

THE BRITISH LIBRARY'S CONTENT STRATEGY – APPENDICES

Contents

Architecture and the Built Environment	2
Geography and Environmental Studies	4
Archaeology	6
Economics and Econometrics	8
Business and Management Studies	12
Library and Information Management	14
Law	16
Politics and International Studies	18
Social Work, Social Policy and Administration	20
Sociology	23
Anthropology	26
Development Studies	28
Psychology	30
Education	32
Sports-Related Studies	34
American Studies, Anglophone Area Studies	36
Middle Eastern and African Studies	38
Asian Studies	40
European Studies	42
Russian, Slavonic and East European Languages	44
French	47
German, Dutch and Scandinavian Languages	49
Italian Studies	53
Iberian and Latin American Languages	56
Celtic Studies	58
English Language and Literature	60
Linguistics	63
Classics, Ancient History, Byzantine and Modern Greek Studies	65
Philosophy	67
Theology, Divinity, Religious Studies	69
History	71
Art and Design	74
History of Art, Architecture and Design	76
Drama, Dance and Performing Arts	79
Communication, Cultural and Media Studies	82
Music	84

	Architecture and the Built Environment
Field of research	Architecture; building science and engineering; construction; landscape; urbanism; and other research in which the built environment, including its operation and use, forms a major field for application or provides the context for research. The sub-panel wishes to encourage the submission of a diverse range of types of output including papers in journals, books, materials, images, devices, patents, artefacts, designs, design codes, buildings, prototypes and installations, products and processes, time-based media, exhibits, software and work published in non-print media, oral histories of UK architects.
Overall assessment: current holdings Explanatory note: We describe our holdings as ‘comprehensive’ if we hold 95% or more of the published output in any context (usually legal deposit). We describe them as ‘extensive’ if we hold 50% or more of the published research output; ‘selective’ if we hold between 20% and 50%; and ‘very selective’ if we hold less than 20%.	There are comprehensive collections of UK legal deposit materials. For architecture, these are supplemented by strong collections of purchased European material. For building science etc, there is a strong collection of internationally published English-language material, supplemented with very selective foreign language holdings. There is a good collection of UK and international standards and strong nineteenth-century collections on construction and innovation in building techniques. The Royal Institute of British Architects (RIBA) has the strongest collection in this area.
Overall assessment: future collecting	Current collecting levels will not change, i.e. UK legal deposit material supplemented by selective collecting from overseas and very selective foreign-language collecting. There will be an increase in electronic provision. Collection development in this area will be heavily influenced by the multidisciplinary aspects of the subject.

	Architecture and the Built Environment
Rationale for future purchasing	Current collecting levels will be maintained with an emphasis on heritage conservation and impact of climate change.
Future collecting: English-language books and journals	Continue to collect selectively worldwide in English. Architecture: continue with current selective acquisitions including more than just research outputs in journals and books but also including other types of material, such as design codes, building regulations, patents, etc. Building science etc: continue to collect international books and serials to research level; continue collecting trade journals.
Future collecting: Foreign-language books and journals	Selective acquisition of British architects working abroad. Building science etc: Continue very selective collecting of foreign-language periodicals and books – mainly Western European. Continue current selective acquisitions on European architecture
Future collecting: Electronic resources excluding books and journals	Increase electronic resources by changing some current abstracting and indexing print holdings to electronic. Some increase in e-journals; limited increase in electronic reference works; increase electronic holdings in standards and other grey literature.
Future collecting: Other materials	Manuscripts, archives, and visual material relating to the history of UK landscape and the built environment (e.g. plans and designs or architects' papers) will be acquired very selectively.
Content Lead	Chris Michaelides chris.michaelides@bl.uk
Revised	March 2008

CONTENT STRATEGY RAE 32: Geography and Environmental Studies

	Geography and Environmental Studies
Field of research	Physical and human geography e.g. geomorphology, biogeography, Quaternary science; and economic, social, cultural and historical geography; environmental geography and environmental studies e.g. environmental governance, management, and economics and the study of the acoustic environment; the history of geographical and environmental enquiry, technologies that are central to some research in geography and environmental studies, e.g. remote sensing and geospatial analyses.
<p>Overall assessment: current holdings</p> <p>Explanatory note: We describe our holdings as 'comprehensive' if we hold 95% or more of the published output in any context (usually legal deposit). We describe them as 'extensive' if we hold 50% or more of the published research output; 'selective' if we hold between 20% and 50%; and 'very selective' if we hold less than 20%.</p>	<p>Collections for Geography and Environmental Studies at the British Library are first-rate and contain some unique resources unavailable elsewhere. In particular the interdisciplinary nature of this field of research is well supported by the British Library's Legal Deposit and holdings from across the world.</p> <p>Holdings of publications from international Governmental organisations such as the World Bank and UN are excellent.</p> <p>Photographic and topographic collections relating to Asia, Canada and UK are strong.</p> <p>The Library holds an outstanding collection of sound recordings that illustrate the entirety of the sonic environment including music, wildlife sound recordings, soundscapes and oral history.</p> <p>The Library holds a significant collection of geographer and explorer archives.</p> <p>Coverage of electronic abstracting and indexing resources is strong.</p> <p>While Geography departments now primarily focus on modern methods of mapmaking, including Geographic Information Systems (GIS) and Image Analysis (satellite data), the BL's paper map collections are of continuing value for historical aspects of the discipline, as well as cultural, ecological, military and political history. GIS and satellite mapping is supported via textual holdings.</p> <p>While the collection of geospatial databases (digital mapping) from UK national mapping agencies are complete, non-map data and representation from other agencies and outside of the UK is minimal.</p> <p>Physical geography and related issues will be addressed with the in the overall science content and collections framework.</p>
Overall assessment: future collecting	<p>Continue comprehensive collecting of legal deposit, selective level of collecting of English-language and very selective of foreign language materials.</p> <p>Increase level of collecting of geospatial databases in particular UK aerial photography and mapping data, with some coverage of Commonwealth countries and other relevant areas.</p>
Rationale for future purchasing	<p>Current collecting levels will be maintained with some increase in geospatial data. The drivers for this continue to be the historic strengths of the British Library in maps, sound, official publications and manuscripts, the relevance of mapping to the study of the UK and the strategic value of the ongoing Ministry of Defence deposit.</p> <p>New drivers reinforcing this are the 'strategically important and vulnerable subject' of land-based studies (HEFCE) and the importance of geographical information for the study of the Economic and Social Research Council's (ESRC) strategic themes of population change, global</p>

	warming and pollution.
Future collecting: English-language books and journals	Continue comprehensive level of collecting of legal deposit materials with selective level of collecting of current English language materials, especially from North America.
Future collecting: Foreign-language books and journals	Continue very selective level of collecting research-level works covering UK and Commonwealth only and international issues e.g. Arctic, Antarctic, Amazon etc. or where a region or dimension is not adequately covered in the international literature.
Future collecting: Electronic resources excluding books and journals	Increase current level of collecting of geospatial data. The Library will continue to subscribe a range of abstracting and indexing resources to support resource discovery and access to journal literature. In line with the corporate strategy and initiatives the acquisition of electronic journals will continue.
Future collecting: Other materials	Manuscripts and Archives: Continue very selective collecting in mapping archives that relate to Britain and Ireland, and former colonies and those that relate to the history of geography, landscape and the environment. New collection opportunities are arising in the form of archives that document the recent history of earth sciences and the emergence of global environmental studies, most recently, climate change Maps: Continue selective level of collecting of current and antiquarian mapping (printed, manuscript and electronic) relating to Britain, Ireland, former colonies and British exploration of the world. Philatelic: Continue selective acquisition by donation of philatelic collections of research value to the study of international communications. Sound: Continue selective level of collecting of oral history relating to areas of geography and the environment as well as sound material documenting the acoustic environment.
Content Lead	Polly Russell polly.russell@bl.uk
Revised	November 2007

	Archaeology
Field of research	Archaeological Theory; Archaeology of Human Origins; Prehistoric and Historic societies on a World-Wide basis. This includes Early Civilisations, Egyptology, Classical Archaeology and related historical studies, Medieval and Post-Medieval Archaeology, Colonial and Industrial Archaeology. Also included are Landscape and Environmental Archaeology; Archaeological Science; Public Archaeology; Archaeological Aspects of Heritage Management and Museum Studies; Pedagogic Research in Archaeology; Archaeological Conservation.
Overall assessment: current holdings Explanatory note: We describe our holdings as ‘comprehensive’ if we hold 95% or more of the published output in any context (usually legal deposit). We describe them as ‘extensive’ if we hold 50% or more of the published research output; ‘selective’ if we hold between 20% and 50%; and ‘very selective’ if we hold less than 20%.	Selective holdings of historic and current print relating to all the world’s major and minor civilisations and cultures of antiquity from Peru to China, likewise important research serial titles. Excavated archaeological objects are not generally present (e.g. no Egyptian hieroglyphic papyri or cuneiform tablets – always outside the BL’s scope and remaining the responsibility of the British Museum), but there are some holdings e.g. Chinese ox-blade bones in the Stein Collection. There are some manuscript collections such as the papers of pioneering British archaeologists e.g. in Europe and the Middle East, including drawings of classical sites.
Overall assessment: future collecting	Collecting will focus primarily on all periods and aspects of British archaeology and related European civilisations, but continue to support selectively the study of other cultures world-wide. Increase coverage of maritime archaeology.
Rationale for future collecting [+ donations]	3 drivers apply (Relevance to the UK – informs British history at all periods up to and including the Industrial Revolution); historic strengths – see above; AHRC/EPSRC initiative on heritage science).
Future collecting: English-language books, journals and newspapers	Continue to focus primarily on UK publications received via legal deposit, but also continue to acquire selectively research-level publications from North America, South Asia, Africa, Australasia, etc.

	Archaeology
Future collecting: Foreign-language books, journals and newspapers	Continue to acquire research-level publications very selectively in a variety of languages – European and Asian – as appropriate to specific civilisations and cultures world-wide
Future collecting: Electronic resources excluding books, journals and newspapers	Likely to expand and become more important as a research resource, particularly archaeological field data where the BL will liaise closely with bodies such as JISC, Archaeological Data Service etc. Link to free websites documenting archaeological findings.
Future collecting: Other materials	Continue to acquire very selectively – only important material that relates to the British contribution to excavation and interpretation (primarily manuscripts and archives, maps, photographs)
Content Lead	Jennifer Howes jennifer.howes@bl.uk
Revised	November 2007

	Economics and Econometrics
Field of research	All aspects of economics and econometrics (including business/industrial economics and, where appropriate, economic history). Research of all types - empirical or theoretical, strategic, applied, or policy focused - will be considered of equal standing.
Related fields include	History; Politics, Philosophy, International Studies, Development Studies; Official Publications, Social Work, Social Policy & Administration; Business and Management Studies, Accounting & Finance. Area-based content strategies (e.g. Asian Studies) and those for different formats (e.g. websites, grey literature) have also been taken into account.
Overall assessment: current holdings Explanatory note: We describe our holdings as 'comprehensive' if we hold 95% or more of the published output in any context (usually legal deposit). We describe them as 'extensive' if we hold 50% or more of the published research output; 'selective' if we hold between 20% and 50%; and 'very selective' if we hold less than 20%.	<p>There is a comprehensive collection of UK books, reports and journals acquired through legal deposit which we supplement with very selective retrospective purchases. There are strong English-language collections from other countries, especially North America - where collecting has been extensive. There are also strengths in English-language materials published in parts of Asia; Australia and New Zealand; and, to a lesser extent, Africa. Coverage for Western Europe and Latin America has varied over time and between countries, with significant weaknesses developing in some parts of these collections in the 1980s and 1990s. East European collections have been consistently stronger. Collecting of materials in indigenous Asian languages has been very selective. There are strong historic collections of national government documents worldwide and intergovernmental organisation publications, but coverage of foreign national official materials declined in the early 1990s. Official publications worldwide are increasingly published free on the internet only; these electronic versions are not currently being archived by the Library in significant quantities, even for the UK. The Library's collections are stronger for print material than electronic, reflecting the fact that there is no legal requirement to deposit electronic material. The Library purchases key journals in electronic full text and purchases selected indexing/abstracting services to improve resource discovery. The Library also archives selected UK websites as part of the UK Web Archiving Consortium. Please see Future collecting sections below for more detail about our electronic collections.</p> <p>Manuscripts and archives: we hold the archives of several notable twentieth-century UK economists which form a valuable research resource on UK economic history and policy. The India Office Records and the archives of the East India Company are important for economic historians working on the British period in South Asia, supported by a large collection of contemporary monographs under Indian copyright legislation until 1947.</p> <p>Sound recordings: Highlights include oral histories of the steel and oil industries; book trade; health workers; food retailing; the national co-operative society; post office; and workers' lives ranging from modern financial professionals in the City of London (<i>City Lives</i>) to <i>Family Life and Work Experience before 1918</i>.</p>
Overall assessment: future collecting	<p>The Library will focus on developing our collections (print and electronic) to meet current and emerging research priorities (see rationale below), but seek to ensure we maintain a coherent collection overall. The Library will continue to take into account the needs of researchers outside Higher Education, who generally have poorer access to print and electronic resources than those within academic institutions.</p> <p>Printed collections: Economic conditions and history of particular countries and comparative studies (including business/industrial economics): The Library will continue to acquire research-level books, reports and serials in English extensively for the UK (via legal deposit). The Library will purchase research-level books in English at the level of selective from North America; Australia and New Zealand; Asia and Eastern Europe. Collecting of English-language material from Africa, Latin America and Western Europe will increase to selective. Foreign-language material will be collected very selectively, with some additional focus on countries where developments may impact on the UK or there is significant economic development or reform (e.g. the BRIC economies - Brazil, Russia, India and China; former Soviet-bloc economies); and especially where no equivalent material exists in English.</p> <p>Economic theory and research methods: Works in English will be collected extensively for the UK (through legal deposit), North America, Australia and New Zealand and selectively for other regions. Foreign-language material will be collected very selectively, focusing on works by and about major thinkers and innovative methodologies.</p> <p>Official publications and statistics: The Library will increase collecting of core national government publications for consistent coverage of parliamentary debates and papers, legislation, development plans, and major statistical series worldwide as long as these remain in print. Responsibility for collecting official statistics for some areas, initially Western Europe, will be shared with LSE Library. Intergovernmental organisation materials will continue to be collected extensively in print and electronic forms. Coverage of national and local government publications in print and electronic forms will be extended for the UK, through legal deposit.</p>

