Annual Report
1998-99
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Papers of the poet William Soutar were among items lent to exhibitions in other institutions during the year.

A detailed supplement to this report, available from October 1999, may be obtained free of charge from Publication Sales at the address below.

National Library of Scotland
George IV Bridge
Edinburgh EH1 1EW
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The Library’s reading rooms in the George IV Bridge Building have been reopened - on time, as scheduled. The rooms have been closed for essential construction work concerned mainly with improving the safety of the building. The planning and implementation of this work has been intensive and complex.

Access to most rare books and manuscripts was provided from the end of August 1998. The General Reading Room was transferred from its temporary location at the end of March 1999. The Trustees are most grateful to all members of the staff who, through a difficult period, worked exceptionally hard and with great skill to ensure that services were maintained and deadlines met. We are also grateful for the patience and understanding shown by our readers whilst services have been disrupted.

Part of the building work has involved the redecoration of the main staircase to the reading rooms, and the introduction of display panels based on treasures from the Library’s collections. As a result, it has not been possible to retain the paintings by Rousseau, kindly lent by the Duke of Buccleuch, which have been such a striking feature of the staircase for many years. I take this opportunity to record our appreciation of his generosity.

In spite of the many inconveniences of the building project, the Library can note with pleasure a number of achievements in the course of the year. For example, we launched a redesigned website with 24-hour access to our online catalogues, and a section devoted to the growing Digital Library, including images of the first books printed in Scotland.

Such initiatives depend not only on the skills and scholarship of the Library’s staff and the ability to invest in new technology, but on the resources that underpin all the operations of the Library. The Trustees remain gravely concerned at the number of staff that have been lost in recent years, as the policy of successive governments to reduce the number of public servants takes its toll. In its discussions with the new Scottish Executive, the Board of Trustees will continue to press for the resources appropriate to a body of the standing of the National Library, in order to minimise the effects of these reductions on the standards of service.
Recent Annual Reports have emphasised the wide range of the Library’s users, and the many ways in which our collections can help them in their business or research. This Report pays particular attention to the expertise of the staff, and the great variety of activities they undertake on behalf of the Library, at home and abroad. The quality of service the Library can offer depends crucially on the contribution made by its staff, and I believe that the Report pays eloquent tribute to their knowledge, their efficiency, and their dedication to the aims of the Library.

Many of the Library’s staff are frequently involved in collaborative projects with colleagues in other institutions. A notable example was the procurement of the Library’s new central computer system, carried out jointly with Edinburgh University Library. After intensive evaluation following the procedures of the European Union, both selection panels chose the same system, providing for even closer co-operation between these two great libraries.

Throughout the year, the Library has been planning its future participation in important national initiatives, such as the New Library Network and the Research Support Libraries Programme. A common feature of these initiatives is the encouragement they give to co-operation across sectors. The Library is anxious to participate as fully as resources will allow, so that its benefits can be extended to the widest possible community.

An important aim of such projects is to make the national collections more accessible, not just in reading rooms, but across digital networks. However, the acquisition of the original books, manuscripts, maps, and other materials that form the collections must remain a priority for a national library, and increasingly this requires the help of external funders. This year, for example, we were fortunate to have the assistance of the Heritage Lottery Fund and the Friends of the National Libraries in acquiring the papers of Sir John Kirk, explorer, government official, and colleague of David Livingstone. Other notable acquisitions described in this Report confirm that the collections which form the heart of the Library continue to develop and grow.

I. D. McGowan

I. D. McGowan
A landmark year

’Our new Enquiries and Admissions point means we can offer our readers a much better service’

Helen Abel

It has been a memorable year for the Library. The collections were enhanced with many outstanding acquisitions, and there were exciting developments in access and digital technology.

But all these events took place against the background of one of the most significant events in the Library’s history: the refurbishment and re-opening of our headquarters building in the heart of Edinburgh.

The £12.7m cost of this project is a considerable sum, but what it has bought us is priceless. Although readers will enjoy a much-improved environment and quality of service, the task we have undertaken has been aimed primarily at protecting readers, staff, and the national collections from the dangers of fire.

Before the project began we had an ageing building without the benefit of a sprinkler system. Emergency exit routes and access for those with mobility problems were not up to the highest modern standards.

After a year of closure, public access to the George IV Bridge Building was partially restored on 31 August 1998, with a completely new Enquiries and Admissions point transforming our ‘threshold’ services by offering a single point of contact for all new visitors. A temporary reading room opened at the same time so that readers could regain access to the manuscript and rare book collections.

Full public access to the George IV Bridge Building was restored on 29 March 1999. The refurbished General Reading Room reopened its doors, now with increased provision for readers’ laptop computers, while the manuscripts and rare books service moved back to the North Reading Room, with enhanced staffing arrangements.

The South Reading Room is now a fully-equipped microform reading room, and we have created a new Catalogue Room with provision for consulting new media publications. The Issue Hall itself has been redesigned to incorporate a new enquiry point.

As the year under review drew to a close, all the main elements of the refurbishment had been completed, and we were on schedule for final completion and the formal re-opening ceremony in autumn 1999.

Helen Abel, Senior Assistant in Reference Services, with (left) reader Gemma Healey, who is studying English Language and Literature at Edinburgh University.
The National Library of Scotland is the world’s leading source for printed material about Scotland and the Scots. It is Scotland’s foremost general research library, and one of the leading libraries of the UK.

At a time when political change has made Scots increasingly aware of their identity, the National Library of Scotland retains a unique status among the nation’s great cultural institutions.

The Library is Scotland’s only legal deposit library, and one of just six such libraries in the British Isles. This allows us to claim a free copy of all UK and Irish publications, and in the year under review we acquired 234,270 printed legal deposit items. These ranged from books on topical issues, such as Clinton: The Starr Report, by Kenneth Starr, and Eat Your Genes: How genetically modified food is entering our diet, by Stephen Nottingham, to Rosaidh Rabaid a’ cluich – a Gaelic edition of Patrick Yee’s Playtime with Rosie Rabbit – and The Internet Investor: a practical and time-saving guide to financial information on the Internet, by J. Timothy Maude.

