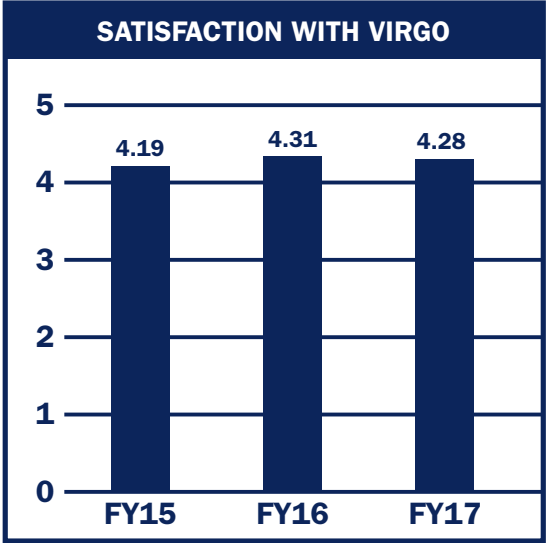
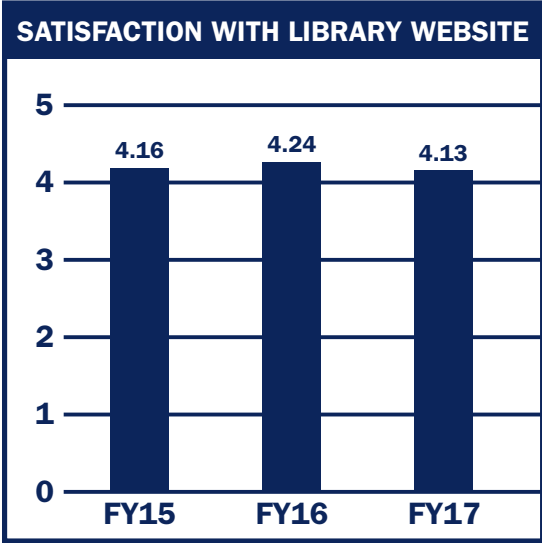
Library staff gather in front of Alderman Library in support of the Green Dot program at UVA. Library staff are involved with initiatives across the University such as Green Dot, a bystander intervention training program designed to prevent power-based personal violence by increasing positive bystander behaviors.

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, search 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.





HIGH SATISFACTION & RATINGS

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.

HIGHLY RATED

You gave many of our services and resources great marks, and had wonderful things to say about them.

LIBRARY EXPRESS ON-GROUNDS 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”

SPACES AND PLACES

“Plenty of comfortable places”

“Alderman Library has always provided a welcoming and productive study environment”

“The library environment is just right”

INTERLIBRARY LOAN (ILL)

“I am especially pleased with the incredible services of Interlibrary Loan”

“ILL is truly indispensable to my work”

“the interlibrary loan system is fascinatingly fast, and I cannot recommend it enough”

OUR WONDERFUL STAFF

“Library staff are incredibly helpful”

“Extraordinary staff”

“The staff are always extremely helpful and polite”

QUESTIONS & ANSWERS

	Reference			Other		Total
	In Person	Electronic	Total	Directional	Equipment	
Alderman	4,520	3,680	8,200	12,933	4,226	25,359
Scholars’ Lab	1,213	1,746	2,959	120	106	3,185
Clemons	5,040	360	5,400	4,200	3,453	13,053
DML/RMC	0	0	0	800	480	1,280
Fiske Kimball Fine Arts	213	546	759	973	560	2,292
Music	173	173	346	1,053	373	1,772
Brown Science & Engineering	1,400	360	1,760	2,960	4,266	8,986
Chemistry	280	53	333	280	533	1,146
Math	40	13	53	80	66	199
Physics	293	493	786	40	146	972
Library Data Commons @Curry and RDS	280	613	893	396	253	1,542
Small Special Collections	8,120	960	9,080	3,093	973	13,146
Non-building specific	680	760	1,440	0	0	1,440
Total	22,252	9,757	32,009	26,928	15,435	74,372

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

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

Michele Claibourn (left) of Research Data Services (RDS) consults with graduate student Kate-lyn 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 Rourk 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 informat-ics, digital technologies and tools, and other digital humanities projects.

Teaching and Learning Librarian Todd Burks leads undergraduates in an exercise on using Li-brary 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.



SELECTED PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITY

FY15–17

PAULA ARCHEY presented at The Innovative Library Classroom, with **MAGGIE NUNLEY** and with **MERIDITH WOLNICK** (2016).

WINSTON BARHAM presented at the national meeting of the Music Library Association (2016) and was selected for the Placement Officer Search Committee for the Music Library Association (2017).

JEREMY BARTCZAK and **IVEY GLENDON** published in *Code4Lib Journal* (2017).

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

ALISON BOOTH published articles in *PMLA* and *Victorian Review* (2017), as well as a book, *Homes and Haunts: Touring Writers' Shrines and Countries* (2016). In addition, she lectured and presented at numerous conferences including CUNY Victorian Conference (2017), DH 2016 and 2017, and NAVSA Conference (2016, 2017), and serves as a member of the editorial board, *PMLA*, 2016–2017.

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

MICHELE CLAIBOURN published in *Insights* (2015) and presented at the Fall Membership Meeting of the Coalition for Networked Information (CNI) (2016), and at the ACRL conference in 2017.

ZEKE CRATER serves on numerous University ITS committees, including the Security Advisory Committee and the SCCM Advisory Committee (2017–).

BRADLEY DAIGLE published in numerous outlets, including *The Signal: Digital Preservation* (2014, 2015), and *The Chronicle of Higher Education* (2014), and presented at the National Digital Stewardship Alliance Annual Meeting (2016) and the Society of American Archivists (2015, 2016), among other conferences and meetings. Daigle also served on numerous councils and committees, including as the chair of the Academic Preservation Trust Content Advisory Working Group (2014–2016) and the Statewide Virginia Heritage Governance Team (2014–).

RUTH DILLON completed the Project Management Certificate through the University of Virginia School of Continuing & Professional Studies (2017).

IVEY GLENDON published in *Organization of Cataloging Units in Academic Libraries* (2016), and (with **JENNIFER ROPER**) in *New Directions for Special Collections: An Anthology of Practice* (2016). She also presented at numerous conferences including ALA Annual Conference (2015, 2017) and the Virginia Library Association Professional Associates Forum (2015). Also with **JENNIFER ROPER**, Glendon developed and instructs a web course for ALA, *Fundamentals of Metadata*.

ROBERT HASCHART presented at the 2017 Code4Lib Conference.

JILL HEINZE published in *College and Undergraduate Libraries* (2015), and presented at Charleston Library

Conference (2016), among others. Heinze also served on a number of University committees, including the Executive Committee on Digital Access (2016, 2017).

JENN HUCK served as the State and Local Task Force Coordinator for the ALA Government Documents Roundtable (2015–2016).

KRISTIN JENSEN presented at *SHARP* (2016) and (with **CARLA LEE**) at the Charleston Library Conference (2015), and published in the *Proceedings of the Charleston Library Conference* (2015).

ERVIN JORDAN contributed a chapter to *The Key to the Door: Experiences of Early African American Students at the University of Virginia* (2017). His presentations include talks at the Albemarle-Charlottesville NAACP Branch Annual Freedom Fund Banquet (2016) and the “Lightning Rods for Controversy: Civil War Monuments Past, Present & Future” symposium (2017), among others. Jordan was also appointed to UVA's President's Commission on Slavery as well as the Faculty and Staff Advisory Group to the Bicentennial Commission, and was named an affiliated faculty member with the John L. Nau III Center for Civil War History.