Rationale for future purchasing	Drivers for the collecting policy include trends such as economic globalisation and the rapid economic growth of the BRIC economies; a fit with strategic priorities of government and the Economic & Social Research Council i.e. succeeding in the global economy; and collection strengths such as the existing extensive and unique collections of official material from national governments and intergovernmental organisations. One practical consideration which plays an important part in our rationale is the extensive provision of material for the study of economics and econometrics in Universities such as LSE – but this is balanced by the need to provide coherent collections in this subject-area for people outside Higher Education, such as policymakers, and researchers in small research institutes and NGOs. This is in direct response to consultation with users in 2006 and 2007.
Future collecting: English-language books and journals	Continue to acquire research-level books, conference proceedings and journals relating to the economic conditions and history of particular countries, comparative studies and business/industrial economics extensively from the UK (through legal deposit). Works on economic conditions and history of particular countries; and on economic theory and methods , in English, will be acquired selectively from North America; Australia and New Zealand; Asia; Africa; and Latin America - but with some additional focus on Brazil, India and China as rapidly-developing economies.
Future collecting: Foreign-language books and journals	Economic conditions and history of particular countries and comparative studies (including business/industrial economics): foreign-language material will be collected very selectively, focusing on countries where developments may impact on the UK or there is significant economic development or reform (e.g. the BRIC economies - Brazil, Russia, India and China; former Soviet-bloc economies); and especially where no equivalent material exists in English. Economic theory and research methods: Foreign-language material will be collected very selectively, focusing on works by and about major thinkers and innovative methodologies.
Future collecting: Electronic resources excluding books and journals	The Library will continue to subscribe to a range of good quality abstracting/full text resources, avoiding focusing exclusively on UK and North American products. The Library will support access to selected research-level websites, portals, repositories (e.g. Economics Research Network) and other online resources (e.g. digitized library/archive resources) by linking to them from our webpages and collection guides. Given the shift to electronic-only publishing of many research-level materials for economics, and the risk that these disappear from websites over time, the Library will continue to encourage publishers to deposit their material voluntarily with the Library. The Library will move towards supporting access to statistical datasets.
Future collecting: other materials	Manuscripts and archives: Those with a UK focus, relating to the history and development of economics and to notable economists and theorists, may be very selectively acquired. The Library will develop better signposting to key archives held by other institutions. Sound recordings: The Library will continue to collect/create oral histories about UK trade and industry and workers' lives. Special collections: The Library will connect to key special collections (print and digitized) held elsewhere.
Content Lead	Sally Halper, Lead Content Specialist – Business & Management, in Social Science Collections & Research. Comments/suggestions about the content strategy are welcome, please email me at EconomicsContent@bl.uk
Revised	January 2008

	Accounting and Finance
Field of research	Accounting and finance in all its forms, including: accounting history, the accounting profession, accounting theory, auditing, accounting and computing, critical, social and environmental accounting, accounting education, financial accounting and reporting, financial institutions, financial management, financial markets, accounting and government, public sector and not-for-profit organisations, industry sector, international accounting, management accounting, market-based accounting research, methodology and methods, taxation, and other aspects of accounting and finance.
Related fields include	Business & Management Studies; Economics. Area-based content strategies and those for different formats (e.g. websites, grey literature) have also been taken into account.
Overall assessment: current holdings Explanatory note: We describe our holdings as 'comprehensive' if we hold 95% or more of the published output in any context (usually legal deposit). We describe them as 'extensive' if we hold 50% or more of the published research output; 'selective' if we hold between 20% and 50%; and 'very selective' if we hold less than 20%.	Collecting of accounting and finance material has been UK focused, primarily via legal deposit. However, weaknesses have developed in our collections of reports, working papers and other grey literature from the 1990s onwards with the move to online-only publishing. Overseas books have been purchased very selectively, the North American intake being the most extensive. Research-level serials have been acquired extensively worldwide. The Library's collections are stronger for print material than electronic, reflecting the fact that there is no legal requirement to deposit electronic material. Company annual reports: The Library contributes to SCoRe , a project to collect and catalogue current and historic UK company annual reports collaboratively with London Business School, Manchester University, Strathclyde University, Warwick University and City Business Library. Sound recordings: Highlights include <i>City Lives</i> - an oral history of the City of London through the direct personal experiences of the financial and legal professionals, bankers, insurers and officials.
Overall assessment: future collecting	Will continue to be mainly UK-focused through legal deposit, although the Library will continue to selectively purchase some research-level finance and accounting material in English from overseas, especially from North America. Collecting of research-level serials worldwide will be reduced to the level of selective. The Library will continue to contribute to the collaborative collecting of company annual reports via SCoRe .
Rationale for future purchasing	No drivers for an increase on current levels of collecting have been identified. In view of the predominant UK focus of the collection, we will reduce the extensive level of collecting of serials worldwide to the level of selective.
Future collecting: English-language books and journals	The Library's focus will remain on UK collecting, mainly through legal deposit. The Library will continue to purchase research-level material from abroad selectively, the North American collection being the most extensive. English-language serials published outside the UK will be acquired selectively. We will connect to significant library collections and archives (print and digitized) held by the professional bodies and elsewhere.
Future collecting: Foreign-language books and journals	The Library will continue to collect books very selectively, but with some additional focus on countries whose accounting or financial systems are undergoing significant change. Research-level serials will be acquired very selectively.
Future collecting: Electronic resources excluding books and journals	Accounting and finance is covered by the business/management and economics bibliographic databases we purchase, so this will not be a focus of collecting for this subject. The Library may subscribe extremely selectively to sources of financial data and only as required to support our Business & Intellectual Property Centre's work with small businesses and entrepreneurs. We will connect to selected research-level websites, repositories (e.g. the Accounting Research Network) and other free online resources. Company annual reports: We will review the current position with our SCoRe partners

	and other interested parties with a view to developing a sustainable strategy for electronic company annual reports.
Future collecting: other materials	Manuscripts and archives: Not collected. Sound recordings: We will continue to collect/create oral histories of the accounting profession, firms and financial institutions.
Content Lead	Sally Halper, Lead Content Specialist – Business & Management, in Social Science Collections & Research. Comments/suggestions about the content strategy are welcome, please email me at Accounting&FinanceContent@bl.uk
Revised	January 2008

	Business and Management Studies
Field of research	Consists of: business history, business and industrial economics, employment relations, entrepreneurship and small firms, information management innovation and technology management, international business, management education and development, management science, marketing, operations management, organisational psychology, organisational studies, public sector management, service management, strategic management, and any other disciplines and domains aligned to business and management. (The RAE definition also includes accounting and finance, and business/industrial economics - see the templates for Accounting & Finance and Economics respectively).
Related fields include	History; Economics & Econometrics; Accounting & Finance; Sociology; Psychology; Social Work, Social Policy & Administration; Education; Communication, Culture & Media Studies. Area-based content strategies and those for different formats (e.g. websites, grey literature) have also been taken into account.
Overall assessment: current holdings	The Library has an extensive collection of UK books, reports and journals acquired through legal deposit, including a good collection of UK market research material from the mid-1980s onwards. The Library has supplemented this with very selective retrospective purchasing of twentieth-century British published and semi-published material such as company histories and pamphlets. Collecting of purchased material (new and retrospective) has been very selective – only the North American intake has been extensive. The Library has strong collections of UK trade literature and directories.
Explanatory note: We describe our holdings as 'comprehensive' if we hold 95% or more of the published output in any context (usually legal deposit). We describe them as 'extensive' if we hold 50% or more of the published research output; 'selective' if we hold between 20% and 50%; and 'very selective' if we hold less than 20%.	<p>The Library's collections are stronger for print material than electronic, reflecting the fact that there is no legal requirement to deposit electronic material. The Library purchases key journals in electronic full text, plus various indexing/abstracting services to improve access. The Library also archives selected UK websites as part of the UK Web Archiving Consortium.</p> <p>Company annual reports: The Library contributes to SCoRe, a project to collect and catalogue current and historic UK company annual reports collaboratively with London Business School, Manchester University, Strathclyde University, Warwick University and City Business Library.</p> <p>Manuscripts and archives: The Library holds the archives of several notable UK publishing companies, but business archives have not generally been acquired. The India Office Records and the archives of the East India Company are important resources for business historians and economic historians working on the British period in South Asia.</p> <p>Sound recordings: Highlights include oral histories of the steel and oil industries; book trade; health workers; food retailing; the national co-operative society; post office; and workers' lives ranging from modern financial professionals in the City of London (<i>City Lives</i>) to <i>Family Life and Work Experience before 1918</i>.</p>
Overall assessment: future collecting	The Library will be developing the collections (print and electronic) to meet current and emerging research priorities (see rationale below) while seeking to maintain a coherent collection overall. The Library will continue to take into account the needs of researchers outside Higher Education, who generally have poorer access to information resources. The Library will continue to focus on collecting UK books on management studies and to purchase books from overseas (in English and foreign languages) at research-level very selectively, except from North America where the intake will be extensive. Research-level serials in English will be purchased selectively. Trade literature will continue to be collected extensively for the UK via legal deposit. The Library will continue to contribute to the work of SCoRe (a collaborative project to collect and catalogue current and historic UK company annual reports) and to develop our collections of intellectual property material (patents, trade marks and designs).
Rationale for future	The scale and research activities of UK Business Schools has grown rapidly so that Business & Management Studies is <i>"the largest academic field in the UK, whether one uses</i>

purchasing	<i>the criteria of undergraduate students, Masters students or faculty numbers...with over 7,500 academic staff"</i> (Demographic Review of the UK Social Sciences, ESRC 2006 p47) and has the fastest growth rate of any social science (ibid p103). Demand from the academic and business communities is increasing, reflected in the Library's paid research service and Business & Intellectual Property Centre's use of the collections in this subject-area. Other drivers include the research priorities of the Economic & Social Research Council and government departments. One important practical consideration is provision elsewhere – Business School/University Libraries (and those of the professional bodies and government departments) focus on current collections. Focus groups with researchers and librarians in 2007 show that they see the role of the British Library as essential in maintaining the national reserve of research-level material for this subject-area. No other business library has the depth or range of material that the British Library does (unlike, say, the role of LSE Library in the field of Economics). A second important consideration is access barriers – researchers and managers outside HE often cannot access much of the literature (print or electronic) for this subject-area because of membership or charging restrictions. These two practical considerations make the British Library's role essential to research and practice in this subject domain.
Future collecting: English-language books and journals	The Library's principal focus will remain on UK collecting. Research-level management books in English will continue to be purchased extensively from North America and very selectively from elsewhere, but with some additional focus on books/journals about business activity/trade and industry in and with rapidly developing economies (e.g. Brazil, Russia, India, China) from a UK perspective. Research-level serials in English will be purchased to supplement the legal deposit intake and to provide selective coverage of journals published elsewhere, focusing particularly on peer-reviewed journals with high rankings in the Association of Business Schools Journal Quality Guide (and other guides) and key practitioner titles. The Library will seek to develop our electronic journals collection, within funding constraints, with the same focus as for print journals; and will seek to develop our collections of print market research and consultancy reports, mainly through legal deposit.
Future collecting: Foreign-language books and journals	The Library will continue to purchase books and journals in foreign languages very selectively, but with some additional focus on books/journals about business activity/trade and industry in and with rapidly developing economies (e.g. Brazil, Russia, India, China) from a UK perspective, especially where no equivalent material exists in English.
Future collecting: Electronic resources excluding books and journals	Given the shift to electronic-only publishing of many important research-level materials, and the risk and experience that these disappear from websites over time, the Library will devise and implement an action plan to collect and preserve a selection of key electronic-only documents, ideally in collaboration with Business Schools and other libraries. The Library will continue to purchase UK and US indexing and abstracting resources in management to facilitate access to the collections (plus selected electronic journals in full text), and to support access to selected research-level websites, portals, repositories and other online resources by linking to them from our webpages and collection guides. The Library will continue to select key websites for archiving in the UK Web Archiving Consortium and move towards supporting access to statistical datasets. Company annual reports: The Library will review the current position with our SCoRe partners and other interested parties with a view to developing a sustainable strategy for electronic company annual reports.
Future collecting: other materials	Manuscripts and archives: Those relating to the development of UK trade and industry or management theory, from a personal or historical focus, may be very selectively acquired. The Library will develop better signposting to key archives held by other institutions. Sound recordings: The Library will continue to collect/create oral histories about UK trade and industry and workers' lives. Special collections: The Library will connect to key special library collections and archives (print and digitized) held elsewhere.
Content Lead	Sally Halper, Lead Content Specialist – Business & Management, in Social Science Collections & Research. Comments/suggestions about the content strategy are welcome, please email me at ManagementStudiesContent@bl.uk
Revised	January 2008