While most modern publications reach the Library in this way, new foreign publications and antiquarian books are outside the legal deposit system; and although a significant number are acquired as gifts from the Library’s many friends and supporters, most have to be bought.

Our notable purchases of older books included no fewer than five early
sixteenth-century books by Scotland’s greatest mediaeval philosopher, Duns Scotus, and two volumes (a 1607 Terence and a 1692 La Bruyère) from the library of the Scots patriot Sir Andrew Fletcher of Saltoun, the stoutest opponent of the Union in 1707. Other purchases shed light on Scotland’s industrial past, and ranged from a 1756 contract establishing a whaling company at Anstruther in Fife to Scotland’s Industrial Souvenir, a promotional publication featuring Scotland’s industrial achievements and advertising the goods and services of its manufacturers. Produced around 1905, this was distributed worldwide as an

Sir Andrew Fletcher by Aikman. Scottish National Portrait Gallery.

Above: A 1607 Terence and a 1692 La Bruyère from the library of Scots patriot Sir Andrew Fletcher of Saltoun.

Top right: An early Duns Scotus – one of five sixteenth-century editions of the Scottish mediaeval philosopher’s works acquired during the year.

Right: Scotland’s Industrial Souvenir, an early example of Scottish industry promoting itself abroad.
advertisement for Scottish industry and innovation. We also acquired a copy of the rare Glasgow printing of Robert Owen’s Report to the County of Lanark of a Plan for Relieving Public Distress (1821), in which the social reformer advocates his ‘new system’ for humane industrial production. Of more general cultural significance was Les Maitres de l’affiche, a glorious five-volume celebration of turn-of-the-century poster art, published in Paris between 1896 and 1900 using the best artists and most up-to-date techniques. The Library’s set of this landmark work, recently described as ‘one of the most prestigious and influential art publications in history’, is the only publicly-available copy in Scotland.

Two notable modern purchases made during the year highlighted the need to maintain a stock of current standard reference works. The twelve-volume Facts on File Encyclopedia of Black Women in America is the most detailed reference work on the contribution of black women to most areas of American life, from dance to medicine. Our resources for the study of the modern book trade in France were greatly improved by the purchase of L’Edition française depuis 1945, the comprehensive and definitive history of publishing in France since the Second World War.

The Library’s considerable holdings on emigration from Scotland were further enlarged by the purchase of the six-volume Dictionary of North Carolina Biography, which includes biographical information on numerous Scots pioneers in the area of the USA most intensively settled by Scots. And, in the field of art books, a recent notable purchase was Impossibility, by Robert Crawford, Professor of Scottish Literature at St Andrews University, and English artist Caroline Saltzwedel, now working in Germany. This collaborative work takes as its theme the life of the nineteenth-century Scottish novelist Margaret Oliphant.
Clockwise from top left: Seventeenth-century artists' manual, *The Excellency of the Pen and Pencil*, originally owned by the Earl of Traquair.

The Coming ruler of the Treasuree! Rare cartoon strip marking Gladstone's appointment as Chancellor of the Exchequer in 1852.

‘One of the most interesting aspects of my job is meeting today’s leading Scottish writers’

Robin Smith, Curator in the Manuscripts Division, with writer and artist Alasdair Gray. The Library places great emphasis on collecting the classics of the future as well as the treasures of the past.
Manuscript acquisitions

We made major additions to the Library’s collection of manuscripts, already one of the richest in Scotland. Great literary figures were well represented. The Library’s extensive collection of the papers of Dame Muriel Spark, perhaps best known for The Prime of Miss Jean Brodie, was extended with generous support from the Friends of the National Libraries, and we also acquired the papers of the playwright John McGrath, author of The Cheviot, the Stag, and the Black, Black Oil. With support from the National Heritage Memorial Fund, we bought the family and personal papers of Lord Tweedsmuir, better known as John Buchan, author of the celebrated The Thirty-Nine Steps, and a statesman of considerable note (he was Governor-General of Canada from 1935 to 1940).

Modern politics were represented by the deposit of a large collection of papers by the leading Liberal Democrat politician Lord Russell-Johnston of Minginish, who, as Sir Russell Johnston, represented Inverness in Parliament for over 30 years. Lobbying groups play a prominent role in today’s society, and we were therefore pleased to receive on deposit the extensive archive of one of the country’s most active campaigning bodies, the Scottish Campaign for the Resistance of the Atomic Menace (SCRAM). Also deposited was the personal business archive of Sir Lewis Robertson, one of the best known figures in Scottish business and public life.

Two acquisitions stood out for their visual appeal. The first was a tiny jewel-like manuscript of 1606 by the calligrapher Esther Inglis. Purchased at auction with the aid of a generous grant from the National Art Collections Fund, it shows her mastery of a wide range of hands and styles, and her extraordinary ability to work to the minutest scale. The second, bought with assistance from the Heritage Lottery Fund and the Friends of the National Libraries, was an extensive collection of the papers of Sir John Kirk (1832-1922), physician, botanist, explorer, and diplomat. Kirk was an associate of the missionary and explorer David Livingstone, and a keen and expert photographer, and the collection includes over 300 remarkable photographs documenting life in East and Central Africa before the ‘scramble for Africa’ divided the continent among rival European powers.
The legal deposit challenge

The legal deposit system provides an extremely cost-effective way of building national reference collections, but in the UK its scope is currently limited to publications in conventional print form. The Library cannot use the system to obtain the numerous publications now appearing in other media, including CD-ROM, DVD, microform, and audio tape, and the resulting loss to the national collection of a growing body of up-to-date information has been a cause for concern over a number of years.

The Library continues to press for the extension of legal deposit legislation to new publication media, in line with practice in a number of other developed countries.

The Librarian, Ian McGowan, represented both the National Library of Scotland and the National Library of Wales on a working party set up by the Department for Culture, Media and Sport, under the chairmanship of Sir Anthony Kenny. The Government accepted the working party’s report, which recommended that statutory deposit was the best means of achieving an effective national archive of non-print material. An interim code of practice for the voluntary deposit of electronic and microform publications is now being established, and it is likely that voluntary deposit will be used until legislation can be brought in.