SHERRY LAKE presented at Research Data Access & Preservation (RDAP) (2015, 2017), Collaborative Strategies for Sustained Environmental Data Management workshop (2015), and the Virginia Scholarly Communication Forum (2016), and was selected as a participant in “Collaborative Strategies for Sustained Environmental Data Management,” an NSF initiative (2015), as editor for DataQ, and as Curation Associate of SHARE C.

The **SELECTED PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITY LIST** on these pages is a partial list of highlights of Library staff professional activity from FY15–17. For a longer list of publications, presentations, service, awards, and other accolades, visit <http://bit.ly/UVA-library-staff>

MAGGIE NUNLEY presented at the Virginia Library Association Conference (2015), the National Diversity in Librarianship Conference (2016), and the Learning Resource and Open Education Peer Group Annual Conference (2016).

ELLEN RAMSEY presented with **RAY LUBINSKY**, **ROBIN RUGGABER**, and **XIAOMING WANG** (Hydra Connect 2014), with **BRANDON BUTLER** and with **ROBIN RUGGABER** (Open Repositories 2016), and with **DAVID GOLDSTEIN** (Hydra Connect 2016). Ramsey was also a moderator at the ASERL Scholarly Communication Unconference (2015) and a panelist at Hydra Connect 2016.

LEIGH ROCKEY serves as Secretary on the executive board of the American Library Association's Video Round Table (2016–2020)

JENNIFER ROPER presented at the ALA Annual Meeting (2015, 2016), was elected to the advisory board, Program for Cooperative Cataloging Policy Committee, Library of Congress (ended 2016). She has also published with and developed and instructs a web course for ALA with **IVEY GLENDON**.

ROBIN RUGGABER served on committees including several UVA IT Committees (2014–), UVA's Digital Accessibility Implementation Working Group and Accessibility & Procurement Working Group (2017–), the NDSA Coordinating Committee (2014–16), and the Lyrasis Leader's Circle (2016–).

MOLLY SCHWARTZBURG published an essay on “Frank Shay's Greenwich Village” in *The Rise of the Modern-*

ist Bookshop: Books and the Commerce of Culture in the Twentieth Century (2015), presented/moderated at RBMS Conferences in 2014, 2015, and 2016, presented at the MLA Annual Conference, (2017), and serves on the Edward R. Stettinius Prize Committee, UVA (2015–).

BARBIE SELBY presented at the Virginia Depository Library Meeting (2014), and served on committees including the ALA Committee on Legislation, Sub-Committee on Government Information (2013–2014), the ALA Government Documents Roundtable, Nominating Committee (2013–2015), the Ad Hoc Committee on ALA/GODORT Organization (2015), and the HathiTrust Federal Documents Advisory Committee (2016–).

JOHN UNSWORTH published *A New Companion to Digital Humanities* (2016, edited with Ray Siemens and Susan Schreibman), presented at the 4th US-China Cultural Forum and the Publication and Digital Scholarship Symposium (2015), 4Cast 16 (2016), and The Charlotte Initiative Open Conference (2017), and was the featured speaker at the opening ceremony of the 23rd Virginia Festival of the Book (2017).

AMANDA VISCONTI published in *The Programming Historian* (2016) and presented at numerous conferences and institutions, including as keynote speaker at THATCamp (2016), at MIT Media Lab (2015), at the International James Joyce Symposium (2016), and at the Society for Textual Scholarship (2017). She was elected to the Association for Computers and the Humanities executive council (2016–2020) and the MLA Committee on Information Technology (2017–2020).

Visconti's *Infinite Ulysses* project received the University of Maryland's 2015 Distinguished Dissertation Award for Arts & Humanities and was cited in *The New York Times Sunday Book Review* (July, 2016).

BRANDON WALSH published in *Programming Historian* (2016) and *Digital Pedagogy in the Humanities: Concepts, Models, and Experiments* (2016), and presented at the American Comparative Literature Association (2016), the Northeast Modern Language Association (2017), and the Bucknell Digital Scholarship Conference (2016).

KEITH WEIMER presented at Library Assessment Conference (2014) and served as President of the Virginia Library Association 2016–2017, and as Library Representative and Secretary on the UVA General Faculty Council, 2015–2017.

DAVID WHITESELL was co-winner (with Roger E. Stodard) of the MLA's 8th Biennial Prize in Bibliography for *A Bibliographical Description of Books and Pamphlets of American Verse Printed from 1610 through 1820* (2012), served as a faculty member of Rare Book School annually, and is an active member of both the Bibliographical Society of America and the Bibliographical Society of the University of Virginia.

LAUREN WORK presented at forums including the DLF Forum (2016), and the BitCurator user forum (2017), and serves as co-chair of the Content Interest Group for the National Digital Stewardship Alliance (2016–).



Jeremy Bartczak



Regina Carter



Michele Claibourn



Bradley Daigle



Ivey Glendon



Kristin Jensen



Jennifer Roper



Molly Schwartzburg



Barbie Selby



Amanda Visconti



Brandon Walsh



Keith Weimer



David Whitesell

STAFF ARRIVALS

FY15		FY16	
Pete Alonzi	Senior Research Data Scientist	Joseph Azizi	Stacks Supervisor, Special Collections
Yu Lee An	Rare Book Project Cataloger (McGregor)	Jeremy Bartczak	Metadata Librarian
Rob Cordaro	Software Engineer	Brandon Butler	Director of Information Policy
Chip German	APTrust Program Director	Regina Carter	Teaching and Learning Librarian
Yun Tai	CLIR Fellow	Christian Dahlhausen	Systems Administrator/Developer
Lois Widmer	McGregor Grant Digitization Project Coordinator	Christian Delahaya	IT Technician
		Josh Elder	Stacks Supervisor, Fine Arts Library
		Louis Foster	Software Engineer for Digital Content Management
		Trayc Freeman	Night Manager, Brown
		Jeremy Garritano	Research Librarian for Sciences/Engineering
		Dave Goldstein	Software Engineer for Scholarly Works
		Quinn Gomola Mullin	Ivy Stacks Coordinator
		Matt Harmon	Ivy Stacks Coordinator
		Staci Jarmon	Financial Expert
		Kristin Jensen	Project Manager (Book Traces @ UVA)
		Chanel Newby	Executive Assistant
		Erin Pappas	Arts & Humanities Librarian
		Ricky Patterson	Research Librarian for Sciences/Engineering
		Nicole Royal	Preservation Projects Specialist
		Rob Smith	Special Assignments
		John Unsworth	University Librarian & Dean of Libraries
		Elizabeth Wilkinson	Lead Archivist
		John Witherell	Building Manager
		John Woloski	Lending Library Assistant
		Lauren Work	Digital Preservation Librarian

FY17	
Krystal Appiah	Instruction Librarian
April Baker	Fine Arts Desk Manager
Sue Donovan	Book Conservator
Abby Flanigan	Research Librarian for Music and Performing Arts
Veronica Fu	East Asian Collections Librarian
Mi Suk Harris	Metadata Specialist
John Hazelwood	Stacks Supervisor, Brown & Clemons
David Hennigan	Finance and Grants Generalist
Tony Hiserman	Stacks Supervisor, Alderman
Robert Holden	Operations Manager, Robertson Media Center
Bryan Kasik	Reference Librarian
Bethany Mickel	Teaching & Instructional Design Librarian
Jackie Parascandola	Miniature Books Collection Cataloger
Samuel Pierceall	Image Digitization Specialist
Amber Reichert	User Experience Content Manager
Holly Robertson	Exhibitions Coordinator
Amanda Visconti	Scholars' Lab Managing Director
Nestor Walker	Senior Software Engineer for Discovery Services
Brandon Walsh	Head of Scholars' Lab Graduate Programs
Fang Yi	Educational Technologist