	Library and Information management
Field of research	Librarianship and information science, archives and records management, and information systems, including the generation, dissemination and publication, exploitation and evaluation of information and knowledge; information policy; the information society; information media; information literacy; systems thinking; systems development; knowledge management systems; information retrieval; preservation and conservation; impact assessment; and historical and cultural aspects of the disciplines.
Overall assessment: current holdings Explanatory note: We describe our holdings as ‘comprehensive’ if we hold 95% or more of the published output in any context (usually legal deposit). We describe them as ‘extensive’ if we hold 50% or more of the published research output; ‘selective’ if we hold between 20% and 50%; and ‘very selective’ if we hold less than 20%.	The existing collection is the strongest in these areas in the UK. It contains unique historical material on the history of collections and libraries, and the histories of the book generally; holdings of serials, reports and conference proceedings are very strong.
Overall assessment: future collecting	Continue extensive collecting of UK-related research outputs in this field.
Rationale for future collecting	The main drivers for maintaining this level of collecting are the historic strengths of the British Library collections, which include the archive of the British Library itself and its incorporation in 1997 of the collections of the former Library Association Library; the importance of information in the global economy and the British Library’s leadership role as the UK’s national library and as a centre of excellence in Library and Information Science.

	Library and Information management
Future collecting: English-language books, journals and newspapers	Continue comprehensive level of collecting of legal deposit and extensive level of collecting of English language materials.
Future collecting: Foreign-language books, journals and newspapers	Continue selective level of collecting with a focus on European language material.
Future collecting: Electronic resources	Continue extensive subscriptions to abstracting, full-text databases in library and information science. Liaise with JISC and other players to maintain access to UK bibliometric datasets.
Future collecting: Other materials	Manuscripts and archives: Continue current selective level of collecting relating to the history of collections in the UK and Ireland, and especially those relating to British Library.
Content Lead	Matthew Shaw matthew.shaw@bl.uk
Revised	March 2008

	Law
Field of research	All doctrinal, theoretical, empirical, comparative or other studies of law and legal phenomena
Overall assessment: current holdings	The UK collections received through legal deposit are comprehensive. The overseas collections are historically strong in primary legal materials (inter-governmental organisation documentation, national government parliamentary proceedings, legal gazettes, codes, session laws, etc), although worldwide coverage of official materials declined in the early 1990s. Research-level books have been acquired extensively for North America and Eastern Europe and selectively for other countries. Research-level legal journals have been collected extensively for all jurisdictions. There has been very selective collecting of codes of law for Asian and African countries. There are significant manuscripts records relating to the history and development of English law at all periods and selective archival holdings relating to notable practitioners and theorists.
Overall assessment: future collecting Explanatory note: We describe our holdings as ‘comprehensive’ if we hold 95% or more of the published output in any context (usually legal deposit). We describe them as ‘extensive’ if we hold 50% or more of the published research output; ‘selective’ if we hold between 20% and 50%; and ‘very selective’ if we hold less than 20%.	The principal focus of collecting will continue to be on the UK through legal deposit. For foreign law, the Library will collect core national government publications series and inter-governmental organisation materials. It will continue to collect research-level books very selectively to support social and historical research in all jurisdictions except North America and East European countries where collecting will continue at present levels. Collecting will be influenced through collaboration as part of CURL CoFoR (Collaboration for Research) and of the Foreign Law Research Group (FLaRE) which is working to identify national gaps in coverage; the Library expects to take the lead for some East European jurisdictions. Research-level journals will continue to be collected extensively worldwide. The Institute of Advanced Legal Studies Library, University of London, is a key information provider in this area.
Rationale for future purchasing	The main drivers are the historic strengths of the collections, global trends such as the European Union enlargement, globalisation leading to increased interest in legal systems of other jurisdictions, and the growth of importance of international law as a subject for research.
Future collecting: English-language books and journals	The principal focus of collecting will be on the UK. The Library will continue to collect core national government publications series and inter-governmental organisation materials worldwide. It will continue to collect extensively research-level books for North America and very selectively for all other jurisdictions. The current level of extensive collecting of research level journals worldwide will continue.

	Law
Future collecting: Foreign-language books and journals	The Library will continue to collect core national government publications series worldwide. It will continue to collect research-level books selectively for East European countries (except where the Library has assumed a leading role at the national level) and very selectively for all other jurisdictions. The current level of extensive collecting of research-level journals worldwide will continue.
Future collecting: Electronic resources excluding books, journals and newspapers	The Library will increase collecting of full-text UK legal resources. For foreign law it will consider subscriptions only for English-language resources where free internet access is inadequate and for East European jurisdictions where the Library has assumed a leading role at national level. It will continue collecting a range of electronic periodical indexing/abstracting services in the field.
Future collecting: Other materials	Manuscripts and archives forming primary source material for the history and development of English law will be selectively acquired.
Content Lead	Jonathan Sims jonathan.sims@bl.uk
Revised	March 2007

Politics and International Studies

Field of research The field includes comparative, area, national and sub-national politics; public administration and policy studies, political behaviour and political sociology, including gender; anarchism and extreme political movements; political theory and philosophy, including history of political thought; international relations, including strategic, war and peace studies, international history, international political economy and foreign policy analysis; and methods in political studies.

Overall assessment: current holdings In all areas there are comprehensive UK collections received through legal deposit. Collecting of English-language materials has been extensive from North America, Asia, Australia and New Zealand, but weaker from Africa. There are greater strengths in the East European collections than in the collections for Western Europe and Latin America where coverage was reduced from the 1980s. Coverage in Asian languages has been very selective. The Library has strong historic collections of parliamentary proceedings and policy documents from national governments from all continents as well as extensive holdings of publications of intergovernmental organisations, especially the United Nations and the European Union. Worldwide coverage of national government materials declined for some countries in the early 1990s.

The Department of Western Manuscripts holds a rich collection of historic political papers, including the papers of prime ministers such as Liverpool, Peel, Gladstone and Balfour, as well as numerous other politicians and public figures. The Department also holds a growing collection of contemporary papers, including archives relating to a wide range of political issues and campaigns.

Of particular note are the India Office archives, containing the records of British Administration of India up to 1947. Additionally, The British Library holds the national collection of cartographic materials, including modern topographic mapping acquired directly from the Ministry of Defence. The Library has one of the world's largest historical collections of newspapers, including the Thomason collection of Civil War tracts.

The Sound Archive has extensive collections including interviews made as part of oral history projects, recordings of BBC interviews, and other recordings made as content for news stories. Examples include the National Life Stories interviews with members of the Fawcett Society, the Labour Party Oral History Project (nearly 250 interviews), and the British in India Oral Archive.

The Library acquires and provides access to a range of electronic resources, including: full-text newspaper databases, with international coverage; bibliographic databases, including databases of treaties and government publications; and digitised archive collections.

Explanatory note: We describe our holdings as 'comprehensive' if we hold 95% or more of the published output in any context (usually legal deposit). We describe them as 'extensive' if we hold 50% or more of the published research output; 'selective' if we hold between 20% and 50%; and 'very selective' if we hold less than 20%.

Overall assessment: future collecting Research-level books, serials and conference proceedings in English will continue to be acquired comprehensively for the UK through legal deposit for current material, and donation and purchase for historic material. Collecting in English language is extensive for North America, Australia, New Zealand and Asia. Collecting for Eastern Europe will continue to be selective and collecting for Latin America and Western Europe, and English-language material from Africa, will increase to the same level. Coverage of material in Asian languages will also increase to the selective level, especially where there is no equivalent material in English and developments are likely to impact on the UK.

Works on political theory and research methods in English will be collected comprehensively for the UK (through legal deposit), extensively for North America, Australia and New Zealand and selectively for Asia and Africa. Foreign-language material will be collected very selectively, excluding translations and interpretative works on theorists from outside the country of publication, and focussing on original thought and innovative methodologies.

The Library will increase its collecting of core national government publications to ensure that parliamentary debates and papers are covered consistently across all continents.

Rationale for future purchasing Key drivers are: the historic strengths of the collections, especially in the field of official publications worldwide; relevance to the UK and current UK research priorities, eg interest in a constitution for the UK, international relations and security; and global trends such as EU enlargement, and the increasing rapidity, diversity and complexity of interactions between states and non-state actors.

Future collecting: English-language books and journals

The Library will continue to acquire research-level books, conference proceedings and journals comprehensively from the UK (through legal deposit), and extensively from North America, Asia, Australia and New Zealand. Retrospective collecting of UK published material, eg of ephemera, will continue. There will be an increase to the level of selective for the collecting of English-language material from Africa.

Works on political theory and methodology will be acquired comprehensively for the UK (through legal deposit), and extensively from North America, Australia and New Zealand. Works of a similar nature will be collected selectively for authors in and from Asia and Africa.

The Library will continue to collect national government parliamentary proceedings and policy documents and inter-governmental organisation publications extensively.

Future collecting: Foreign-language books and journals

There will be an increase to the level of selective in the collecting of research-level materials for Western Europe, Latin America and Asia, especially where equivalent material is not available in English, and where developments may impact on the UK or there is significant political change. Collecting of East European materials will continue to be selective.

The Library will continue to acquire material published in the UK, in all languages.

For works on political theory and methodology, collecting will be very selective, excluding translations and interpretative works on theorists from outside the country of publication, and focussing on original thought and innovative methods.

The Library will continue to collect national government parliamentary proceedings and policy documents in all languages.

Future collecting: Electronic resources excluding books and journals

The Library will continue to subscribe to a range of abstracting, indexing and dataset resources worldwide. There will be a continuation of collecting in formats such as CD ROM where this is the main or only means of disseminating information (eg some census data).

The Library is the lead partner for the UK Web archive. Collecting and preservation of selected UK websites will continue with this programme. This will include websites of policy organisations, political parties, subcultures, ephemeral groups and short-lived organisations, independent campaigners and activists, and non-government organisations.

Future collecting: Other materials

The Library will continue to collect very selectively the archives of major British politicians and public figures, including both historical and contemporary figures. It will also enhance its holdings relating to politics and civil society at the national level by acquiring the papers of important figures, including academics, campaigners, civil servants, diplomats and journalists. Collection development will be undertaken in cooperation with other UK institutions working in the field.

Cartographic material will continue to be acquired as at present, eg through donation of Ministry of Defence mapping, and purchase of national atlases.

Materials of relevance to politics and international studies will be collected through the Sound, Moving Image and Film strategy.