The Library is also involved with programmes specifically aimed at co-ordinating legal deposit throughout the UK and Ireland, and at ensuring that Scotland maintains as comprehensive a collection of Scottish publications as possible. As a member of the Standing Committee on Legal Deposit (SCOLD), which co-ordinates the legal deposit policies of the six UK and Irish deposit libraries, we participate in the Copyright Libraries Shared Cataloguing Programme (CLSCP), which shares responsibility for providing records for the current publishing output of the UK and Ireland. During the year we also worked closely with the Scottish Library and Information Council (SLIC) to set up a Survey of Local Materials in Scotland to assess the collecting policies of local libraries throughout the country. The information gathered will be of particular value at a time when the British Library’s proposed reduced intake of Scottish publications under legal deposit legislation makes it all the more important that the National Library and other libraries in Scotland should achieve maximum coverage of Scottish material.
Information and communications technology

At the heart of the Library’s strategy for the future lies our commitment to the maximum exploitation of information and communications technology (ICT). The potential for making the Library’s rich collections more easily available to a national and international audience is considerable. But so too are the challenges of working in a rapidly-developing field where procedures and protocols have yet to be fully standardised. Any new developments must also take place against a background of constrained funding and the Library’s need to maintain its core function of acquiring and processing the ever-growing output of conventional publishing.

During 1998-99, we undertook a major procurement exercise for a new library computer system able to exploit the potential of current ICT developments and carry the Library forward with confidence into the new millennium. Since the University of Edinburgh was also in need of a new system, we joined up with them for a highly cost-effective combined procurement exercise. After an extensive programme of evaluation, both institutions selected Voyager from Endeavor Information Systems Inc. of Illinois. Voyager is a highly sophisticated library management system which has already been selected by the Library of Congress and other major academic and national libraries throughout the world. Library users will begin to notice the benefits when Voyager’s first phase is implemented in autumn 1999.

‘ICT offers us exciting new ways of communicating with the public, including the important education sector’

Kenneth Gibson, Head of Public Programmes, with (right) history teacher John Kerr. Mr Kerr has been working with the Library on the development of web-based products specifically aimed at Scottish schools.
Remote access

A few years ago, remote access to the Library was little more than an idea. Today, it is one of our most rapidly developing services.

Our website at www.nls.uk allows a world-wide audience to search our computerised catalogues and bibliographies. Our main online catalogue, containing some 2.5 million records – and one of the largest of its kind in Europe – is highly valued by researchers worldwide. It has always been the most heavily used part of our website, and in recognition of its importance we were pleased, this year, to extend access to it to a full 24 hours per day.

There has been a steady increase in visitors to the site since it was relaunched in November with a brand new design and several new features. The introduction of frames technology and a bold and attractive new graphic treatment has made it easier to use.

Another innovation is the new 'digital library' section featuring images of items from the Library's collections, including a complete page-through facsimile of the earliest books printed in Scotland, the Chepman and Myllar prints of around 1508.

Improving access

Our web-based catalogues have made it much easier for the public to find out about our collections. But we still have some way to go before all our catalogues and databases are converted to electronic format.

During the year we made considerable progress in converting (or 'retroconverting') our older catalogues of printed books. Although funding constraints mean that the programme will not now be completed by the year 2000, some 1.8 million records will have been converted by that date.

The website now includes several new directories and indexes, including a Scottish Book Trade Index and a database of the Library's special and named collections of printed books. This describes 140-plus collections of particular richness and value, the first of which was donated in 1695. It gives details of when and how they were acquired, and of published studies relating to them, and the entire directory is searchable by keyword, subject, or collection name.

The introduction and development of products which help readers to identify published items of Scottish relevance, or located in Scotland, also continued.

Available on CD-ROM and on the Library's website, the Bibliography of Scotland details books, periodicals, and major articles of Scottish interest, wherever published. First established in 1978, it is the world's most complete listing of modern publications on Scotland and the Scots, and steps are now being taken to see how the increasing number of relevant documents that exist only as electronic files can also be recorded in the future.

The possibility of joining with The Robert Gordon University in a collaborative programme to assess the scope of online publishing relating to Scotland and the ways in which other countries deal with such material is currently being explored.

BOSLIT (Bibliography of Scottish Literature in Translation) is also available on the Library's website, and reached a new milestone with the addition of its 20,000th record. BOSLIT is a unique source of information about translations of Scottish literature, and now covers translations into 104 languages. Funding from the Carnegie Trust for the Universities of Scotland is allowing BOSLIT to complete its survey of twentieth-century writing.

Considerable advances were made in the online cataloguing of manuscripts, with the focus on one of the Library's most important collections, the papers of the publishing house William Blackwood and Sons. We also made good progress on non-automated cataloguing of the Wodrow Collection. This extensive collection of the papers of Robert Wodrow, the seventeenth-century ecclesiastical historian, is heavily used by researchers from both Scotland and abroad.
Digitisation

Digitisation gives the Library many opportunities to improve its service provision.

High-quality digital imaging gives scholars easier access to rare documents, and sometimes reveals previously undetected evidence. There is also a growing demand from designers and publishers requesting digital copies of specific items.

But above all, digitisation allows ‘facsimiles’ of material to be seen by thousands or even millions of people with no possible risk to the original. Viewed over the Internet, these images are of immense value to remote users and give the Library a more active role than ever before in resource-based education. Our ultimate aim is for digital images of items from the collections to be directly accessible from the Library’s online catalogues.

Some caution is needed. To exploit this technology to the full we must be sure we have robust procedures for the capture, storage, and retrieval of digital images. Our Digitisation Steering Group has been supervising detailed work on these issues throughout the year, with particular emphasis on using compression software to disseminate maps over the Internet. We have also created a dedicated digitisation post in the Reprographics Division, and acquired an additional digital camera.

Ongoing digitisation projects included Project Pont, which promotes research based on the earliest surviving detailed maps of Scotland, produced by Timothy Pont around 1583. The project continued to benefit from the work of a research assistant appointed with funding from the Carnegie Trust for the Universities of Scotland. His initial findings confirmed the desirability of making the rare Pont maps available through the World Wide Web, and led to the maps being used as the main test material for the compression software which would make this possible.