STAFF DEPARTURES

FY15	
Anne Benham	Reference Specialist
Nicole Bouché	Director, Small Special Collections Library
Cary Coleman	Cataloger
Rob Cordaro	Software Engineer
Dawn Dawson	Head, Acquisitions Services
Sandi Dulaney	Library Specialist
Pam Howie	Acquisitions Specialist
Calvin Hsu	East Asian Librarian
Doug Hurd	Director of Facilities
Kelly Johnston	Geographic Information Systems Specialist
Mary Johnston	Semester At Sea Librarian
Betty Mickens*	Interlibrary Services Scanning Specialist
Irene Norvelle*	Library Specialist
Bethany Nowviskie	Director, Digital Research & Scholarship
Fred O'Bryant	Librarian for Applied Sciences
Ramona Poindexter	Stacks Manager, Brown
Pat Price	McGregor Grant Digitization Project Coordinator
Paul Rittelmeyer	Director, Interlibrary Services
Al Sapienza	Associate Dean for Library Administration
Jim Self	Director, Library Assessment
Donna Stapley	Assistant to Director, Special Collections
Suzanne Thorin	APTrust Program Director
Scott Turnbull	Technical Lead, APTrust
Matthew Vest	Music Librarian
Lynda White	Associate Director, Library Assessment
Karin Wittenborg	University Librarian & Dean of Libraries

FY16	
Yu Lee An	Rare Book Project Cataloger (McGregor)
Cynthia Bono	Monographic Order Specialist
Linda Bowling	Executive Assistant
Judy Christian	Financial Expert Manager
Bryson Clevenger	Reference Practitioner
Tiffany Cole	Special Collections Reference Coordinator
George Crafts	Librarian for History & Religious Studies
Summer Durrant	Data & Geographical Information Librarian
Anne Gaynor	Metadata Librarian
Wayne Graham	Head Of Digital Scholarship Research & Development
Garth Groff	Cataloger
Kristy Haney	Digital Media Lab Manager
Christine Harris	Financial Expert
Petrina Jackson	Head Of Instruction & Outreach
Ray Johnson	Project Coordinator
Charles Kromkowski	Social Sciences Data Librarian
Christine Larson*	Stewardship Coordinator
Carole Lohman	Reference Library Assistant
Ray O'Donohue*	Interlibrary Loan Assistant
Ophelia Payne	Operations Manager, Digital Curation Services
Thelma Proffitt	Cataloger
Susan Richeson	Software Engineer
Wanda Sanford	Financial Expert
Martha Sites	Interim University Librarian
Louis Spry	IT Specialist II
Gary Treadway	Librarian For History & Politics
Linda Wibert	HR Administrative Support

FY17	
Scott Bailey	Digital Humanities Developer
Jama Coartney	Head of Digital Media Lab
Tony Jones	User Interface/User Experience Designer & Developer
Debbie Kirby	Interlibrary Loan Specialist
Purdom Lindblad	Head of Scholars' Lab Graduate Programs
Charlotte Morford	Director of Communications
Tobiyah Morris	HR Specialist
Chanel Newby	Executive Assistant
Jane Penner	Metadata Management Services Cataloger
Eric Rochester	Senior Developer
Adam Soroka	Senior Developer
Yun Tai	CLIR Fellow
Lois Widmer	McGregor Grant Digitization Project Coordinator

*Betty Mickens, Irene Norvelle, Christine Larson, and Ray O'Donohue passed away between FY15 and the making of this report. Between them, they had over 125 years of employment at the Library and the University of Virginia. Generations of students and scholars and a myriad of faculty and staff benefited from their service and expertise, and they are remembered and greatly missed by their many friends and colleagues at the Library.



COLLECTIONS

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 28–35) 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 (made available through the Hathi Trust), 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

Nawang Thokmey, research librarian for Tibetan/Buddhism/Contemplative Studies, with some of the Library's renowned Tibetan Collection. The Tibetan Collection at UVA is one of the most complete collections of its kind in the world, consisting of about 3,300 pecha volumes and 4,600 books containing about 25,000 titles. The Tibetan materials cover a full range of subjects, including religion, history, medicine, art, and Tibetan and Sanskrit language.

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 UVA station WTJU 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.



Alderman Library Desk Manager P.J. Coleman (kneeling) and student assistant Iván Pérez Ruiz, overseeing books returned for reshelving. Although circulation of physical materials has slowly declined in recent years, hundreds of thousands of items circulate each year, and 35,000+ volumes are added to the collections annually. Use of physical items also extends beyond circulation numbers—the Library's lending policy allows thousands of volumes to stay on indefinite loan in faculty offices, and volumes that are consulted in a library but not checked out are tracked, but not reflected in circulation numbers. The physical volumes are also a source of inspiration for new scholarship such as the Book Traces project, which studies marginalia in pre-1923 volumes that reside in the public domain. For a closer look at the Book Traces project in action at the University of Virginia, see the blog post reprinted on pages 20–21.

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*.

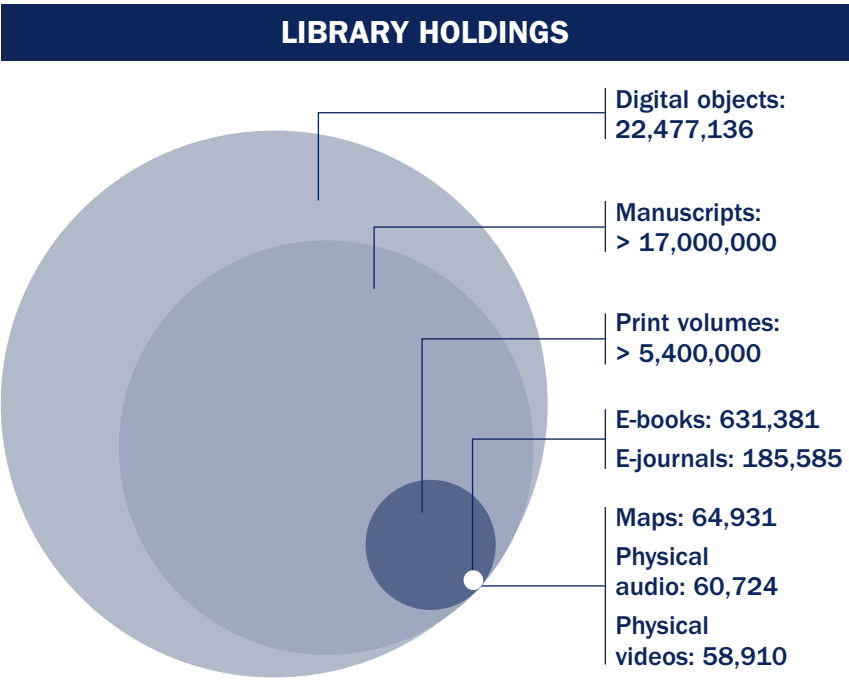
MIDDLE RIGHT: Photo from a UVA versus JMU track meet, 1975, made available online by the Library as part of the *UVA Printing Services Photograph Collection*. The collection of photos by former UVA photographer David Skinner and others spans the early 1960s through the late 1980s and covers sports and student life as well as graduations, concerts, 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 popup “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