Content Lead: Ian Cooke, Lead Content Specialist - International and Political Studies, in Social Science Collections & Research. Comments/ suggestions about the content strategy are welcome, please email me at PoliticsInternationalContent@bl.uk

Revised March 2008

	Social Work, Social Policy and Administration
Field of research	Covers all forms of social work and social policy administration, including theory, methodology, ethics and values and pedagogy, comparative research and research into international institutions, policy-making processes and practice, governance and management, service design, delivery and use, and inter-professional relationships.
Overall assessment: current holdings Explanatory note: We describe our holdings as ‘comprehensive’ if we hold 95% or more of the published output in any context (usually legal deposit). We describe them as ‘extensive’ if we hold 50% or more of the published research output; ‘selective’ if we hold between 20% and 50%; and ‘very selective’ if we hold less than 20%.	<p>There is a comprehensive collection of commercially published printed UK material received through legal deposit, though coverage of local and national government publications and informally published reports, working papers, etc issued by non-governmental organizations is selective. Collecting of purchased English-language material has been strong from North America, Asia, Australia and New Zealand but weaker from Africa, especially since the 1980s. There are strong East European collections but coverage for Western Europe and Latin America has varied over time and reduced significantly in the 1980s. Coverage in indigenous languages of Asia has been very selective. Collections of foreign national government and intergovernmental organisation materials are historically strong. Worldwide coverage of national government documentation declined in the early 1990s. Official publications worldwide and report literature are increasingly published free on the Internet only; these electronic versions are not currently being archived by the Library in significant quantities, even for the UK. Electronic journals are replacing print; collecting is selective. Electronic books are now becoming mainstream; collecting is minimal and mainly confined to reference works.</p> <p>The Department of Western Manuscripts includes significant holdings related to the development of social policy at a national level. These include the papers of Florence Nightingale (19th-century health and sanitation), Gerald Gardiner (law reform, including the abolition of the death penalty), and John Boreham (the development of the government statistical service).</p> <p>The Library also has a number of oral history sound recordings, including interviews with charity and social welfare pioneers, figures from mainstream and alternative political parties, pressure groups and political activists with particularly strong collections in health and medicine. Websites of UK organisations active in the field of social policy are archived very selectively if they include research level content, demonstrate innovative use of the web or reflect current culture.</p>
Overall assessment: future	Research-level commercially published books, serials, and conference proceedings in English relating to social

collecting	<p>policy and welfare by country, and comparative studies, will continue to be acquired through UK legal deposit and purchased extensively from North America, Asia, Australia and New Zealand, to support area studies, evidence-based policy, comparative research, etc. Collecting from Europe, Latin America and Africa will focus on significant social problems, and areas of policy development, innovation and active reform as well as general overviews and descriptions of health, social welfare and justice systems to support comparative research. Coverage of non-UK social work practice will remain very selective, primarily supporting area studies. The Library will increase collecting of core foreign national government publications to ensure consistent coverage of parliamentary debates and papers, legislation, development plans, and major statistical series worldwide as long as these remain available in print. Responsibility for collecting official statistics for some areas, initially Western Europe, will be shared with the London School of Economics Library. Intergovernmental organisation materials will continue to be collected extensively in print and electronic forms. Coverage of report literature and national and local government publications in print and electronic forms will be extended for the UK, through legal deposit. North American report literature will continue to be collected very selectively. Collecting of electronic journals and books will increase subject to budget.</p>
Rationale for future purchasing	<p>Drivers include a fit with the strategic priorities of the Economic and Social Research Council, e.g. research into social determinants of individual behaviour and responding to population change, and the global trend of interest in evidence-based policy and policy borrowing.</p>
Future collecting: English-language books and journals	<p>The Library will continue the current extensive level of collecting of commercially published research-level books, journals and conference proceedings in all aspects of social policy and welfare from the UK (through legal deposit), North America, Asia, Australia and New Zealand. Coverage of African materials will be increased subject to availability. Collection of fee-based electronic journals and books will be increased subject to budget</p>
Future collecting: Foreign-language books and journals	<p>Collecting from Europe, Latin America and indigenous language material from Asia will focus on significant social problems, and areas of policy development, innovation and active reform as well as general overviews and descriptions of health, social welfare and justice systems to support comparative research.</p>
Future collecting: Electronic resources excluding books and journals	<p>The Library will continue its current level of collecting UK and US indexing and abstracting databases, including non-commercial niche products focused on specific subjects e.g. children, older people. It will increase the level of collecting of national indexes from other countries, to improve access to non-UK and US resources. It will move towards supporting access to statistical datasets.</p>
Future collecting: Other	<p>Manuscripts and archives, with a UK focus, relating to the history and current development of social policy at a</p>

materials	national level, particularly those of significant participants or pressure groups, will be acquired selectively. The Library will also continue to acquire collections of sound recordings with key political groups, practitioners and policy-makers
Content Lead	Jennie Grimshaw jennie.grimshaw@bl.uk
Revised	February 2008

	Sociology
Field of research	The category includes quantitative and qualitative, empirical and theoretical study of the social structures, cultures, subcultures and everyday practices of societies, including styles and material standards of living; opinions; values, deviance and institutions. It covers sociological theories incorporated in the study of social history, comparative studies, and also social research methodology, philosophy of social science and research on pedagogy in sociology.
Content lead	Gillian Ridgley, Social Sciences. Comments and suggestions are welcome. Please email sociologycontent@bl.uk
Overall assessment: current holdings Explanatory note: We describe our holdings as ‘comprehensive’ if we hold 95% or more of the published output in any context (usually legal deposit). We describe them as ‘extensive’ if we hold 50% or more of the published research output; ‘selective’ if we hold between 20% and 50%; and ‘very selective’ if we hold less than 20%.	The Library has comprehensive UK material acquired through legal deposit. This has been supplemented by extensive collecting of English-language material from the United States and the former Dominions through deposit, exchange and purchase, and to a lesser extent from Africa, although material published there since 1980 is not well represented. A special strength resides in the Sound Archive’s oral history collections which function as both primary and secondary source material and cover a wide field from a sociological perspective. The European collections are strong in material relating to sociological theory, given the primacy of seminal thinkers from those countries, but other regions are less well-served: collection of material from South America has been patchy over time, and material in the indigenous languages of Asia has been acquired only very selectively.
Overall assessment: future collecting	Continue extensive level of collecting UK materials through legal deposit, including research level books, journals and grey literature. Extensive collecting will also continue from North America, Australia, New Zealand and Asia focusing particularly on sociological research methodologies, sociological theory and research into cultures, subcultures and institutions; and with the aim of capturing theoretical works which seek to analyse significant social movements, especially in developing countries without a previous history of such

	<p>Sociology</p> <p>scholarship. Recognition of sociologically significant publications – not necessarily at research level – from developing countries should also be a priority. Collecting for Eastern Europe should continue at its current level and English-language material from Africa, Western Europe and Latin America will be collected to a selective level.</p>
Rationale for future purchasing	<p>Main drivers are the existing strength of the English-language collections and the strategic priorities of the Government and ESRC concerning population change, ethnicity, religion, the impact of globalisation, and international integration. Research trends such as theories regarding technological developments in the fields of media and communication, and also social inclusion will also be a focus of collecting activity.</p>
Future collecting: English-language books and journals	<p>The Library will continue to acquire research-level books, conference proceedings and journals relating to the social situation and conditions in particular countries, social history, and comparative studies extensively from the UK (through legal deposit), North America, Australia and New Zealand but selectively from Asia and Africa, with an emphasis on works by and about major thinkers, innovative methodologies and interpretations of significant social movements.</p>
Future collecting: Foreign-language books and journals	<p>Collecting of research-level material on the social situation and conditions in particular countries, social history and comparative studies will increase to the level of selective for Western Europe, Latin America and Asia, especially where equivalent material is not available in English, developments may impact on the UK or there is significant social change. East European materials will continue to be collected at the current level of selective. Works on social theory and methodology will be acquired selectively, focusing on major original thinkers and innovation.</p>
Future collecting: Electronic resources excluding books and journals	<p>Continue to subscribe to a range of indexing and abstracting resources worldwide. Monitor and collect born digital sociological methodologies and datasets.</p>

	Sociology
Future collecting: Other materials	Archives and manuscript records relating to aspects of UK social history; oral history relating to thinkers and social theory will be acquired very selectively.
Content Lead	Gill Ridgley gill.ridgley@bl.uk
Revised	January 2008

	Anthropology
Field of research	Anthropology is concerned with both the biological and the cultural aspects of humans and ethnographic research methods are central to much of the discipline. The subject includes the fields of Social and Cultural Anthropology (including Material Culture Studies, Anthropology of Development, Visual Anthropology, Performance Studies, Area Studies and Medical Anthropology) and Physical Anthropology.
Overall assessment: current holdings Explanatory note: We describe our holdings as 'comprehensive' if we hold 95% or more of the published output in any context (usually legal deposit). We describe them as 'extensive' if we hold 50% or more of the published research output; 'selective' if we hold between 20% and 50%; and 'very selective' if we hold less than 20%.	<p>The breadth and subject reach of existing British Library collections and current collecting provide extensive coverage of these subjects in terms of research-level materials.</p> <p>Primary materials include unique and extensive collections of ethnomusicology and oral histories. There are also strong collections in archival material pertaining to South and Central Asia because of the former India Office Library and Records collections. Other primary materials, have been selectively collected, and there are some field notes, ethnographic wax cylinders, and primary historical materials e.g. Sloane Papers, maps and travel accounts, etc. Photographic holdings relating to anthropology, ethnography and material culture are particularly strong for South Asia and parts of Central Asia, but important, if less comprehensive collections are also held from other parts of the world (for instance, the Canadian Copyright Collection).</p>
Overall assessment: future collecting	Continue current comprehensive collecting of legal deposit materials and selective level of collecting of published secondary materials, and also surrogates of some primary materials.
Rationale for future purchasing	Current collecting levels will be maintained. The drivers include the strong historic collections dating back to when the British Museum Library supported anthropological and ethnographic endeavours of Museum worldwide, whilst much field study abroad has been conducted by UK researchers and often in areas (e.g. ex colonies) of relevance to the UK. Current drivers are the strategic themes of 'globalisation' and 'religion' themes for the Arts & Humanities Research Council (AHRC) and the 'environmental change', 'population change' and 'security and international relations' themes for the Economic and Social Research Council (ESRC). In addition the Endangered Archives Programme of the British Library will add surrogate primary materials to the collections; the importance of anthropology for the study of global trends e.g. development, area studies including high priority global areas.
Future collecting:	Continue current comprehensive level of collecting of legal deposit materials, selective level of

English-language books and journals	collecting of the strong international English-language publishing research level outputs and official publications (e.g. UNESCO publications) in this area.
Future collecting: Foreign-language books and journals	Continue to collect selective major research books published in Asian languages, and also in French, German, Spanish, and Russian and very selectively in other European languages that relate to a) UK and the Commonwealth b) high priority global areas or c) that provide methodological insight.
Future collecting: Electronic resources excluding books and journals	Continue current selective level of collecting of bibliographic, abstracting and full-text databases as well as UK based relevant websites in this area.
Future collecting: Other materials	Maps: continue current selective level of collecting Moving image: increase level of collecting of DVDs of ethnographic film relating to UK/Commonwealth/Global priority areas Sound: continue current selective level of collecting published ethnomusicological products, and unpublished ethnographic and oral history sound recordings. Visual materials, including photographs: maintain present collecting policies for Asian material and increase current level of collecting ethnographic photography relating to the Commonwealth.
Content Lead	Polly Russell polly.russell@bl.uk
Revised	November 2007

Development Studies

Field of research: The analysis of global and local processes of cultural, demographic, economic, environmental, political and social change in low and middle income parts of the world, with particular reference to structures and institutions; the changing relationships between developed and developing countries; and the critical interrogation of theories of these processes and relationships, and of development policy.

Overall assessment: current holdings: Material on all aspects of development has been acquired comprehensively from the UK through legal deposit, and selectively through purchase, principally in English from North America, the Caribbean, South Asia, Australasia, and Anglophone Africa. Material has been collected less extensively from Latin America, although this is now increasing, and very selectively for non-Anglophone Africa. Collecting in other European or Asian languages has been selective. The changing relationship between the UK and developing countries of the Commonwealth has been a particular focus.

There are some collections in other formats which provide detailed source material from historic and contemporary perspectives (e.g. the India Office Records for South Asia and surrounding areas; the Cartographic collections). The Sound Archive's Oral History and World and Traditional Music collections contain many items of relevance to specific aspects and activities within Development Studies.

Collecting of government publications and reports from inter-governmental organisations varies from comprehensive (UK government) and extensive (eg UN agencies and EU) to selective or very selective. In areas of selective collecting (e.g. Anglophone sub-Saharan Africa) collections can be very patchy because of difficulties in supply. There are also relevant holdings of 'grey literature' – conference proceedings, reports by NGOs, etc.

Explanatory note: We describe our holdings as 'comprehensive' if we hold 95% or more of the published output in any context (usually legal deposit). We describe them as 'extensive' if we hold 50% or more of the published research output; 'selective' if we hold between 20% and 50%; and 'very selective' if we hold less than 20%.

Overall assessment: future collecting The Library will continue to acquire research-level publications, including serials, conference proceedings and other 'grey literature', particularly, although not exclusively, for the countries of the Commonwealth, in English and in a range of European and Asian languages.

A significant, and increasing, proportion of the literature relevant to Development Studies is being published either mainly or exclusively in electronic format. A challenge for The British Library will be to address the "flight to the web" of reports and datasets, both from UK and other sources, and the related issues of preservation and access.

Rationale for future purchasing: 3 drivers apply (Current UK research priorities – fits in with the strategic priorities of several funding agencies, including the ESRC; Global trends – development issues are becoming increasingly important in international relations; Relevance to the UK – reflecting the UK's historical involvement, and documenting the UK's theoretical and policy contributions in this field).

Future collecting: English-language books and journals: Continue comprehensive level of collecting of legal deposit materials, and selective acquisition of research-level materials relating to development issues in particular countries or regions, published worldwide.

Future collecting: Foreign-language books and journals: The Library will continue to acquire research-level publications selectively in a variety of languages – European and Asian – as appropriate to specific development issues world-wide.

Future collecting: Electronic resources excluding books and journals: The Library will acquire selectively. It will also concentrate upon linking to research-level data-sets, etc. maintained by other institutions in the UK and overseas.