The Library collaborated with the Scottish Consultative Council on the Curriculum (SCCC) and the National Archives of Scotland on a pilot project to make educational source material available – partly in digital ‘facsimile’ form – through the Scottish Virtual Teachers Centre website. We also continued to work on our own web-based education programmes, including a Sir Winston Churchill website to be launched in June 1999 to complement our main summer exhibition. Created in conjunction with the Churchill Archives Centre, Cambridge, with material from both collections, the site will be unique in offering an online ‘resource pack’ of teaching materials specifically related to the Scottish school curriculum at levels 5-14, Standard Grade, and Higher Still.

Ellison Bishop, Head of Legal Deposit Cataloguing, and her colleague Elaine Smith (right). With a large and growing proportion of the Library’s catalogues available online, it is increasingly easy for readers both in the Library and throughout the world to find out about the collections.
With the end of the George IV Bridge Building’s £12.7 million refurbishment programme fast approaching, Library staff have been working hard to restore full access to the collections for all readers, and to realise the potential for improved service which the reconfigured building now offers.

The reopening of the General Reading Room and North Reading Room, the creation of a new Catalogue Room, the insertion of an enquiry point into the Issue Hall, the establishment of a new Enquiries and Admissions point, and the transformation of the South Reading Room into a microform reading room have combined to offer readers a greatly improved service.

Less apparent to the visitor, but equally important to the provision of a top-quality service, is the work that has been carried out behind the scenes to expand the area in which books reserved for readers are kept, and to provide better accommodation for handling telephone enquiries.

Organisational changes implemented in the course of the year were also directed at improving the Library’s service to readers. The introduction of shift working for some front-line staff led to a more consistent level of service over the eleven hours when the George IV Bridge reading rooms are open each weekday. New application forms, introduced in January 1999, enable a better profile of readers’ requirements to be recorded, and are being used to build up a database for use by the new library management system scheduled for installation from autumn 1999 onwards.

‘The Library’s catalogues are the vital link between readers and the books they need’

Ellison Bishop
The Scottish Science Library

The Scottish Science Library housed in the Causewayside Building was unaffected by building works and continued to offer a high level of service both to the scientific community and, through its Scottish Business Information Service, to the business world. The Scottish Science Library was the first of the Library's service points to offer full Internet access, thus extending the range of resources which it can offer to clients. It became the first library in Scotland to offer access to UK Business Browser, an online reference source for company information, including the full accounts of 350,000 UK companies, company news, industry summaries, and market research data. In the course of the year, two of the Scottish Science Library's specialist fee-based services were expanded: the Desk Research Service, which provides information requested by subscribers, and a current-awareness service for tendering opportunities in the European Union. Staff from the Scottish Science Library also authored Information on Standards: A Guide to Sources, which was co-published with the British Library.

Reorganisation of the National Library as a whole brought the Scottish Science Library into the same department as Reference Services, which manages the General Reading Room, and increased the scope for these two major public-service divisions to co-ordinate their work in the future.

The Map Library

The Map Library, also unaffected by building work, celebrated its 40th anniversary. Since its establishment in 1958, it has served an ever-expanding clientele, from private individuals conducting genealogical research to members of the academic and business communities.

As the largest UK map library north of Cambridge, with a constituency covering all of Scotland and much of the North of England, the Map Library issues around 42,000 maps a year, and draws on a collection of more than 1.6 million maps covering almost every part of the world. In the year under review it was one of only two test sites in the UK exploring the provision of large-scale Ordnance Survey digital mapping to the public.
The Sharing of Resources and expertise is one of the chief characteristics of today's information world, and also something that comes naturally to the library community. With technological advances eroding the physical barriers that once separated libraries and their collections, national and international collaboration between institutions has become the norm. As Scotland's premier library, the National Library of Scotland is at the forefront of collaboration both at home and abroad.

In December 1998, the Librarian, Ian McGowan, completed his year of office as President of the Scottish Library Association, the professional body for librarians in Scotland. This honour helped him to reinforce the Library's already strong links with libraries from all sectors, and in his Presidential Address at the SLA's annual conference he spoke of current challenges to the library world, and the government's vision for the role of libraries in education, public access to knowledge, the promotion of social inclusion, and the modernisation and delivery of public services.

The Public Library Network
The Library is working with the Scottish Library and Information Council (SLIC) on a joint application to the New Opportunities Fund to fund the digitisation of library materials for local authority libraries as they develop the Public Library Network. The digital content that will be created is likely to be based on materials, such as local studies collections, that support lifelong learning. The project will greatly enhance access to the Library's collections, and will safeguard fragile items like early photographs, which are easily harmed by repeated handling.

EARL
As a partner in Scottish EARL (E-lectronic Access to Resources in Libraries), a project run by the Scottish Library Association, SLIC, and E-ARL UK, the Library worked closely with the public library sector on the delivery of information over the Internet.

Resources for schools
Several co-operative initiatives reinforced the Library's own projects in the field of digitisation for educational purposes.

In June 1998 the Library joined the National Archives of Scotland and the Scottish Consultative Council for the Curriculum (SCCC) in a pilot project to identify and digitise primary source materials for delivery to schools through the Internet. We also continued to supply digital images of some of our most important holdings to the Scottish Cultural Resources Access Network (SCRAN).

Scientific resources
The National Library's Scottish Science Library joined Edinburgh University Library in investigating the scope for future collaboration on the provision of scientific information for Scotland.

SCURL projects
The Library plays a leading role in the Scottish Confederation of University and Research Libraries. SCURL develops projects which will let users access the collections of Scotland's major libraries more easily, and which will allow these collections to be maintained in a co-ordinated way. During the year membership of SCURL was broadened to embrace all institutions of higher education in Scotland, including the University of the Highlands and Islands Project.

One of SCURL's main projects is the Co-operative Academic Information Retrieval Network for Scotland (CAIRNS): one of three UK projects aimed at investigating how catalogues from a range of libraries can be consulted online as simply as if they were a single catalogue. The project is financed by the Joint Information Systems Committee of the funding councils for UK universities (JISC), and the issues raised are currently being discussed by the Library and other SCURL members, in order to set priorities for the next stage of the project.