LENDING

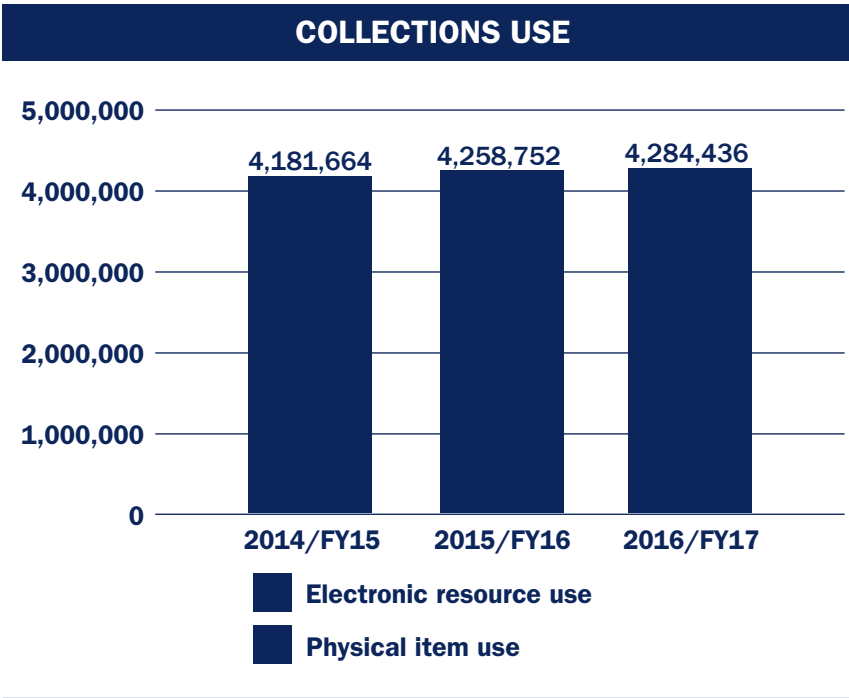
	FY15	FY16	FY17
Loans to other libraries	23,223	20,487	17,842
Receipts from other libraries	26,180	25,334	22,431
LEO requests from faculty*	24,690	19,233	18,017
Ivy Stacks deliveries†	12,152	10,731	4,370
Continuing education deliveries‡	1,293	1,235	975

*Delivery through LEO (Library Express On-Grounds) to departmental offices for personal research use of UVA faculty members

†Deliveries to UVA Grounds of materials requested by users from off-site storage facility

‡Deliveries of materials to continuing education students outside of the Charlottesville/Albemarle area

19 COLLECTIONS



Electronic resource use is for COUNTER-compliant usage: e-journals, multi-media (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.

BOOK FIND: A BROTHER’S MEMORIAL

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 1923. 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 cataloging 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 more 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.

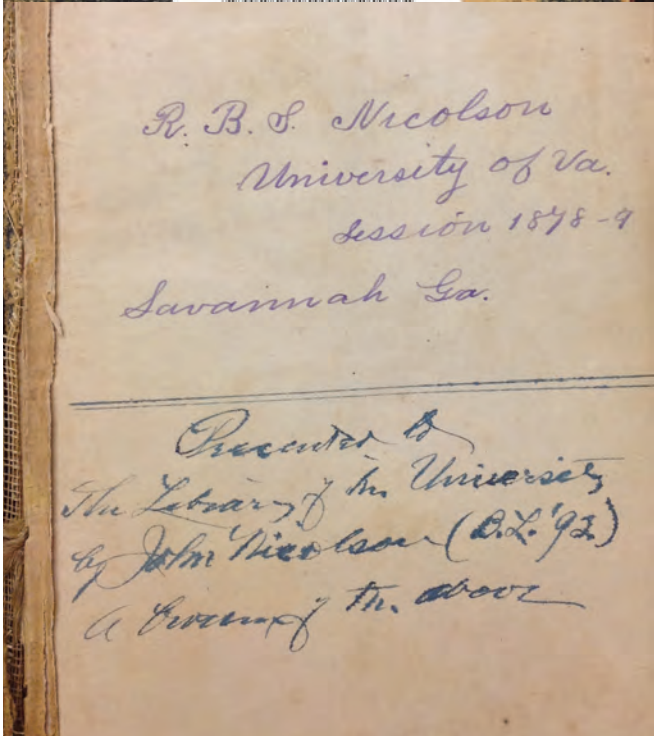
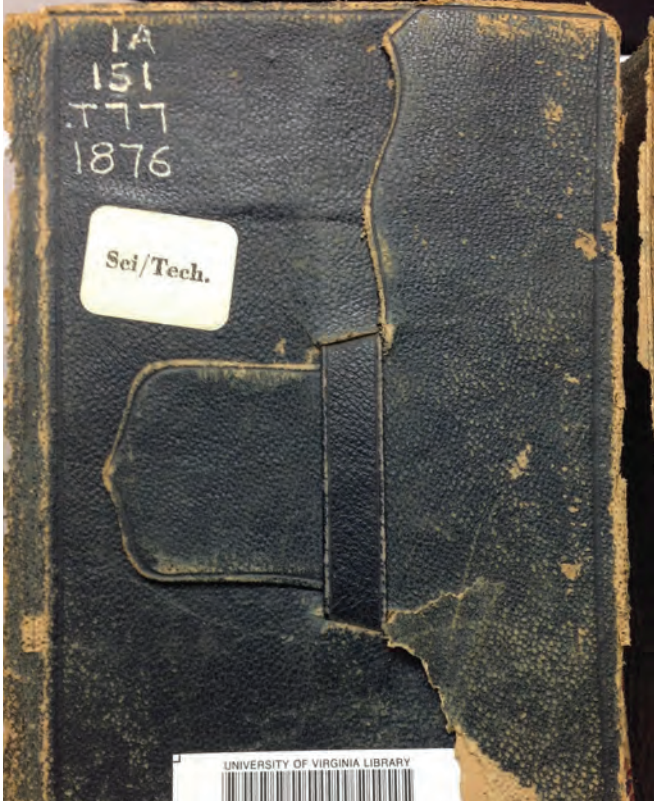
But if you look deeper in the book, you find the full story. The book was published with a quire of lined paper in the back, apparently meant for engineers to take notes or do calculations. The original owner left the lined paper blank, but his brother filled a page of it with a memorial annotation:

New York City April 13th 1912.

It seems a desecration 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 father’s business in Savannah in 1880, coming however to an early end. He was drowned at Tybee Island Ga. July 10th 1881.

John Nicolson



Intrigued, the Book Traces @ UVA team started digging.

Robert Beauregard S. Nicolson (1861–1881), 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.

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 1861.

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.