Websites of UK development organisations will be selected for inclusion in the UK Web Archive. Reports and other grey literature available electronically from UK development organisations will be acquired through voluntary/ legal deposit.

Future collecting: Other materials: Legal deposit will remain a significant means of acquisition for reports and grey literature produced by UK government bodies, research institutions, and charities.

It is expected that materials relevant to Development Studies will be collected as part of the selective acquisition of the archives of contemporary politicians, public figures, institutions and societies. Similarly, relevant materials will be acquired by the Sound Archive, in particular through collections of applied ethnomusicology and applied anthropology.

Content Lead: Ian Cooke, Lead Content Specialist - International and Political Studies, in Social Science Collections & Research. Comments/ suggestions about this content strategy are welcome, please email me at DevelopmentStudiesContent@bl.uk

Revised March 2008

	Psychology
Field of research	All branches of applied psychology (including clinical, counselling, educational, ergonomics, forensic, health, human factors and occupational psychology); all areas of biological psychology (animal learning, behavioural neuroscience, comparative and evolutionary psychology, psychopharmacology, and psychophysiology); critical and qualitative psychology; developmental psychology; all areas of human experimental psychology (including cognition, perception, psycholinguistics); individual differences; mathematical and statistical psychology; neuropsychology; social psychology. It includes psychology relevant areas of neuroscience and cognitive science.
Overall assessment: current holdings Explanatory note: We describe our holdings as 'comprehensive' if we hold 95% or more of the published output in any context (usually legal deposit). We describe them as 'extensive' if we hold 50% or more of the published research output; 'selective' if we hold between 20% and 50%; and 'very selective' if we hold less than 20%.	There is a comprehensive collection of UK material acquired through legal deposit. This has been supplemented through the acquisition of primarily English-language research-level material from other countries, in particular extensive collecting from North America. Purchased materials have been predominately serials, the primary form of research dissemination for this category of researcher. Major electronic databases (abstracting and indexing) are subscribed to with very strong links with the medical collections.
Overall assessment: future collecting	Collecting will continue to focus on English-language serials, books and conference proceedings. Legal deposit will continue to form the basis of UK holdings.
Rationale for future purchasing	Drivers include the popularity of psychology undergraduate courses leading to postgraduate study (HESA statistics showing a rise in numbers of students from 51,000 in 2002/03 to 68,000 in 2004/05), together with demand from practitioners (e.g. counselling).
Future collecting: English-language books and journals	Continue to purchase research-level works published worldwide, primarily North America, supplementing legal deposit material. Expect to move from print journal subscriptions to electronic.
Future collecting: Foreign-language books and journals	Very selectively only when no English-language material is available.
Future collecting: Electronic resources excluding books and journals	Limited expansion of database subscriptions (abstracting and indexing).
Future collecting: Other materials	Not generally collected, with the exception of manuscripts and archives in the area of UK history of science which will be acquired selectively.

Content Lead	Elizabeth Newbold elizabeth.newbold@bl.uk
Revised	February 2008

	Education
Field of research	The education category may be broadly described as concerned with research into sectors and into cross-sectoral issues. The Library holds material relating to pre-school, primary, secondary, further and higher education; teacher or other professional, adult, continuing, vocational and community education or training; and work-based and lifelong learning. There is also extensive material relating to areas of educational theory and practice, such as assessment, curriculum, teaching, pedagogy, learning, inter-professional education, ICT in education; substantive areas, e.g. special educational needs; comparative, international and development education; education and industry; education policy; organisation, governance and management; social exclusion/inclusion and equity issues; and methodological investigation.
Overall assessment: current holdings Explanatory note: We describe our holdings as 'comprehensive' if we hold 95% or more of the published output in any context (usually legal deposit). We describe them as 'extensive' if we hold 50% or more of the published research output; 'selective' if we hold between 20% and 50%; and 'very selective' if we hold less than 20%.	<p>There is a comprehensive collection of commercially published UK printed material acquired through legal deposit, but coverage of local and national government publications and informally published reports, working papers, etc issued by non-governmental organizations is selective. Collecting from North America of research-level material on educational theory and practice, educational research, and national and comparative studies of educational history, systems, policy and administration is extensive. There are strong holdings of English-language materials from Asia, Australia and New Zealand and more varied coverage from Africa where there has been a significant reduction in collecting in the 1980s and 1990s. There are strong East European collections and more varied coverage for Western Europe and Latin America, also in the 1980s and 1990s. Coverage of materials in indigenous Asian languages has been very selective. The Library has strong historic collections of foreign national government and international organisations documents but coverage of the latter was reduced in the early 1990s.</p> <p>Official publications worldwide and report literature are increasingly published free on the Internet only; these electronic versions are not currently being archived by the Library in significant quantities, even for the UK. Electronic journals are replacing print; collecting is selective.</p> <p>Electronic books are now becoming mainstream; collecting is minimal and mainly confined to reference works. The Institute of Education Library is a key library provider in this area.</p>
Overall assessment: future collecting	Research-level commercially published books, journals and conference proceedings will continue to be acquired extensively from the UK (through legal deposit), North America, Asia, Australia and New Zealand, and selectively from Africa, to support area studies, evidence-based policy, comparative research, policy borrowing and historical studies. Collecting from Europe, Latin America and Africa will focus on significant areas of policy development, innovation and active reform as well as general overviews and descriptions of education systems to support comparative research. Collection of materials on research methodologies will be expanded. The Library will increase collecting core foreign national government publications to ensure consistent coverage of parliamentary debates and papers, legislation, development plans, and major statistical series worldwide as long as these remain available in print. Responsibility for collecting official statistics for some areas, initially Western Europe, will be shared with the London School of Economics Library. Relevant intergovernmental organisation materials will continue to be collected extensively in print and electronic forms. Coverage of report literature and national and local government publications in print and electronic forms will be extended for the UK, through legal deposit, and continue selectively for North America. Collecting of electronic journals and books will increase subject to budget.
Rationale for future purchasing	Main drivers include fit with Economic and Social Research Council and National Educational Research Foundation priorities, e.g. education and life chances (ESRC) and development of evidence-base for good practice and improvement in research methodologies (NERF), and globalisation and convergence of educational systems.

Future collecting: English-language books and journals	The Library will continue the current extensive level of collecting of commercially published research-level books, journals and conference proceedings from the UK, North America, Asia, Australia and New Zealand, focusing on evaluation of interventions, teaching methods, assessment and curriculum development, and national and comparative studies of educational systems, policy, administration and history. Collecting of English-language materials from Africa will remain selective. Collection of fee-based electronic journals and books will be increased subject to budget
Future collecting: Foreign-language books and journals	The Library will increase collecting so that research-level materials are acquired selectively for Western Europe, Latin America and Asia, especially where equivalent material is not available in English, innovations may be imported into the UK or there is significant reform. It will continue the current level of selective collecting for East European materials. Collecting from Europe and Latin America will focus on significant areas of policy development, innovation and active reform as well as general overviews and descriptions of education systems to support comparative research.
Future collecting: Electronic resources excluding books and journals	The Library will continue the current level of collecting of UK and US indexing and abstracting databases. It will increase the level of collecting of national indexes, to improve access to non-UK and US resources. It will move towards supporting access to statistical datasets.
Future collecting: Other materials	Not generally collected.
Content Lead	Jonnie Robinson, Lead Content Specialist – Education, in Social Sciences Collections and Research. Comments/suggestions about the content strategy are welcome, please email me at EducationContent@bl.uk
Revised	January 2008

	Sports-Related Studies
Field of research	Sport and physical education from a theoretical standpoint, including sociological, psychological, political, philosophical, cultural and historical perspectives; education and coaching; sports policy and other political initiatives in sport, health aspects of sport including nutrition and sport medicine, biomechanics and biochemistry; legal, financial, business and management aspects of sport, leisure and sport tourism; sport literature. Individual sports from the above perspectives.
Content lead	Gillian Ridgley, Lead Content Specialist, Social Sciences. Comments and suggestions are welcome. Please email sportscontent@bl.uk
Overall assessment: current holdings Explanatory note: We describe our holdings as ‘comprehensive’ if we hold 95% or more of the published output in any context (usually legal deposit). We describe them as ‘extensive’ if we hold 50% or more of the published research output; ‘selective’ if we hold between 20% and 50%; and ‘very selective’ if we hold less than 20%.	The holdings reflect the comprehensiveness of the UK legal deposit intake, with good holdings of books, periodicals and official publications on sport generally and on specific sports. Of particular note are the newspaper and weekly magazine resources with runs of football, cricket and athletics weeklies going back to the 19 th century. These sources are supplemented by special collections such as football fanzines; philatelic items like Olympics commemorative stamps and those of other sporting events; and the small collection of programmes relating to UK sports such as soccer and cricket, held by the Newspaper Library. Research-level sports publications - monographs, grey literature and journals (including those in ancillary areas like psychology) - are also very well represented. Relevant sound recordings held include edited highlights of radio broadcasts of sporting events, oral history interviews and sports-related songs. There is also some printed and manuscript material relating to sports which originated abroad e.g. polo. A number of sports websites have been archived, particularly where they relate to events such as the Olympic Games.
Overall assessment: future collecting	The British Library’s collecting will be comprehensive in terms of UK legal deposit material. Efforts will also be made to widen the focus of sports sound recordings to include special events, oral histories and regional broadcasting. Recognition of the global nature of sport, especially in terms of events such as the Olympics will necessitate selective purchasing of foreign sports-related material, including works reflecting the cultural significance of national sports in other countries. The publications of countries with significant sports interests and policies such as Australia should also be well represented.
Rationale for future	2 drivers mainly apply: relevance to the UK –

	Sports-Related Studies
purchasing	particularly London's hosting of the 2012 Olympiad, and the historic strength of UK-related sports collections.
Future collecting: English-language books and journals	The British Library will continue to acquire research-level English-language works published overseas which provide an historical overview or critical study of a particular sport, or sporting event, and its cultural impact. Such works may include ephemeral material of research interest. We will collect comprehensively legal deposit works relating specifically to the 2012 London Olympiad, and more selectively for other material
Future collecting: Foreign-language books and journals	The British Library will acquire important works of broad research sweep very selectively. The one exception will be works relating to the 2012 London Olympiad which will be collected as comprehensively as possible.
Future collecting: Electronic resources excluding books and journals	Attention will be paid to acquiring sports indexing sources as well as those indexing resources which focus on ancillary subjects relevant to sports research. However, attention will mostly be concentrated upon UK publications received by legal deposit. Archiving of circa 300 London Olympics websites will also be undertaken.
Future collecting: Other materials	Wider collecting of sports broadcasting, including regional sports reporting. Collecting of oral history interviews and sound in general, and recordings of sporting songs will be encouraged. Manuscripts, archives and ephemera will be collected very selectively.
Content Lead	Gill Ridgley gill.ridgley@bl.uk
Revised	January 2008

	American Studies, Anglophone area studies
Field of research	Includes research into the cultures and societies of the Americas: Canada, the United States, Latin America and the Caribbean, including their relations with the wider world. N.B. the category Anglophone Area studies will be dealt with in a separate template.
Overall assessment: current holdings Explanatory note: We describe our holdings as ‘comprehensive’ if we hold 95% or more of the published output in any context (usually legal deposit). We describe them as ‘extensive’ if we hold 50% or more of the published research output; ‘selective’ if we hold between 20% and 50%; and ‘very selective’ if we hold less than 20%.	<p>The British Library’s Americana holdings are very strong in all formats and for all periods. The Early American holdings (including both North and South America/Caribbean and encompassing both printed and map material) are the best in the U.K. and the strongest outside North America, whilst the manuscripts collections are of particular significance for material relating to Anglo-American relations, exploration and settlements. Weaknesses in our holdings of North American printed collections for the period 1880-1950 were addressed through a comprehensive microfilming programme funded by the American Trust for the British Library. Holdings of official publications from North America are a particular strength, formed from longstanding depository arrangements and backed up by electronic resources. The British Library was a depository for Canadian Copyright materials (including photographs and trade literature) 1895-1924. The collections as a whole support all aspects of American studies, including the traditional fields of literature and history, but also popular culture, visual art, politics, media studies etc. Sounds holdings are good for North American literature and historical recordings and for music from the Americas in general.</p> <p>The mid to late twentieth century Latin American holdings have some gaps (some of which are now being addressed), but are still the best in the U.K.</p>
Overall assessment: future collecting	Continue to collect comprehensively through legal deposit and extensively from North America. Continue to collect selectively from Latin America, with a small percentage increase for some countries of particular significance in terms of area studies – e.g. Brazil, Colombia and Venezuela. Continue to collect selectively from the Caribbean.
Rationale for future purchasing [+ donations]	Drivers for the maintenance of current level of collecting include the historic strengths of the British Library’s collections e.g. early Americana, Caribbeana etc. and Colonial Legal Deposit, and the need to meet current U.K research priorities, such as the study of the impact of the U.S. on the world and Britain in particular - a recurring theme in ESRC and AHRC strategic initiatives. The North American holdings also support the work of the Eccles Centre for American Studies and the International Partnerships in Research Excellence project. Global Trends are another driver for this level of collecting: the U.S. still predominates in world politics etc; whilst Latin American countries are undergoing population growth, expanding economies, growth of oil