For a distributed national research collection to be effective, the libraries involved must co-ordinate their policies for retaining and preserving items. With funding secured from the Scottish Higher Education Funding Council (SHEFC), together with contributions from non SHEFC-funded members, SCURL is investigating the development of a system of 'shared preservation' policies in its Shared Preservation in Scotland (SPIS) programme. Dr Janet Gertz of Columbia University, New York, is examining the obligations imposed on libraries participating in co-operative programmes, and a successful
'Liaison with libraries throughout Scotland is an important part of our work'

MAUREEN RIDLEY...
application has been made to the Library and Information Commission for funding to carry the project forward.

The Scottish Datasets Project is another important SCURL initiative with which the Library has been involved. Supported by the Carnegie Trust for the Universities of Scotland, it has identified a considerable number of online sets of data relating to Scotland, and its findings have been published as The Scottish Datasets Initiative Report (available online at http://datalib.ed.ac.uk/projects/scotinit). The Project is now investigating how to make available online the information it has gathered in updatable form, and looking at ways of identifying additional datasets of importance to Scotland that can be put onto the Internet. One possibility is The Statistical Account of Scotland, since the first and second editions have already been converted to digital "facsimiles" for SCURL by the Higher Education Digitisation Service (HEDS) with a grant from JISC and additional funding from the Content Working Group of the Committee on Electronic Information (CEI). A further application for funding has been made to the Carnegie Trust for the Universities of Scotland, to allow these digital images to be converted into fully-searchable text files.

SCURL has also made an application to the Funding Councils' Research Support Libraries Programme (RSLP), for a proposal named SCONE (Scottish Collections Network Extension), which will co-ordinate existing initiatives into a Scotland-wide information resource for researchers.

Another recent SCURL initiative has been CATRIONA, which has been examining electronic information created and maintained inside universities. The purpose of the project is to find out what kind of material is involved, and whether it would be desirable and feasible to make it accessible to a wider audience.

International developments

The Library is a member of a consortium which has been awarded a £700,000 contract to help create an information system for the Russian State Library – Europe's largest library, with 200,000 registered readers and holdings of over 42 million books. The consortium includes the British Council and Jouve SA of France, and the project is funded by the EU's Technical Assistance to the Commonwealth of Independent States programme (TACIS). Our involvement is a recognition of our expertise in automation and the creation of online bibliographical databases.

We also have an important international role as the proposer of the definitive form of Scottish names for use in catalogues and databases worldwide. Sharing of cataloguing and other data across continents makes it essential that everyone should use the same form of any particular name; and since 1997 we have supplied authorised forms of names to the Library of Congress's online authority file, which is accepted internationally.

Dr Ann Matheson, Director of General Collections, is General Secretary of the Ligue des bibliothèques européennes de recherche (LIBER), and Chris Fleet of the Map Library acts as secretary for its Groupe des cartothécaires. A key priority of this international body is to embrace new members from central and eastern Europe, a project for which it has secured funding from OCLC, one of the largest suppliers of bibliographical services in the world.

The Library is a member of the International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions (IFLA), which was founded in Edinburgh in 1927 and will be returning to Scotland in 2002 for its 75th anniversary conference. The Librarian, Ian McGowan, serves on its Section of National Libraries committee.

Inter-Library Services

In a move designed to reflect the breadth of its role in the library community, the Lending Services Division was renamed the Inter-Library Services Division. The services that it provides to the global library community include the identification of specific publications, the provision of information on which libraries hold particular publications, and the lending of items or the provision of photocopies where appropriate. The Division also acts as a central co-ordinator for cooperative activities involving Scottish libraries, and disseminates information about developments in the field of inter-library loans and document delivery.

Underlying much of this work is the Scottish Union Catalogue (SUC). This is maintained by Inter-Library Services and records details and locations of books in Scottish libraries so that loan requests can be distributed. The automated part of the SUC is included in Unity, a UK-wide database containing over 7.5 million records and 32 million locations.

In October 1998 there was major disruption to this work when the software company responsible for Unity went into liquidation. Fortunately, it proved possible to set up a 'rescue package' in conjunction with BL C MP Ltd, a long-established company with considerable database experience.

As part of its co-ordinating role for interlending in Scotland, Inter-Library Services organised another in its series of Regional Meetings: held in Aberdeen in March 1999, it attracted representatives from public, academic, and commercial libraries from as far afield as Orkney.
Preservation

With the support of the National Preservation Office, the Library is managing a major research project, Developing a National Strategy for Preservation Surrogates. Funded by the Library and Information Commission, the project is being undertaken by the University of Central England and advised by an Advisory Panel chaired by our own Librarian. It aims to develop the criteria and methodology for establishing a national strategy for preservation surrogates and will be an important element in the creation of a national preservation strategy for library and archive materials held in the UK and Ireland.

The Preservation Division has an established international reputation which attracts visitors from around the world. In the course of the year, two students from the European School of Book Conservation and Restoration in Spoleto, Italy, spent internships in the Library as an integral part of their degree courses, as did a French student completing her master’s degree in conservation and restoration at the Sorbonne. A further brief placement was offered to a records custodian from the Office of the Chief Secretary of the St Helena Government.

John McIntyre, Head of Preservation, chaired the British Library Research and Innovation Centre’s advisory committee for a project to develop a methodology for surveying the preservation needs of libraries and archives. Following publication of the project report, the National Preservation Office will now take the project forward and the National Library of Scotland will be a case study in an exercise to validate the proposed methodology.

As chairman of the British Standards Institution review panel, John McIntyre continued to be involved with the revision of British Standard BS 5454, which covers storage requirements for library and archive materials. He also began work on the revision of BS 4971 (Parts 1 and 2) which deals with the conservation of documents.

The Preservation Division offers a consultancy service to other bodies, and in the course of the year it carried out a risk assessment exercise at the Royal Irish Academy, Dublin, and drafted an emergency response document. Preservation staff also support and advise volunteers from the National Association of Decorative and Fine Arts Societies (NAD FAS) who work on the refurbishment of books in stately homes and similar locations throughout Scotland.