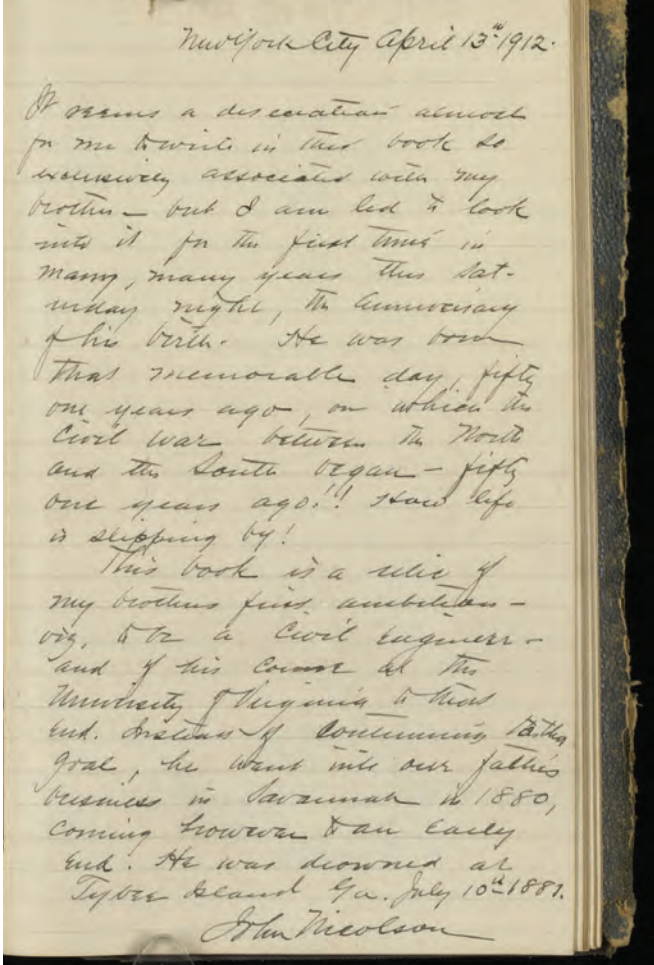
Older brother Robert attended UVA between 1877 and 1879, where he studied civil engineering. This text, Trautwine’s *Pocket-Book*, was among the “Books of Reference” required of students in the Civil Engineering program during the 1878–1879 academic year. However, in 1880, he returned to Savannah to 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 rapidly carried off. Realizing his danger, he struggled manfully to regain the life post, but was unsuccessful 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. Robert’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.



John Nicolson’s 1912 remembrance of his brother Robert—an unexpected find in the UVA Library collections.

This article appeared on October 23, 2016, and can be read in its entirety, along with a list of sources consulted, at:

<http://booktraces.library.virginia.edu/book-find-a-brothers-memorial>.

It was written by Book Traces @ UVA Project Manager Kristin Jensen and English department research assistant Maggie Whalen.

SPACES

Library spaces are continually evolving to suit the needs of users. Highlights in 2014–17 include the expansion of some spaces, refurbishing of others, and addition of new technologies and equipment throughout the Library system.

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.

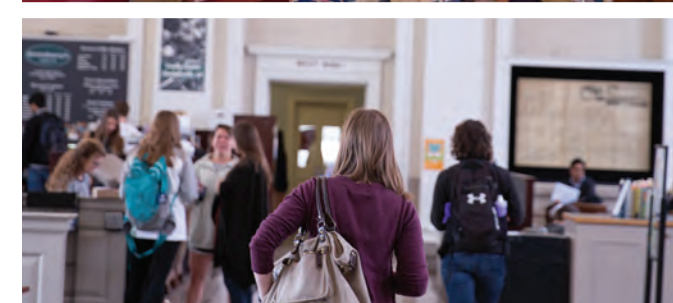
Students study in the Music Library, located in Old Cabell Hall on the Lawn. The Music Library was refurbished in the spring and summer of 2014 with new carpeting and furniture in the great room and a redesign of the main information area, funded in part by a generous grant from the UVA Parents Fund.

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 28–35 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.





HEAVY USE

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.

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

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.

On the horizon

ALDERMAN LIBRARY RENOVATION



*“The modern library has become not only a storehouse of thought,
but a laboratory, a workshop, a mine, and inspiration
for both professors and students.”*

Edwin A. Alderman, Jr.

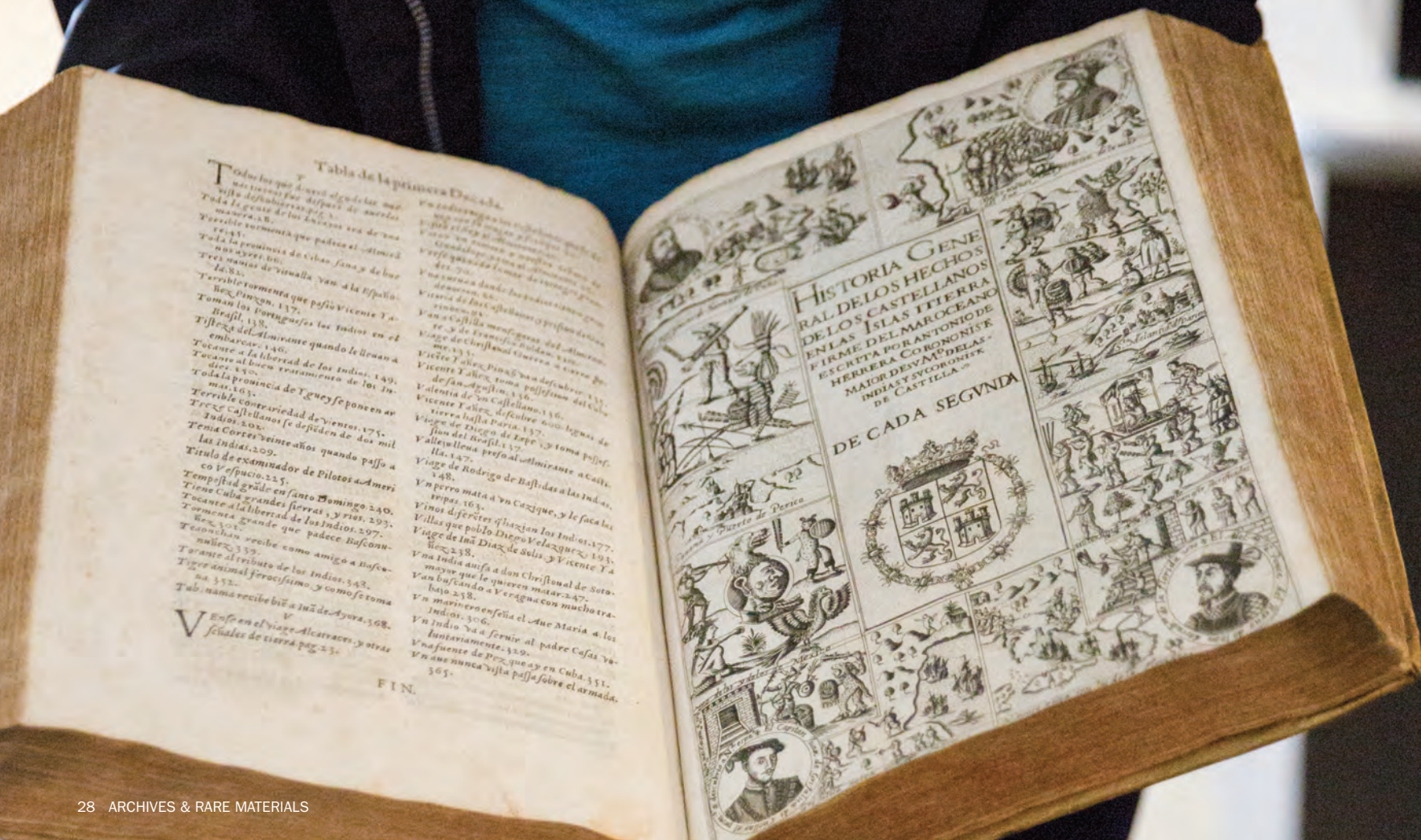
Alderman Library first opened on May 11, 1938, and was formally dedicated during Final Exercises the following month. Originally proposed as a million-dollar library, it came in under budget at \$950,909. It was built to accommodate 1000 readers and a staff of 100, and shelving capacity was 600,000 volumes. 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/.