	American Studies, Anglophone area studies
	exports and political change; and there is also substantial growth in the Hispanic population in the U.S. Collecting in these areas is of great relevance to UK: there has been a British historic presence in North America, South America, and the Caribbean (and vice versa), and strong political and trading involvement in all these areas.
Future collecting: English-language books, journals and newspapers	Continue current comprehensive level of collecting through legal deposit, and extensive level of collecting of research-level materials and selection of relevant material published worldwide in English.
Future collecting: Foreign-language books, journals and newspapers	Collecting will continue at the current selective level with a small percentage increase for significant countries (e.g. Brazil, Colombia and Venezuela), and including relevant material published in Europe. Native American/indigenous language material will be acquired very selectively to build on historic strengths.
Future collecting: Electronic resources excluding books, journals and newspapers	Selective level of collecting of bibliographical, abstracting and full-text electronic materials for the study of North America, and the Caribbean, and very selective acquisition from Latin America
Future collecting: Other materials	Manuscripts: Continue very selective collecting of materials relevant to the Anglo-American relationship or which build on existing collection strengths. Maps: Continue very selective collecting of mapping of Americas to fill gaps or for updating. Moving image: Begin very selective collecting of DVDs of relevant material e.g. writers' interviews and readings, traditional music performances, political rallies etc. Philatelic: Continue selective acceptance of donated pre-formed thematic collections of research value. Sound: Spoken word/drama recordings will be acquired selectively, as will traditional, classical and jazz recordings, and wildlife sound. Visual materials: Continue selective collecting of artists' and photographic books.
Content Lead	Carole Holden Americas@bl.uk
Revised	December 2007

Middle Eastern and African Studies

Field of research

The languages, literatures, history, religions, philosophies, politics and international studies, economics and development studies, cultural studies, sociology, anthropology, geography and art history of the Middle East and Africa and their diasporas. Includes Ancient Near Eastern languages, and Jewish, Muslim and African diasporas outside the Middle East and Africa, on Zionism, and the State of Israel.

Overall assessment: current holdings

Middle East: The Library holds one of the richest collections of primary and secondary source materials relating to the region in terms of the quality and depth of the historic collections, the variety of languages covered (Hebrew and Judaeo languages including Samaritan, languages of the Christian Orient, Arabic, Persian, the numerous Turkic languages; Kurdish, and languages related to these as well as English and other European languages), the range of formats represented (e.g. Hebrew, Persian and Turkish illustrated manuscripts, Hebrew incunabula, Arabic popular and sacred music, Holocaust testimonies, etc.); the large-scale current collecting of print, and the acquisition of manuscripts and non-print materials on a modest scale.

Africa: for sub-Saharan Africa, there are extensive European-language printed holdings (including Afrikaans), particularly from Anglophone Africa (some acquired under colonial legal deposit), strongest with regard to South Africa, Nigeria and Kenya. Holdings include selective coverage of North Africa, primarily Egypt, Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia. Lusophone Africa is covered very selectively. For Francophone countries in the region, materials from France are collected selectively. Materials from the countries themselves are collected very selectively. Holdings are selective for the Horn of Africa (principally Ethiopia). Materials acquired in many sub-Saharan African languages: principally Swahili, Hausa, Yoruba, Zulu, Xhosa and Somali. Holdings in African languages are weaker and more uneven in coverage than in English-language publications from the region. Important non-printed collections include Swahili manuscripts, private papers of British politicians, administrators, explorers and travellers, and early and modern sound recordings of African music.

Government publications are acquired for all regions but in many cases holdings can be patchy owing to difficulties of supply.

Explanatory note: We describe our holdings as ‘comprehensive’ if we hold 95% or more of the published output in any context (usually legal deposit). We describe them as ‘extensive’ if we hold 50% or more of the published research output; ‘selective’ if we hold between 20% and 50%; and ‘very selective’ if we hold less than 20%.

Overall assessment: future collecting

Continue current collecting level for books and manuscripts; expand modestly for serials, newspapers, and e-resources for both regions. Cooperation with SOAS Library will continue regarding non-duplication of Persian and Turkic periodical subscriptions. For Arabic publications, the Library will continue to cooperate within the MELCOM Area Specialization Scheme for Middle East resources. For materials from sub-Saharan Africa, we will continue to coordinate our Africa-related intake with other interested UK institutions through the SCOLMA Acquisitions Specialization Scheme. The Library will continue to collect core national government publications from Anglophone Africa.

Rationale for future purchasing

Four drivers apply (Current research trends – Near Eastern languages are within the scope of the recent HEFCE/AHRC/ESRC Language-Based Area Studies initiative; global trends – strategic importance of the Middle East, development aid and other issues in Africa; relevance to the UK – the history of UK involvement in these areas / diaspora communities in the UK; historic strengths – see description above). More generally, in these two regions a number of great civilizations,

cultures and religions were born and flourished, impacting in countless ways on the past and present of humanity at large.

Future collecting: English-language books and serials

Comprehensive coverage of UK publications. Continue to acquire selectively material published in North America on both regions, likewise publications from Anglophone Africa (particularly South Africa, Nigeria, etc.) and on a smaller scale publications issued in the Middle East.

Future collecting: Foreign-language books and serials

Acquisitions of research-level works in Hebrew, other Judaeo languages, Arabic, Turkish, other Turkic languages, Persian and other Iranian languages will continue selectively, along with a representative quota of creative literature. Hebrew acquisitions are predominantly from Israel but also from the diaspora communities (e.g. in USA); Arabic-language acquisitions will continue to focus primarily on Egypt and the Levant (Syria, Lebanon, Jordan, Palestinian Authority and Israel), with selective acquisitions from Iraq and very selective acquisitions from the Gulf and North Africa. African language acquisitions will be increased to make intake more systematic and balanced. The Library will continue current selective acquisition of research-level books in European languages on both regions.

Future collecting: Electronic resources excluding books and journals

These will continue to be acquired very selectively. A small but growing proportion of printed books (e.g. from Turkey) also include CDs or DVDs.

Future collecting: Other materials

Manuscripts: Continue to acquire very selectively manuscripts (private papers) in English reflecting UK involvement in both regions; also manuscripts in the major languages of both regions to complement or enhance existing holdings.

Maps: Continue to acquire for both regions modern reference mapping selectively and antiquarian items very selectively (if adding significantly to historic strengths).

Sound: Music recordings will continue to be acquired very selectively from the Middle East and the diasporas; African music acquisitions will expand modestly.

Moving Image: Acquisitions of moving image will increase very selectively.

Visual materials: Continue to acquire very selectively (primarily photographs).

Content Lead: Colin Baker colin.baker@bl.uk

Revised: December 2007

	Asian studies
Field of research	South Asia, Mainland and Maritime South-East Asia, Mainland China, Taiwan, Hong Kong and Inner Asia, North and South Korea, and Japan, including In each area the ancient, medieval, and modern languages, literatures, arts, cinema, archaeology, religions, history and philosophy; also the economics, politics, law, international relations, development, geography, sociology, anthropology, social and economic history, and linguistics of each area, as well as diaspora studies, media, cultural, gender and other interdisciplinary studies, and interregional and globalisation studies with reference to Asia.
Overall assessment: current holdings Explanatory note: We describe our holdings as ‘comprehensive’ if we hold 95% or more of the published output in any context (usually legal deposit). We describe them as ‘extensive’ if we hold 50% or more of the published research output; ‘selective’ if we hold between 20% and 50%; and ‘very selective’ if we hold less than 20%.	The BL’s collections – print and non-print – are the world’s finest overall resource for Asian studies. They are very strong for all geographical areas, exceptionally so in the case of South and Central Asia because of the former India Office Library & Records collections in addition to the British Museum Library’s legacy – viz. the quality and depth of the historic collections, both for the range of languages covered and great variety of formats acquired (including government archives and visual materials); in particular the extensive collecting of print under colonial legal deposit (from India, Malaya, etc. – and Hong Kong until 1997); the current selective collecting of print, both in English and the major regional languages, and the continuing acquisition of non-print materials on a modest scale.
Overall assessment: future collecting	The BL will continue to acquire printed materials selectively on and from all regions of Asia.(with some increase for areas of increasing importance such as China and India).
Rationale for future collecting [+ donations]	4 Drivers apply (current UK research – recent HEFCE/AHRC/ESRC Language-Based Area Studies initiative includes East Asian languages / global trends – international security issues, the political, religious and economic importance of the regions, particularly China and India / relevance to the UK - diaspora communities; historic links) / historic strengths – see description above)
Future collecting: English-language books, journals and newspapers	Research-level works published world-wide, especially in North America and South Asia (but also Singapore, Hong Kong, etc.), will continue to be acquired selectively

	Asian studies
Future collecting: Foreign-language books, journals and newspapers	Research-level works in other European languages will continue to be acquired selectively. Research level works in the major national and transnational languages of the regions (i.e. South Asia: Hindi, Urdu, Bengali, Panjabi and Tamil / Southeast Asia: Burmese, Thai, Vietnamese, Malay and Indonesian / East Asia: Chinese, Japanese and Korean) will continue to be acquired selectively.
Future collecting: Electronic resources excluding books, journals and newspapers	These will be collected selectively.
Future collecting: Other materials	Archives and manuscripts: private papers in English will be acquired very selectively and continuing to focus on British involvement in South Asia and adjacent areas. Asian-language (classical and modern) manuscripts will also continue to be acquired very selectively, principally to fill gaps in (or add to the strength of) our historic holdings. Sound: The musical traditions of all regions will continue to be acquired selectively (as well as literary and documentary material) Visual materials: the BL will continue to acquire very selectively and continuing to focus on photographs, prints, drawings and paintings relating to the British involvement in South Asia and adjacent areas. Mapping: modern reference mapping will continue to be acquired selectively for all regions.
Content Lead	Annabel Gallop annabel.gallop@bl.uk
Revised	March 2008

	European Studies
Field of research	Covers Europe as a political and cultural entity and therefore both the study of European institutions (including the European Union and its internal and external relations) and European Studies in its broadest sense: the multi-disciplinary study of European languages, cultures and societies. [see also the language/area studies templates]
Overall assessment: current holdings	The British Library has outstanding holdings of printed books and journals, complemented by manuscripts, cartographic materials, printed music and other materials for the study of the history, cultures and societies of Eastern and Western Europe and their worldwide impact throughout history. Strengths lie both in early printed heritage collections and modern collections, including official publications and primary and secondary source material on the EU and European integration, including a comprehensive collection of EU documentation; manuscripts and archival materials in surrogate formats, electronic resource discovery tools and Slavonic and East European ephemera.,
Overall assessment: future collecting	Continue selective collecting of materials of interest to researchers in all formats and in all languages, including comprehensive collecting of UK legal deposit materials. Continue collaborative arrangements with the London School of Economics (LSE) for Western European official publications, the Institute of Advanced Legal Studies (IALS) for Western European official gazettes and the Consortium of University Research Libraries (CURL) CoFOR project for the UK collection management of Slavonic and East European materials.
Rationale for future purchasing Explanatory note: We describe our holdings as ‘comprehensive’ if we hold 95% or more of the published output in any context (usually legal deposit). We describe them as ‘extensive’ if we hold 50% or more of the published research output; ‘selective’ if we hold between 20% and 50%; and ‘very selective’ if we hold less than 20%.	In addition to historic and current strengths in this area, additional drivers are current UK research priorities: HEFCE and AHRC/ESRC have identified language-based area studies of Central and Eastern Europe as strategically important; area studies of the European Union new member states are seen by HEFCE as ‘strategically important and vulnerable subjects’. Global trends: The expanding EU has a growing importance in world-affairs as has the European worldview in relation to US policy and globalization. Thus the growth in research interest in global markets, migration, multiculturalism and citizenship will inform future purchasing. Collecting in this area has great relevance to the UK from UK membership of EU and the European element in “the intellectual memory of the UK” due both to cross-fertilization of UK and European cultures, literatures and scholarship and to an increasing

	European Studies
	number of UK citizens, many from the expanding EU, whose heritage is European rather than UK or British Commonwealth-based.
Future collecting: English-language books and journals	Continue current comprehensive level of collecting of legal deposit materials from the UK and Ireland, and selectively of research-level materials published world-wide.
Future collecting: Foreign-language books and journals	Continue selective collecting in European languages bearing in mind UK research priorities. Continue very selective level of collecting of translations of major English literary figures for comparative purposes. Continue collecting European-language materials published in the UK and Ireland.
Future collecting: Electronic resources excluding books and journals	Continue selective collecting of e-resources relating to all European countries including subscriptions to reference tools which enable enhanced access to EU documentation and which provide access to information available free of charge.
Future collecting: Other materials	Manuscripts and archives: Continue very selective collecting of European language manuscripts to complement existing strengths or to preserve documents of unique significance for history and culture of the UK. Maps: Continue selective level of collecting European mapping and of UK mapping of Europe etc. Moving image: Begin very selective collecting of DVDs of major European writers' interviews and readings and film (see also Sound) Music: Continue selective level of collecting European printed music Philatelic: Continue selective acceptance of donated pre-formed thematic collections of research value. Sound: Continue very selective level of collecting world and traditional music, classical music and jazz. Continue very selective level of collecting spoken word, poetry, theatrical performances and wildlife sounds (see also Moving image) Visual materials including photographs: Continue very selective level of collecting visual materials primarily in the context of the history of the book, photographic books and artists' books.
Content Lead	Janet Zmroczek janet.zmroczek@bl.uk
Revised	November 2007