The Library is home to the Scottish Newspapers Microfilming Unit (SNMU), which we manage jointly with the Scottish Library and Information Council (SLIC). The Unit was originally set up to microfilm Scottish newspaper collections to archival standards, but now microfilms a much wider range of materials for clients throughout the UK. During the year the SNMU management took the decision to move into digitisation. This new service will concentrate on digitising established collections of images, such as postcards, photographs, and slides, and will be offered to archives, libraries, and private collections which wish to offer improved access to their collections. The service will supplement the existing microfilming service, and will establish the SNMU as a major source of expert advice in both technologies.

The Library is a major participant in NEWSPLAN, a co-operative programme for the preservation of local newspapers by microfilming them to archival standards, and for making them available to users. NEWSPLAN is a Panel of LINC, the Library and Information Co-operation Council, and is chaired by Dr Ann Matheson, Director of General Collections in the Library. Following the completion of a pilot study to establish procedures and standards for a full UK microfilming programme, carried out by the SNMU with funding from the Heritage Lottery Fund, an application was made to the Heritage Lottery Fund for support for a full-scale programme. The Library was delighted when, in March 1999, a £5 million award was granted. Supported by a further £2.5 million from the newspaper industry, suppliers, and the library sector, this will save some 3,500 fragile local and regional newspapers dating from 1800 to 1950, including 1,100 deteriorating Scottish newspaper titles.
THE NATIONAL LIBRARY OF SCOTLAND has cultural and professional responsibilities to the people of Scotland, and to the world beyond. One way in which we fulfil this role is through our programme of exhibitions and events.

For a number of years, our touring exhibitions have brought thoughtful and informative interpretations of Scotland’s history and culture to a geographically widespread audience. With the exhibition space at George IV Bridge closed for building work, these lively and popular displays were more than ever the focus of our exhibition programme.

The largest exhibition to travel to venues outside the Capital was Captured Shadows, featuring the work of one of the most important photographic artists of the nineteenth century, Edinburgh-born John Thomson. Active as early as the 1860s, Thomson was a society photographer, a pioneering photo-journalist, and one of the first photographers to record the sights of China and South-East Asia. He was also in the forefront of the development of the photographically-illustrated book. The exhibition was already on tour at the start of the year and completed a three-month showing in the National Library of Wales on 27 June 1998, before spending July to October 1998 at the Fox Talbot Museum of Photography, near Bath.

George Mackay Brown was a new touring exhibition created during the year. Focusing on the world-renowned Orkney writer, it was appropriately launched at the St Magnus Festival, Orkney, in June 1998, and went on to visit a further eight venues.

Visiting touring exhibitions also continued on their travels. Created with support from The Post Office, our Naomi Mitchison exhibition visited seven venues with its depiction of the life and work of this remarkable writer and campaigner, who died during the year at the age of 100. White World, a celebration of Scots-born writer and thinker Kenneth White – founder of the International Institute of Geopoetics and formerly Professor of Twentieth-Century Poetics at the Sorbonne – visited five locations, including the Brighton Festival. A French-language version of the exhibition, Monde ouvert, created in collaboration with Les Amis et les lecteurs de Kenneth White, continued to tour venues in France.

The Library also contributed important items from its collections to exhibitions mounted by other bodies. We were particularly delighted to be able to contribute to the success of the new Museum of Scotland, lending it some of our most precious books and manuscripts, and providing digital images of others for inclusion in the Museum’s interactive displays. Among the items we lent was the only known manuscript copy of The Wallace, an epic poem probably composed between 1472 and 1479 by a professional bard named Blind Harry. It was the Wallace legend created by this poem which led ultimately to the film Braveheart. For display in a gallery devoted to the mediaeval church we lent four of the Library’s finest illuminated manuscripts, including the Murthly Hours of around 1310 and the fifteenth-century Culross Hours and Aberdeen Psalter. Digital images supplied were taken from the Library’s unique collection of the earliest detailed maps of Scotland, made by Timothy Pont in the 1580s.
Events

The 1999 Robert Louis Stevenson Memorial Award was won by Chris Dolan, whose first novel, Ascension Day, will be published in August 1999, and whose play The Angels’ Share is to be produced by Borderline at the 1999 Edinburgh Festival. Mr Dolan is an international consultant for UNESCO, and currently writer in residence at Drumchapel, Glasgow. The Stevenson Memorial Award, jointly organised by the Library and the Scottish Arts Council, allows Scottish writers to develop their work during a two-month residency at Grez-sur-Loing in France, where Stevenson met his wife Fanny and spent several summers in the 1870s.

Four past winners of the Robert Louis Stevenson Memorial Award were brought together for an event at the 1998 Edinburgh Book Festival. Writers Ian Stephen (from Lewis), Angus Dunn (from Dingwall), Dilys Rose (from Edinburgh), and Hugh Macpherson (from London) contributed to a stimulating exploration of their own work and the creative process.

World Book Day (1998) was marked by a feature in the Edinburgh Herald and Post. An article about the Library’s unique copies of the first books printed in Scotland (the Chepman and Myllar prints of 1508) was combined with a readers’ competition with simple questions about these great treasures.

The Library had a strong presence at the Scottish Library and Cultural Resources Show at the Scottish Exhibition and Conference Centre in Glasgow in November 1998. This two-day event gave professionals from throughout Scotland a chance to learn more about our services and developments. Staff were on hand to explain the Library’s interlending and reference services, and to discuss information provision by the Scottish Science Library and Scottish Business.

For The Fascination of Golf at the Crédit Suisse headquarters in Zurich we lent sixteen books and manuscripts relating to golf. These included the diary of James Melville, in which he recorded that as a student at St Andrews in 1574 he was given golfing equipment by his father.

A loan of nine manuscripts to The Darien Adventure at the National Archives of Scotland included cargo lists of 1698 for ships which took part in the ill-fated scheme to set up a Scottish trading colony at Darien in Panama. It was partly the failure of the scheme which led to the Act of Union of 1707.