ARCHIVES & RARE MATERIALS



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 Memories 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 Catalogs 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 Ambassador 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 alumnus Frank Gardiner Wisner, 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.

Antonio de Herrera y Tordesillas' *Historia General de los Hechos de los Castellanos En Las Islas I Tierra Firme del Mar Oceano*, open to the title page of the second volume. An 8-volume set better known in Spanish as the *Décadas*, it relates the history of the Americas as experienced by the Spanish *conquistadors*. The Library's copy is part of the Tracy W. McGregor Library of American History, and was recataloged and digitized through a generous grant from the McGregor Fund.

The Harrison Institute/Small Special Collections Library at dusk. Harrison/Small holds the University's archives and rare materials of more than 17 million objects including manuscripts, archival records, maps, rare books, broadsides, photographs, audio and video recordings, and other treasures.



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.

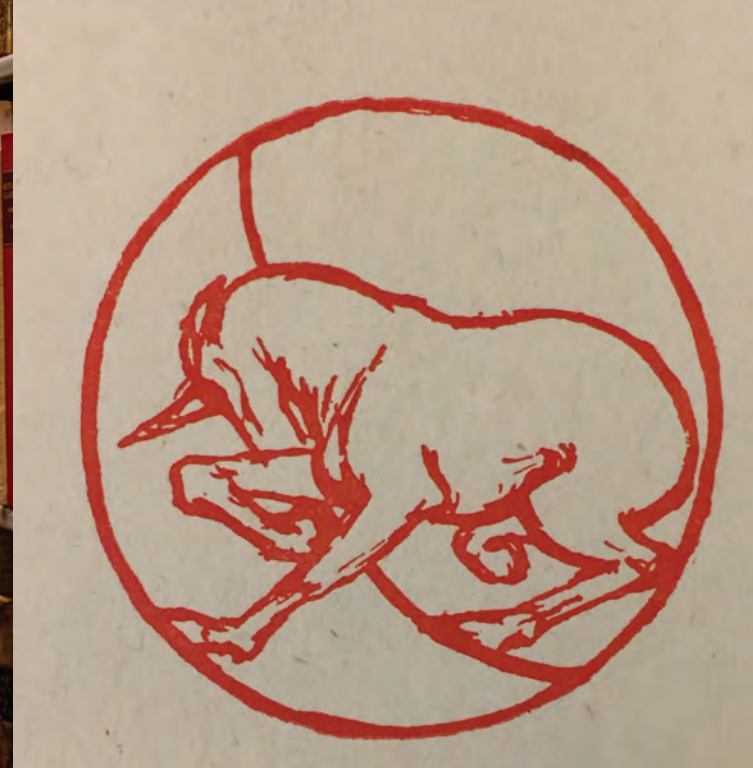
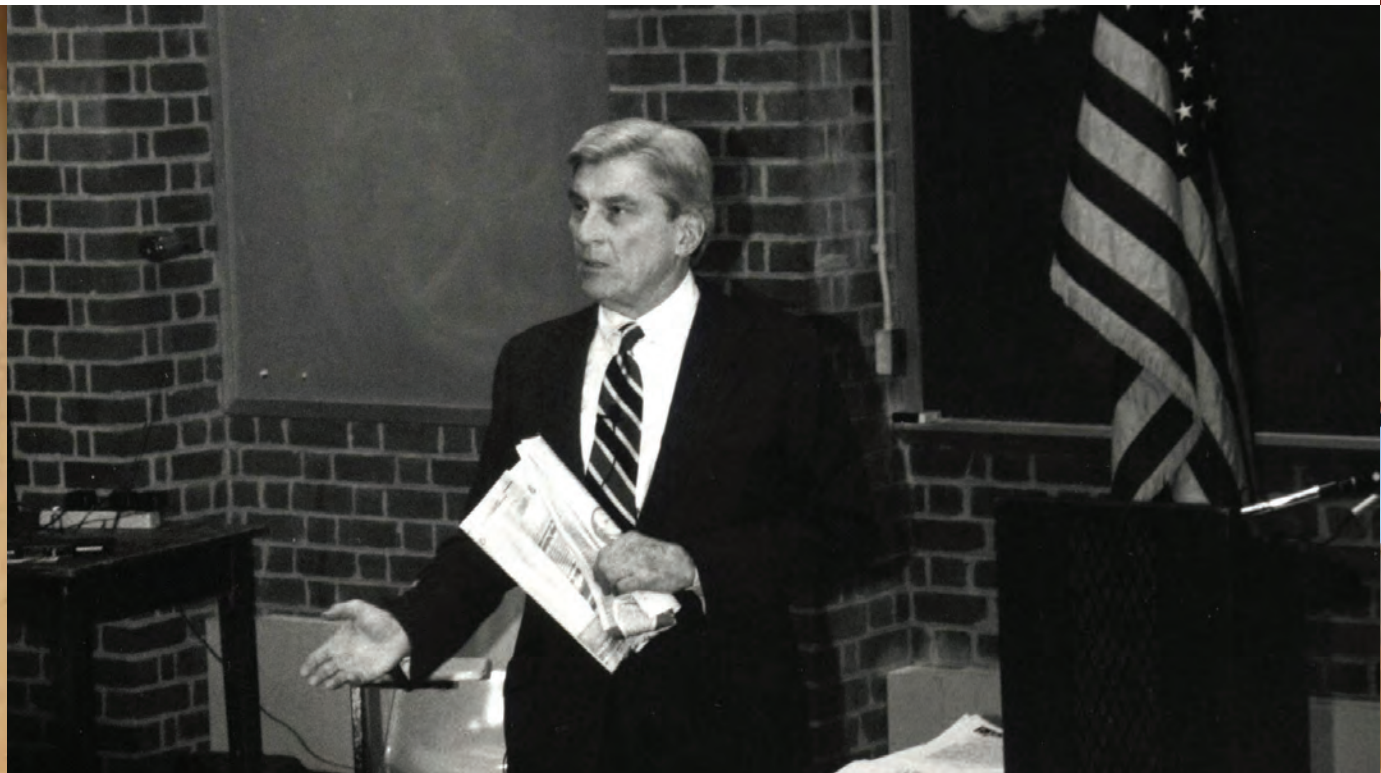
An image of a sleeping unicorn, drawn by Robert Gregory and found in W.B. Yeats' *The Wild Swans at Coole* (1917) by student Ann Nicholson. Nicholson was studying Yeats in a Library Research Intensive course—a one-credit Library lab attached to selected courses each academic term.