	Russian, Slavonic and East European Languages
Field of research	Russian and other Slavonic and East European studies: Languages, Linguistics, Literature, Culture, Society, History, and Thought
Overall assessment: current holdings Explanatory note: We describe our holdings as 'comprehensive' if we hold 95% or more of the published output in any context (usually legal deposit). We describe them as 'extensive' if we hold 50% or more of the published research output; 'selective' if we hold between 20% and 50%; and 'very selective' if we hold less than 20%.	The British Library houses an outstanding Russian, Slavonic and East European collection, which includes items which have not survived in the countries of origin. Highlights include: small but valuable collection of medieval manuscripts and early printed books, rare books and periodicals published in 18th and 19th centuries, government publications from as early as 19th century, archival material from the countries of origin in electronic format and on microforms, comprehensive coverage of Russian and ex-Soviet Union newspapers and statistical publications (mainly electronic, but also in hard copies), representative collections of newspapers and statistical publications from other countries of the region; comprehensive collections of Avant-Garde books and periodicals (mainly Russian and Czech, but also some material from other Eastern, Central and South-East European countries), primary and secondary material on: Russian Revolution and formation of the USSR; the official and opposition record (including exile and samizdat publications), operation, resistance to and collapse of Communist rule in Central, Eastern and South-Eastern Europe; rise of Solidarity in Poland; break-up of the former-Yugoslavia, European integration, minority languages, Judaica in Russian, Slavonic and East European Languages, etc. Coverage for Russian, Polish, Czech and Hungarian language materials is more extensive than for other Eastern European languages.
Overall assessment: future collecting	Continue comprehensive collecting of UK and Ireland legal deposit materials. Selective collecting of other materials in the Library's traditional strengths of history, languages, literature, politics, official publications, transition studies, social policy, with emphasis on cross-disciplinary study. The latter includes subjects such as ethnicity, economic and political transition, social trends and migration, cultural and gender studies, visual arts and propaganda, EU expansion and harmonization in English, Slavonic and East European languages and other European languages. There will be a focus on new historical perspectives, resulting from the publication of archives which were formerly suppressed. The level of collecting for Russian, Polish, Czech and Hungarian will be maintained, with some incremental increases in languages of EU New Member States and former Yugoslavia. We will continue to work with the Consortium of Research Libraries (CURL) Collaborative Collection Management for

	Russian, Slavonic and East European Languages
	Russian and Eastern European Studies project.
Rationale for future purchasing	Existing drivers include historic strengths: British Library is only UK library with such continuity and completeness of collections in a wide range of formats. New drivers are UK research priorities and global trends: ESRC and AHRC have a joint initiative in language-based area studies in the former Soviet Union; HEFCE have designated both modern foreign-languages and area studies of the EU new member states as 'strategically important and vulnerable subjects'. In terms of relevance to the UK, Russia has been an important trading partner of England since the formation of the Muscovy Company in the 16 th Century, and from the 19 th Century onwards Britain was the home of Russian and Polish political exiles and there are substantial Russian and Eastern, Central and South-East European communities in the UK.
Future collecting: English-language books and journals	Continue comprehensive level of collecting of UK and Ireland legal deposit, and selective level of collecting of research materials published elsewhere.
Future collecting: Foreign-language books and journals	Continue selective level of collecting in Russian, Slavonic and East European Languages. Continue very selective level of collecting of translations of major English literary figures in the above languages. Continue very selective level of collecting of research materials in other (mainly West European) languages.
Future collecting: Electronic resources excluding books and journals	Continue selective collecting of bibliographic and abstracting databases and other e-resources in the light of collaborative agreements, and connect to selective and in-scope free content.
Future collecting: Other materials	Manuscripts and archives: Continue very selective acceptance of donations of archival materials relating to Russian, Polish and other East and South-East exiles in the UK. Continue very selective collecting of Russian, Slavonic and East European language manuscripts to complement existing strengths. Maps: Continue selective level of collecting mapping and other cartographic material from the regions which remains of the highest quality. Also continue selective level of collecting English mapping of the regions. Moving image: Begin very selective level of collecting DVDs of major writers and filmmakers Sound: Continue very selective level of collecting world and traditional music, classical music, jazz, spoken word, poetry, theatrical performances and wildlife sounds (see also Moving image) Printed music: Continue very selective level of collecting classical, folk and contemporary printed music from the region

	Russian, Slavonic and East European Languages
	Philatelic: Continue selective acceptance of donated pre-formed thematic collections of research value. Visual materials including photographs: Continue very selective level of collecting visual materials primarily in the context of the history of the book, photographic books and artists' books.
Content Lead	Katya Rogatchevskaia katya.rogatchevskaia@bl.uk
Revised	February 2008

	French
Field of research	Covers French and Francophone literature, culture, thought and society from the medieval period to the present day including: medieval and modern Occitan; cultural studies; theatre studies; film and media studies; linguistics; gender studies, postcolonial studies; literary theory, comparative literature, cultural studies. Includes metropolitan France and overseas territories and the French-speaking world: Belgium, Switzerland, Luxembourg, Canada, Africa and the Caribbean.
Overall assessment: current holdings Explanatory note: We describe our holdings as 'comprehensive' if we hold 95% or more of the published output in any context (usually legal deposit). We describe them as 'extensive' if we hold 50% or more of the published research output; 'selective' if we hold between 20% and 50%; and 'very selective' if we hold less than 20%.	The British Library's historic collections of French material are world class and contain many rare or unique items including manuscripts, incunabula, rare early printed material, maps and music. Modern collections are also very strong. Highlights include the French Revolution collections, the Mazarinades collection (pamphlets relating to the Fronde (1648-1653), Private Case pornography collection, material in minority languages, photographically illustrated books, etc.
Overall assessment: future collecting	Continue extensive level of collecting of English language material, including comprehensive collecting of legal deposit. Continue selective level of collecting of research-level materials in French and other major European languages published worldwide for French and Francophone studies. Increase current collecting in film and media studies, gender studies, popular culture, etc. Increase current collecting from Francophone Africa and the Caribbean. Continue very selective collecting in Occitan. Continue collaborative arrangements with London School of Economics (LSE) for official publications and with the Institute of Advanced Legal Studies (IALS) for official gazettes.
Rationale for future purchasing	Drivers include the historical strength of The British Library's French collections, and the UK research priority of modern foreign languages as 'strategically important and vulnerable subjects' (HEFCE). In terms of global trends interest is growing worldwide in issues such as the legacy of empire, terrorism and multicultural

	French
	<p>societies in which French scholarship plays an essential role due to French influence past and present in the Arab world and Africa.</p> <p>In terms of relevance to the UK there are close historic and current relations between the UK and France, Canada, Belgium, Switzerland and the Caribbean. French is an official language of the Channel Islands.</p>
Future collecting: English-language books and journals	Continue current extensive collecting to support current and future research in French studies through comprehensive collecting of legal deposit and extensive North American and selective other English-language purchasing.
Future collecting: Foreign-language books and journals	Continue current selective level of collecting in French and in other major languages maintaining traditional strengths of history, language, literature, politics and philosophy and increasing collecting of film and media studies, postcolonial studies and gender studies. Continue very selective collecting in Occitan and other minority languages.
Future collecting: Electronic resources excluding books and journals	Continue selective level of collecting e-format reference works
Future collecting: other materials	<p>Manuscripts and archives: Continue very selective collecting of French language manuscripts to complement existing strengths or relevant to the history and culture of the UK.</p> <p>Maps: Continue selective level of collecting French cartographical materials</p> <p>Moving image: Begin very selective collecting of DVDs of major European writers' interviews and readings and film (see also Sound)</p> <p>Philatelic: Continue selective acceptance of donated pre-formed thematic collections of research value.</p> <p>Sound: Continue selective level of collecting world and traditional music, classical music and jazz. Continue very selective level of collecting spoken word, poetry, theatrical performances and wildlife sounds (see also Moving image)</p> <p>Visual materials including photographs: Continue very selective level of collecting visual materials primarily in the context of the history of the book, photographic books and artists' books.</p>
Content Lead	Teresa Vernon teresa.vernon@bl.uk
Revised	December 2007

	German, Dutch and Scandinavian Languages
Field of study	Includes the languages, literatures, cultures and societies of Germany, Austria and the German-speaking Cantons of Switzerland, the Low Countries (the Netherlands and remaining colonies, Flemish and Afrikaans), Scandinavia (including Finland and Iceland) and relevant communities elsewhere, from the earliest times to the present day; also Yiddish language and literature.
Overall assessment: current holdings	<p>The German, Dutch and Scandinavian holdings of the British Library represent some of the largest and richest collections of books published in those countries outside the countries themselves.</p> <p>Early holdings are particularly rich, and holdings of Anglo-Dutch/Flemish materials from the Low Countries are impressive. For Germany and Scandinavia, the Library's holdings bring together in one place a range of materials, both historical and contemporary, that a researcher would otherwise be unable to find without visiting several German libraries or Scandinavian countries e.g. Hannås collection of linguistic materials.</p>
Overall assessment: future collecting	<p>Continue extensive level of collecting of research materials in English, including comprehensive collecting of legal deposit materials.</p> <p>Continue selective level of collecting of research-level materials in German, Dutch and Scandinavian languages.</p> <p>Continue very selective level of collecting in major languages published worldwide for German, Dutch and Scandinavian studies.</p> <p>Continue existing level of collecting of traditional strengths in history, languages, literature, politics, official publications; increase collecting of social sciences material including politics and social policy.</p>

	German, Dutch and Scandinavian Languages
	Continue collaborative arrangements with London School of Economics Library for official publications, the Institute of Advanced Legal Studies Library official gazettes and with University College London Library for Dutch and Scandinavian.
Rationale for future purchasing	To the historic strengths of the British Library collections in these languages, is added the driver of modern foreign languages being HEFCE 'strategically important and vulnerable subjects', and therefore a research priority for the UK. In terms of relevance to the UK Germanic languages have close familial ties with English and there have been close historic and current relations between UK and Germany, the Low Countries and Scandinavia.

Future collecting: English-language books and journals	Continue collecting to support current and future research in German, Scandinavian and Dutch studies through extensive collecting of UK legal deposit material and selective level of collecting of North American publications and other English-language publications from overseas – including the countries covered in the 'field of study' themselves.
Future collecting: Foreign-language books and journals	Continue selective level of collecting in both primary literature and secondary research material in German, Dutch and Scandinavian languages, maintaining traditional strengths of history, language, literature, politics and philosophy and increasing collecting of film and media studies, postcolonial studies, gender studies and social sciences. Continue selective level of collecting in Yiddish and in minority languages such as Faeroese, Greenlandic, Saami and Frisian.
Future collecting: Electronic resources excluding books and journals	Continue selective level of collecting e-format reference works.

<p>Future collecting: Other materials</p>	<p>Manuscripts and archives: Continue very selective collecting of German, Dutch and Scandinavian-language manuscripts to complement existing strengths or to preserve documents of unique significance for history and culture of the UK.</p> <p>Maps: Continue selective level of collecting German, Dutch and Scandinavian cartographical materials</p> <p>Moving image: Begin very selective collecting of DVDs of major German, Dutch and Scandinavian writers' interviews and readings and film (see also Sound)</p> <p>Music: Continue selective level of collecting German, Dutch and Scandinavian printed music</p> <p>Philatelic: Continue selective acceptance of donated pre-formed thematic collections of research value.</p> <p>Sound: Continue selective level of collecting world and traditional music, classical music and jazz. Continue very selective level of collecting spoken word, poetry, theatrical performances and wildlife sounds (see also Moving image)</p> <p>Visual materials including photographs: Continue very selective level of collecting visual materials primarily in the context of the history of the book, photographic books and artists' books.</p>
<p>Content Lead</p>	<p>Susan Reed susan.reed@bl.uk</p>
<p>Revised</p>	<p>January 2008</p>

	54: Italian Studies
Field of research	Covers the culture, literature, language and dialects, history, thought, society and civilization of mainland Italy, Sicily, Sardinia, Italian-speaking Switzerland (The Ticino), former Italian colonies in Africa (Abyssinia, Eritrea and Somalia) and from areas with large Italian immigrant populations (e.g. Argentina, Australia, Brazil etc.) from the Classical Period, especially the Roman Imperial Period, through the medieval, Renaissance, Risorgimento periods to the present day including cultural studies and cultural history, film and media studies, gender studies, especially women's studies, linguistics, the social sciences especially politics, economics, psychology and education, translation and translation studies, comparative literature, Mediaeval and Renaissance studies, aesthetics, archaeology, architecture, art and art history, fashion and design.
Overall assessment: current holdings Explanatory note: We describe our holdings as 'comprehensive' if we hold 95% or more of the published output in any context (usually legal deposit). We describe them as 'extensive' if we hold 50% or more of the published research output; 'selective' if we hold between 20% and 50%; and 'very selective' if we hold less than 20%.	The BL's Italian historic collections including manuscripts, maps, music, newspapers (including those published by Italian political exiles), serials and sound recordings are very strong both in terms of the quality and depth of the collections, including a collection of 4460 Italian incunabula and in more modern materials. Particular strengths include literature (including dialect literature), history especially ancient, mediaeval, Renaissance, Risorgimento and fascist periods, art and art history (including Futurism and the Avant Garde), archaeology, linguistics, design and architecture. Historically, Law (except for Roman Law), theology and the social sciences have been less well-covered.
Overall assessment: future collecting	Continue current extensive level of collecting of research-level materials in English, including comprehensive collecting of legal deposit materials. Continue current selective level of collecting in Italian and Italian dialects. Continue current very selective collecting of research materials in other major European languages.