The Scottish National Portrait Gallery borrowed a number of items relating to the artist Archibald Skirving for its exhibition Raeburn’s Rival: Archibald Skirving (1749-1819). It also borrowed a number of Ruskin items for Prophets and Pilgrims: Ruskin, Proust, and Northern Gothic, as well as a printed item for its exhibition John Maxwell: 1905-1962. On the literary front, letters, diaries and notebooks of William Soutar were lent to the A. K. Bell Library at Perth for its exhibition on the invalid poet, while a letter by Patrick Bramwell Brontë went to the Brontë Parsonage Museum at Haworth in Yorkshire for its exhibition No Coward Souls.

Regular games of golf on Leith Links are recorded in this account book of Sir John Foulis of Ravelston (1684-89), lent to the Swiss exhibition The Fascination of Golf.

The Library’s unique manuscript of Blind Harry’s The Wallace – the epic poem about Scotland’s national hero – lent to the new Museum of Scotland.
Other highlights of the 1998-99 events programme

May 1998
Map Library hosts British Cartographic Society three-day meeting, and celebrates its own 40th anniversary.

Map Library organises study visit to Loch Tay to compare Timothy Pont’s sixteenth-century mapping of the area with the evidence on the ground.

June 1998
Library represented at the annual Scottish Library Association Conference at Peebles. As President of the Association, the Librarian delivers the Presidential Address.

Library staff organise charity walk in memory of their colleague Brian Logan. Proceeds presented to the Macmillan Cancer Relief Fund.

July 1998
Delegation of Chinese cartographic experts visits the Map Library.

September 1998
British Cartographic Society Alan Godfrey Award goes to retiring Head of the Map Library, Margaret Wilkes, for furthering the ‘use, appreciation and understanding of maps in an exceptional way’.

Scottish Business Information Service takes part in Scottish Trade International’s Passport to Export exhibition at Livingston.

Scottish Science Library represented at the Festival of the Environment in Edinburgh.

October 1998
Lord Crawford, Chairman of the Board of Trustees, hosts a meeting of the Scottish Library Association Council.

November 1998
Library website relaunched with improved navigation and new design.

January 1999
Delegation from the Public Record Office visit the Library to discuss areas of mutual concern.

‘Propagating Pont’, a seminar on Timothy Pont and his sixteenth-century mapping of Scotland, held at Dundee University.
In recent years the Building Services Division has combined its routine activities with managing the £12.7m refurbishment of the Library’s headquarters building. The main tasks are to install sensitive fire-detection equipment, construct fire-escapes, and introduce an innovative combined sprinkler and heating system. Floors are being strengthened and we are renewing the building’s services and plant, including its air-conditioning. At the same time, we are taking the opportunity to refurbish the public areas, improve access for the disabled, and create a security control room receiving information by fibre-optic cable from all the Library’s buildings.

With up to 150 workers on site at any one time, the work made significant progress. By the end of the year, sprinklers had been installed in twelve of the building’s fifteen floors, and all the reading rooms had reopened to the public. Liaison with our neighbours the Faculty of Advocates has ensured that sprinklers are now installed in all adjacent buildings, from which fire might previously have spread. We also completed a new south escape stair.

Following a two-day independent audit by the British Safety Council in August 1998, we were delighted to be awarded the maximum attainable five-star rating for our safety management systems. It was particularly satisfying that the Sighthill Bindery was awarded this rating, since it was being audited for the first time.

The Five-Star Award is welcome recognition of the Library’s ongoing commitment to health and safety at work.

Buildings Manager Bill Jackson continued to be involved with the work of the American-based National Fire Protection Association. He also contributed to two Historic Scotland Technical Advice Notes: Fire Protection Measures in Scottish Historic Buildings and The Installation of Sprinkler Systems in Historic Buildings.
THE LIBRARY wishes to thank the following individuals and bodies whose donations and deposits have added to the richness of our collections in the course of the year.

**Donors**
- Professor Robin J. Adam
- Advocates Library
- David Alexander
- Associazione Clavicembalistica Bolognese, Rome
- John C. Bartholomew
- Lady Mary Sharp Bethune
- George Brodlie
- The Estate of the late Mrs Evelyn Center
- Dr Morag Chisholm
- Mrs Yvonne Devereux
- Professor Dr Horst W. Drescher
- Bill Dunlop
- Dr Frances S. Ellis
- Ms Sue Morrow Flanagan
- Maurice Fleming
- David Gilson
- Alexander Glass
- Professor Duncan Glen
- A. S. Gordon
- David Hamilton
- Professor Liam Hudson
- Dr R. P. Kirby
- Michael Kittermaster
- Professor J. J. Lanero
- Dr Phillipa Laplace
- Dr Alan MacAuslan
- Ruari McLean, CBE, DSc
- Gary J. M. McMaster
- The Stationery Office
- Dame Muriel Spark
- Sir Lewis Robertson, CBE, FRSE
- Scotsoun
- Alfred J. Smith
- The Stationery Office
- Dame Muriel Spark
- Rt Hon. The Lord Rodger of Earlsferry
- Scotsoun
- Donald Stevenson
- Miss Helen Thom
- D. Troup
- Dr A. Watson
- Ms Alison Wightman
- Ms and Mrs G. Wiltshire
- Dr Stefan Zabieglik

**Depositors**
- Library Association, University, College and Research Section Committee, Scotland
- Mrs Sheila M. Mcgregor
- Sir Lewis Robertson, CBE, FRSE
- Saltire Society
- Scottish Campaign for the Resistance of the Atomic Menace
- Lt. Col. J. G. Tedford
- Christopher Whyte

Above: Lord Russell-Johnston, John McGrath, Sir Lewis Robertson.
Trustees and senior staff

**Trustees**

Chairman
The Right Hon. the Earl of Crawford and Balcarres, KT, PC

Vice-Chairman
The Right Hon. the Lord Emslie, MBE, PC, LLD, FRSE

Ex-officio
The Lord President of the Court of Session
The Lord Advocate
The Secretary of State for Scotland
The Dean of the Faculty of Advocates
The Minister of the High Kirk (St Giles'), Edinburgh
The Member of Parliament for the Central Division of the City of Edinburgh
The Crown Agent
The Lord Provost of Edinburgh
The Lord Provost of Glasgow
The Lord Provost of Dundee
The Lord Provost of Aberdeen