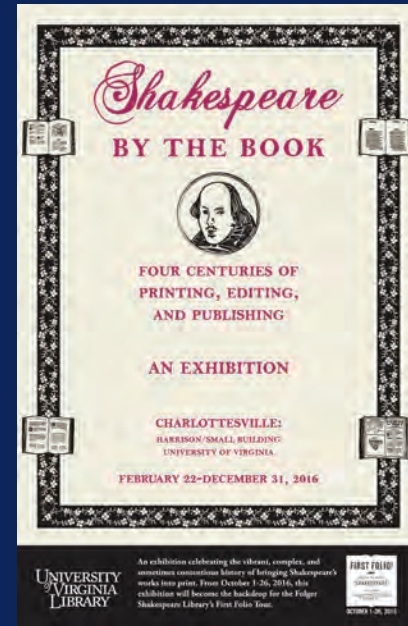
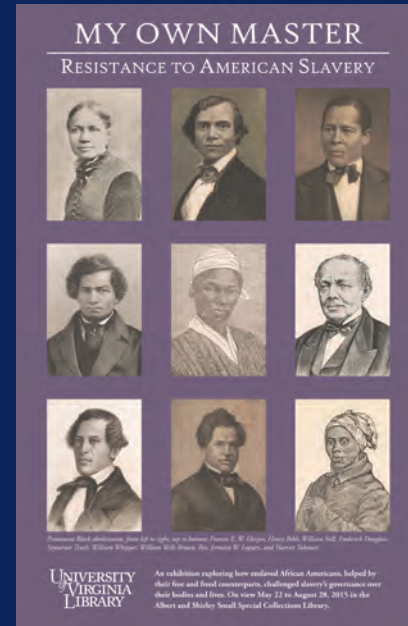
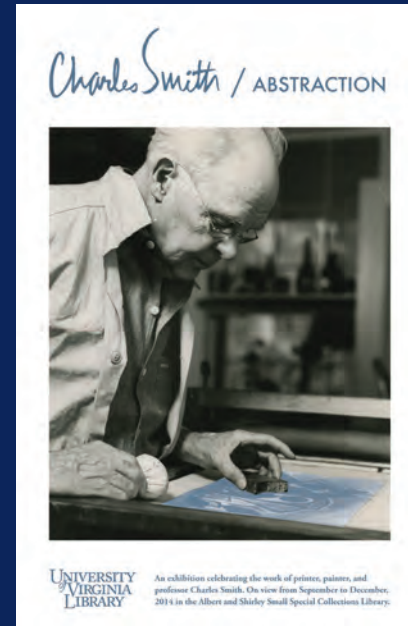
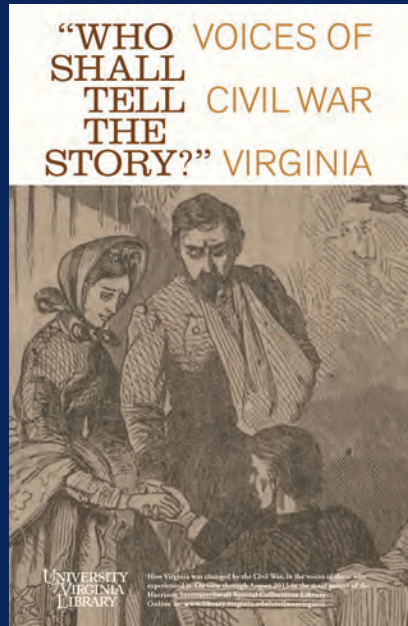
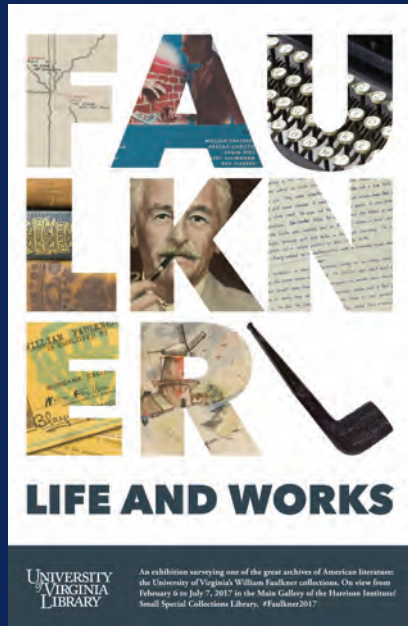
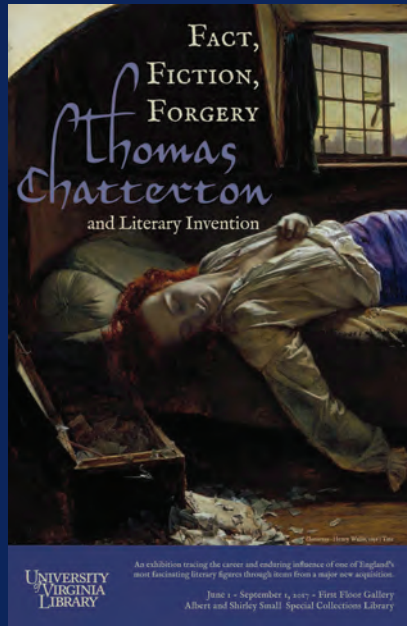
A selection of books in their original dust jackets. With the addition to existing holdings of a collection of 700 titles amassed by bookseller Tom Congalton, the Small Special Collections Library's 19th-century dust jacket collection is—by far—the largest known in public or private hands.

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.



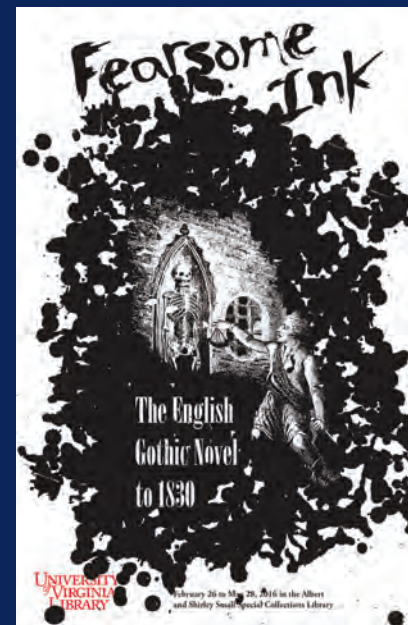
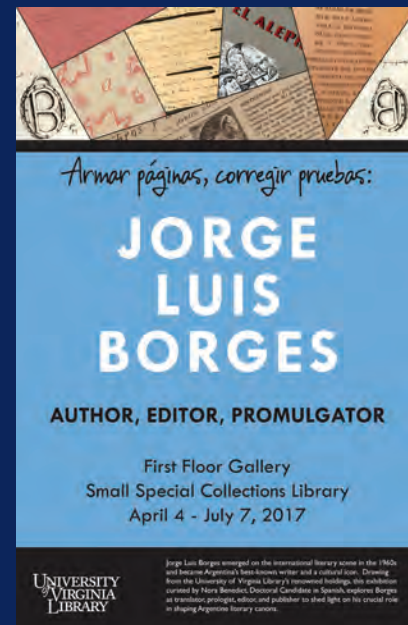


EXHIBITIONS

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 Broad-sides 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.





A hand-colored, engraved frontispiece from *The Black Forest; or, The Cavern of Horrors*, an early nineteenth-century “shilling shocker,” or chapbook adaptation of a Gothic novel.

The articles on this spread initially appeared (in slightly different form) in Notes from Under Grounds, the blog of the Albert and Shirley Small Collections Library. You can follow the blog and sign up to subscribe at smallnotes.library.virginia.edu

“FEARSOME INK” 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 purchase and gift. In 2012 the French scholar Maurice Lévy—who five decades earlier had mined the Sadleir-Black Collection for his dissertation—generously gave to UVA a superb collection of Gothic fiction in French translation: the Maurice Lévy Collection of French Gothic. 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 magisterial holdings. 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.

Background: drawing by William Faulkner of a Curtiss JN-4, better known as the Curtiss “Jenny,” the plane that was used for RAF cadets’ flight training. The drawing is from Faulkner’s Canadian Royal Air Force training notebook.

FAULKNER IN THE ROYAL AIR FORCE

William Faulkner adopted various personae throughout his life—poet, father, Mississippi gentleman, Nobel Prize winner—but the persona that most required his ability to invent and create was William Faulkner, Englishman.

Much of Faulkner’s childhood was spent making flying contraptions with his brothers and taking turns being the flight-test dummy. He never gave up on his dream of flying. Years later, when World War I broke out, Faulkner saw his opportunity to get into a plane and to get into the air. Worried about his size, he stuffed himself full of bananas and water before going to the recruiting station. But despite his preparations, he was rejected for being under regulation height and weight. After this rejection, Faulkner went to Yale for several weeks with his childhood friend and mentor, Phil Stone. While at Yale, Faulkner was persuaded by some of Stone’s friends to try the Canadian RAF rather than wait for the draft. To join the RAF, however, he had to be a British subject.

Faulkner and Stone went to work. They practiced English pronunciation. They forged documents. They invented a fictional vicar, the Reverend Mr. Edward Twimberly-Thorndyke, and wrote letters of reference from him on their behalf. They enlisted the sister of Phil Stone’s British tutor at Yale as a “mail drop.” They even changed the family name from Falkner to Faulkner (evidently they thought the “u” looked more British), and Faulkner claimed that he was born in Finchley, UK, and that his mother had emigrated to Oxford, Mississippi years before. Despite his 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. Although he was a Private II at the time (he was belatedly promoted to Honorary Second Lieutenant in March 1920), he purchased an officer’s uniform right before his discharge, which he wore around town, even though it was against regulation to wear a uniform after being discharged. Since he was already dressed for the part, he invented tall tales about flying and seeing combat too.

His most often-told tale was that he crashed a plane during training, which resulted in either a fictitious silver plate in his head, or a ficti-

tious leg injury that made him walk with a limp. Faulkner told this tale for decades. Even some of his own family members believed his story of the plane crash, though they knew he had not seen combat. It was not until 1950 that Faulkner admitted in a letter to Dayton Kohler that he had not seen combat and had not been injured in a plane crash.

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 *Soldier’s Pay* and *Pylon* 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.



Unidentified photographer: Detail of photograph of William Faulkner in uniform (undated, probably early 1920s).



GIVING

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 the McGregor Fund.

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.

The Library continues to benefit from the generosity of steady donors to collections, services, spaces, and projects. In addition to the gifts outlined on pages 38 and 39, significant recent gifts include donations from Ruthe Battestin in support of rare material acquisitions; Caroline Brandt’s funding of the hire of a miniature book cataloger; and giving in support of preservation from Margery Lee. In addition, the Library welcomed alumnus Parker H. Lee III of Richmond, Virginia and Naples, Florida to the planned giving Cornerstone Society. Lee created the Parker H. Lee III Library Fund, which will provide unrestricted funds as well as an endowment for the acquisition of materials supporting the study of history. And the Library particularly wishes to recognize the late Irene Norvelle, who remembered the Library in her will after giving so much already over a 50-year career in Alderman Library.

Finally, the many annual gifts from donors allow the Library to enrich and expand collections in all disciplines, preserve and exhibit artifacts and materials, and, most critically, support scholarly pursuits from the undergraduate level up. Annual giving remains essential as the Library supports the University’s teaching and learning mission and serves as a hub for study, research, creation, and scholarship of all kinds.

An arrangement of flowers provided by Ann Lee Brown graces a table in the Charles L. Brown Science and Engineering Library, next to a portrait of her late husband, Charles. In 2004, Ann Lee Brown donated funds to the UVA Library to endow the science and engineering library in Clark Hall, and the library was renamed in his honor.

Every September, the Library hosts Mrs. Brown to commemorate the birthday of her husband—and to celebrate her continuing generosity to the Library and the University community.

GIVING TO THE LIBRARY			
	Total Gifts Raised	Annual Giving	Number of Donors
FY15	\$6,881,142*	\$385,682	1,490
FY16	\$2,604,681	\$480,900	1,400
FY17	\$2,030,428	\$421,703	1,417

In-kind gifts and special collections gifts are included in total gift receipts but not in annual giving

*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) 982-2812 or robin.mitchell@virginia.edu

GIVING MAPS

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.

The Harrison Foundation continued its generous support of the Flowerdew 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 nationwide. The Flowerdew project also benefits from an endowment created by the family of Mary and David Harrison.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

Detail from *A Plan of York Town and Gloucester in the Province of Virginia: Shewing 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."

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, artifacts, family mementos, and more than 300 volumes from Faulkner's personal library.

CURRENT & COMPLETED GRANTS

FY15

McGregor Fund: \$245,000 to improve access to the works in the Tracy W. McGregor 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)

FY16

Metropolitan 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 / **Center for Global Studies:** \$10,000 for the 2016 Latin American studies SALALM Conference / **Office of the President:** \$10,000 for the 2016 Latin American studies SALALM Conference

FY17

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* / **Kress Foundation:** \$32,000 to support a preservation fellow / **Strategic Initiative Fund:** \$250,000 to reimagine librarianship at the UVA Library / **Parents Fund:** \$29,920 for furniture in the McGregor Room and Alderman Memorial Hall / **Arts Council:** \$20,000 for student digital art fellowships and for the “Making Noise” performance series / **McGregor Fund:** \$70,000 in additional funding to an existing grant to improve access to the works in the Tracy W. McGregor Library

LIBRARY VOLUNTEERS

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

FY15

Mildred Abraham / James Aglio / Kathleen Ansell / Celia Belton / Isaiah Browne / Nancy Faulkner / Kaye Ferguson / Gayle Foster Marina Heiss / 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

FY16

Celia Belton / Kaye Ferguson / Charles Friedman / Andrea Goldstein / Marina Heiss / Judy Herbst / Bruce Hunter / Anne Knasel / Harrison Lee / Xiaodong Liang / Ramon Maspons / Judy Nelson / Page Nelson / Sally Patterson / Nicole Royal / Thomas Smith / Jason Tolbert

FY17

Lynsey Bates / Celia Belton / Beth Bullwork / Lesley Cooper / Luke Crater / Gayle Foster / Marina Heiss / Judy Herbst / Elizabeth Hickey Anne Knasel / Joel Kovarsky / Judy Nelson / Page Nelson / Cathy Whitebread / Melanie Wood

IN MEMORIAM

Dr. Ray W. Frantz Jr., 1923–2015
University Librarian, 1967–1993

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 condensed from remarks delivered by Kendon Stubbs. Stubbs worked at the Library for 42 years and was Associate University Librarian from 1976 to 1998 and Deputy University Librarian from 1998 until his retirement in 2003.



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.

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 Bowers, the chair of the Library Committee, Lester Beaurline, was also from 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, 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 Memorial Hall he noticed that the clock was not running. He asked me why it wasn’t working. I really didn’t know—it hadn’t worked during the five years that I had been at the Library. The Library probably couldn’t afford to repair it. So Ray said, “Well, we’re going to have to get that clock running, aren’t we?” And he did. Shortly after he arrived, the clock was fixed, and has worked ever since. That incident has always seemed to me symbolic of the Frantz Years.

It didn’t take all that long for Ray to raise the book budget to a 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 collections 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 Clemons 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. Wertenbaker. 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 coping with 50,000 digital books. These 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

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the only acceptable answer

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