Appointed by the Crown
The Right Hon. the Earl of Crawford and Balcarres, KT, PC
Professor Kathleen J. Anderson, OBE, PhD, CBiol, FIBiol, CChem, FRSC, FRSE
Ruari McLean, CBE, DSc
Jack Dale, MA, BD, STM
John M. Menzies

Appointed by the Universities
Professor Michael Anderson, FBA, FRSE (from December 1998)
Professor Graham D. Caie, MA, PhD
Professor Josephine A. Haythornthwaite, BA, PhD, FLA, FInstSc (to February 1999)
Ivor G. Lloyd, BA, DiplLib, MLib, ALA (from March 1999)
Professor A. Rennie McElroy, MA, MBA, FLA (to July 1998)
Colin A. McLaren, BA, MPhil, FSAScot

Appointed by the Convention of Scottish Local Authorities
Councillor E. Elizabeth Maginnis

Co-opted
Lady Dunnett, OBE
Professor A. John Forty, CBE, PhD, DSc, FRSE, FRSA
Ian MacDougall, MA, MUniv
Michael F. Strachan, CBE, FRSE

Librarian and Keepers

Librarian and Secretary to the Board of Trustees
Ian D. McGowan, BA

Secretary of the Library
Martin C. Graham, MA, DiplLib

Director of Special Collections
Ian C. Cunningham, MA, BPhil (retired 16 September 1998)

Director of Information and Communications Technology
R. Fred Guy, BA, MA, DiplLib, ALA, MInstSc (from 8 September 1998)

Director of General Collections
Ann Matheson, OBE, MA, MLitt, PhD

Director of Public Services
Alan M. Marchbank, MA, PhD

Dr Ann Matheson was awarded the OBE in the Queen's Birthday Honours List of June 1998.
The National Library of Scotland is a Non-Departmental Public Body which in 1998-99 was grant-aided by the Scottish Office Education and Industry Department. Grant-in-Aid applied to the Library’s running costs amounted to £10,824,000 for the year to 31 March 1999. In addition, the Library receives a Purchase Grant which is for the specific purpose of making appropriate additions to the National Collection. In 1998-99 this grant was £958,000.

The bulk of the Library’s resources are directed towards collection development, preservation, and user access to collections: together these activities absorbed 72% of the Library’s total resources for 1998-99. The remaining resources are applied to maintaining the Library’s estate and to general administration.

A summary of the Library’s finances is shown in the Statement of Financial Activity and Balance Sheet which are included, in abridged form, on this page. The Accounts of the Library are subject to audit by the Comptroller and Auditor General, and these are available from the Secretary of the Library when the audit has been completed.

### Finance and statistics

#### Statement of financial activity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1998-99 £000s</th>
<th>1997-98 £000s</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Incoming Resources</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grant-in-Aid</td>
<td>11,782</td>
<td>11,817</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income from revenue-earning activities</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross income from grant-aided activities</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest received</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Endowment income</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trust funds and Bequests</td>
<td>129</td>
<td>83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>12,041</td>
<td>12,050</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Resources expended</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collection development</td>
<td>3,808</td>
<td>3,935</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User-access to collections</td>
<td>3,078</td>
<td>2,765</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preservation</td>
<td>888</td>
<td>880</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buildings</td>
<td>1,715</td>
<td>1,682</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Publicity</td>
<td>328</td>
<td>234</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administration</td>
<td>913</td>
<td>874</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>10,730</td>
<td>10,370</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net incoming / (outgoing) resources</strong></td>
<td>1,311</td>
<td>1,680</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in market value of investments</td>
<td>(59)</td>
<td>726</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revaluation of assets</td>
<td>2,611</td>
<td>29,495</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net movement in funds</td>
<td>3,863</td>
<td>31,901</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fund balances brought forward – 1 April 1998</td>
<td>62,098</td>
<td>30,197</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fund balances carried forward – 31 March 1999</td>
<td>65,961</td>
<td>62,098</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Summarised balance sheet as at 31 March 1999

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fixed assets</strong></td>
<td>67,391</td>
<td>61,302</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Current assets</strong></td>
<td>1,251</td>
<td>1,806</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Creditors – amounts due within one year</td>
<td>2,632</td>
<td>1,010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net current assets</strong></td>
<td>(1,381)</td>
<td>796</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total assets less current liabilities</strong></td>
<td>66,010</td>
<td>62,098</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Financed by</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Creditors – amounts due after one year</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Accruals and deferred income</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred Government Grants</td>
<td>31,362</td>
<td>29,499</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Capital and reserves</strong></td>
<td>34,599</td>
<td>32,599</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>66,010</td>
<td>62,098</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Sponsorship and support
The Library is grateful to the undernoted for their sponsorship and support.

Carnegie Trust for the Universities of Scotland
Friends of the National Libraries
Heritage Lottery Fund
National Art Collections Fund
National Heritage Memorial Fund
The Post Office
SCRAN
Scottish Library and Information Council

Trust funds
The Library is grateful for the support which it received from the following trust funds in the course of the year.

Graham Brown Fund
Mrs Elizabeth A. Clark’s Fund
Alexander Grant Fund
Henderson Trust Fund
Keppie Bequest Fund
Mrs Ruth Ratcliff’s Fund
Reid Trust Fund

Income other than Grant-in Aid 1998-99

Expenditure 1998-99

User Profile
The Library acts both as a major general research library and as a world centre for the study of Scotland and the Scots. These roles are reflected not only in the pattern of readers visiting the Library, but in the pattern of written enquiries received by post, fax and - increasingly - e-mail.

Sources of written enquiries 1998-99
More than two-thirds (68%) of written enquiries are from outside Scotland. Four out of ten enquiries (41%) come from outside the UK.

Private individuals writing to the Library account for seven out of ten (70%) enquirers. The education sector accounts for 18% of enquiries, with business (7%) and official (5%) users (largely users from public-sector bodies) accounting for the remainder.