	<p>Increase coverage of social science materials to selective.</p> <p>Continue collaborative arrangements with the London School of Economics Library (LSE) for Italian official publications and the Institute of Advanced Legal Studies (IALS) for Italian official gazettes.</p>
Rationale for future purchasing	<p>Three drivers apply. 1) The British Library's historical Italian collections are of world-class stature and are a world-wide resource. 2) In terms of relevance to the UK there are close historic and cultural ties between Italy and the UK. 3) A more recent driver is the priority for HEFCE of modern foreign languages seen as 'strategically important and vulnerable subjects'.</p>
Future collecting: English-language books and journals	<p>Continue extensive collecting to support current and future research in Italian studies through comprehensive collecting of legal deposit and selective collecting of North American and other English-language publishing</p>
Future collecting: Foreign-language books and journals	<p>Continue current selective level of collecting in Italian and other major languages maintaining traditional strengths in history, language, literature, art and art history, politics and philosophy, and increasing the collecting of social science, film and media studies, postcolonial studies and gender studies to selective.</p> <p>Continue very selective collecting in minority languages.</p>
Future collecting: Electronic resources excluding books and journals	<p>Continue selective level of collecting e-format reference works</p>
Future collecting: Other materials	<p>Manuscripts and archives: Continue selective collecting of Italian language manuscripts to complement existing strengths or to preserve documents of unique significance for history and culture of the UK.</p> <p>Maps: Continue very selective level of collecting Italian cartographical materials to complement existing strengths</p> <p>Moving image: Continue very selective collecting of DVDs of major Italian writers' interviews and readings and of films (see also Sound)</p> <p>Music: Continue selective level of collecting Italian printed music and scholarly books on</p>

	<p>music</p> <p>Philatelic: Continue selective acceptance of donated pre-formed thematic collections of research value. Continue selective collecting of works on the Italian postal service and Italian philately.</p> <p>Sound: Continue selective level of collecting world and traditional music, classical music and jazz. Continue very selective level of collecting spoken word, poetry, theatrical performances and wildlife sounds (see also Moving image)</p> <p>Visual materials including photographs: Continue very selective level of collecting visual materials primarily in the context of the history of the book, photographic books and artists' books.</p>
Content Lead	Denis Reidy denis.reidy@bl.uk
Revised	December 2007

	Iberian and Latin American Languages
Field of research	Covers the literature, language, culture and society of Spain, Portugal and Latin America from the Middle Ages to the present, including Lusophone studies; political, social and historical studies; Hispanic linguistics; translation and translation studies; film and media studies; gender studies; literary theory; comparative literature; cultural studies; thought and philosophy. It includes Portuguese and Spanish-speaking former colonies in Africa and Asia.
Overall assessment: current holdings Explanatory note: We describe our holdings as 'comprehensive' if we hold 95% or more of the published output in any context (usually legal deposit). We describe them as 'extensive' if we hold 50% or more of the published research output; 'selective' if we hold between 20% and 50%; and 'very selective' if we hold less than 20%.	The historic holdings (including manuscript) in all Hispanic languages from and relating to Spain, Portugal, Latin America, as well as Portuguese and Spanish ex-colonies are very strong and contain unique materials – incunabula, manuscripts, maps, music and unpublished sound recordings. Holdings in the minority languages of Spain – Basque, Catalan and Galician – are the strongest in the UK, as are the Latin American resources (above all those for Mexico, Brazil and Argentina). Amerindian language holdings are strong historically but less so for the modern period.
Overall assessment: future collecting	Continue selective level of collecting of research-level materials in English (with comprehensive collecting of legal deposit), Spanish, Portuguese, and Catalan, and other major European languages. Continue very selective level of collecting in Galician and Basque. Continue collaborative arrangements with London School of Economics Library for Iberian official publications and Institute of Advanced Legal Studies Library (IALS) for Iberian official gazettes.
Rationale for future purchasing	The Iberian and Latin American collections of the British Library are historic strengths. A more recent driver is the research priority for HEFCE of modern foreign languages, seen as 'strategically important and vulnerable subjects'. In terms of relevance to the UK, British and Irish trade and political connections with Spain, Portugal and Latin America are longstanding, whilst more recently Mozambique became a member of the Commonwealth.

	Iberian and Latin American Languages
Future collecting: English-language books and journals	Continue extensive level of collecting of research-level materials, wherever published, including comprehensive collecting of legal deposit.
Future collecting: Foreign-language books and journals	Continue selective level of collecting in Spanish and Portuguese, maintaining collecting of philology, literature and history, but increasing collecting of gender studies, film, mass media, popular culture, etc. Continue selective level of collecting in Catalan. Continue very selective level of collecting in Basque (with a focus on linguistics) and Galician.
Future collecting: Electronic resources excluding books and journals	Continue selective level of collecting of e-format bibliographies, facsimiles etc.
Future collecting: Other materials	<p>Manuscripts and Archives Continue very selective level of collecting of manuscripts from Spain, Portugal and Latin America to supplement existing holdings or when the document is significant for the history of the UK.</p> <p>Maps Continue selective level of collecting of cartographical materials relating to Iberia and Latin America to complement existing strengths.</p> <p>Moving image Very selective collecting of DVDs of writers' interviews and readings, and of films.</p> <p>Philatelic: Continue selective acceptance of donated pre-formed thematic collections of research value.</p> <p>Sound Continue selective level of collecting world and traditional music, classical music and jazz. Continue very selective level of collecting spoken word, poetry, theatrical performances and wildlife sounds (see also Moving image).</p> <p>Visual materials Continue very selective collecting of artists' and photographic books.</p>
Content Lead	Geoff West; geoff.west@bl.uk
Revised	February 2008

Celtic Studies

Field of Research: British Celtic languages from the earliest times to the present, namely Irish, Scottish Gaelic, Welsh, Manx and Cornish, together with the literatures, history and archaeology of the speakers of these languages, and materials relating to Continental Celtic languages and history. Emerging fields of study include the application of information technology to Celtic Studies, various forms of applied research, and the Celtic influence on other languages.

Scots and Ulster Scots are within the Anglophone group of languages and are usually studied within an English Studies context but can be studied in relation to Celtic Studies, too.

Overall assessment: current holdings: Important Legal Deposit collections in Scottish Gaelic, Welsh and Cornish (comprehensive, except the very local) and in Irish (selective). Significant collections of Irish and Welsh in manuscripts, maps, and music. Material in Celtic languages is supported by comprehensive holdings of scholarly editions and, for British Celtic, exposition and popular texts. Non-British Celtic publications are strongest in language and literature; Breton texts acquired very selectively. The Library has sound recordings in all the Celtic languages, and also in English from Celtic areas.

In the case of historical and linguistic manuscripts, the Library has major holdings of Welsh, Irish and Cornish texts, and primary sources for Scottish and Manx history. It has a small collection of digital materials of Celtic Studies interest. The Library maintains links with the National Library of Scotland and the National Library of Wales which have obvious major strengths in this area.

Explanatory note: We describe our holdings as 'comprehensive' if we hold 95% or more of the published output in any context (usually legal deposit). We describe them as 'extensive' if we hold 50% or more of the published research output; 'selective' if we hold between 20% and 50%; and 'very selective' if we hold less than 20%.

Overall assessment: future collecting

Continue current comprehensive level of collecting in British printed material except the very local, through Legal Deposit

Increase the selective collection of British digital materials

Particularly where there is a wider British context, continue selective collecting of historical British Celtic printed and sound material and the very selective collecting of manuscripts.

Continue selective collecting of significant foreign Celtic Studies printed editions and research-level works and the comprehensive collecting of foreign language texts of Celtic interest published in Britain.

Rationale for future collecting Main drivers for collecting include the significant historic strengths, the broad Britain-wide remit of the British Library, and the impact of devolution on research.

Future collecting: English-language books and journals

Continue current level of collecting extensively via Legal Deposit at all levels except very local. Continue current level of collecting extensively English-language works worldwide relating to British Celtic languages; very selectively for other Celtic languages.

Future collecting: Foreign-language books and journals

Continue current level of collecting selectively research-level works on Celtic languages and cultures. Continue current level of collecting very selectively non-British works written in Celtic languages, with a focus on language and literature.

Future collecting: Electronic resources excluding books and journals

Increase collecting of Britain-published electronic research-level materials through extension of Legal Deposit to non-print or through voluntary schemes

Increase collecting of the numerically few Celtic-studies research-level materials published electronically outside Britain.

Future collecting: Other materials

Manuscripts: Very selective collecting related to existing holdings of Celtic art, literature and history, including facsimiles and surrogates where appropriate.

Sound: Continue the current selective level of collecting.

Content Lead: Richard Price. Comments/suggestions about this content strategy are welcome, please email me: richard.price@bl.uk

Revised March 2008

	English Language and Literature
Field of research	English and Scots language (historical and modern); English and Scots linguistic studies, including applied linguistics; Old Norse/Icelandic; English literature from the 9th to the 21st centuries; American literature; comparative literature; colonial and postcolonial literatures and language; women's writing; creative writing; life writing; children's literature; critical and cultural theory and history; gender and gay studies; editorial scholarship, bibliography, textual criticism and history of the book; Irish literature in English; Scottish literature in English and Scots; Welsh literature in English; pedagogical research for English studies.
Overall assessment: current holdings	Based on its legal deposit collections, the Library has the world's pre-eminent collection of English language and literature from the UK. The printed collections of UK materials (including newspapers) are unrivalled by any other library, in terms of quality, depth and range, although inevitably less comprehensive for some periods. The printed collections of English-language American, colonial and postcolonial literatures are extensive. The Library is also a major resource for the history of the book, both primary source and secondary materials across all formats. The manuscript holdings are equally extensive and wide-ranging, with outstanding holdings of literary manuscripts of all periods, including the world's pre-eminent collection of Anglo-Saxon and Middle English literary manuscripts. There are extensive collections of UK sound recordings, including drama for stage and radio, prose and poetry in performance, writers' talks and interviews, oral history interviews, and sociolinguistic field recordings, with very selective holdings from the United States, Commonwealth and former colonial countries.
Overall assessment: future collecting	Through UK legal deposit the comprehensive level of collecting will continue and will be extended to non-print. The retrospective acquisition of printed books from the UK will continue to be extensive, and we will continue selective acquisition of English-language material from the United States and former Commonwealth countries and European foreign-language research-level material on English literature and language. Collecting of manuscripts and sound will continue to be selective, with extensive collecting of UK published sound material.
Rationale for future purchasing	The main drivers for collecting are the historic strengths of the collections, the dominant nature of the English language, and the ever-increasing popularity of English language and literature as subjects for study in the UK, as evidenced by the increase in UCAS figures for acceptance onto HE courses.
Future collecting: English-language books and journals	Legal deposit will continue to form the basis of collecting for UK material. Collecting will continue to be extensive for historic printed material from the UK and selective for research-level works published worldwide (especially in North America). The acquisition of non-UK and Ireland novels, poetry and other published

	English Language and Literature
	texts in English will continue to be selective.
Future collecting: Foreign-language books and journals	Research-level works published world-wide (especially in Europe) will be acquired selectively.
Future collecting: Electronic resources excluding books and journals	Collecting of research-value UK-published electronic resources will increase. Non-UK research-level electronic resources will continue to be acquired extensively.
Future collecting: Other materials	<p>Manuscripts: The Library will continue to acquire selectively the archives of major UK writers from all periods and will extend its collecting of modern and post-war UK authors, seeking to reflect the diversity of UK literary activity.. The Library is playing a leading role in the Working Group on UK Literary Heritage and the Group for Literary Archives and Manuscripts, seeking to develop a national strategy for the retention, preservation and accessibility within the UK of manuscripts of pre-eminent contemporary UK literary authors, and advocating targeted reform of the British tax regime to encourage authors to enter into negotiations with potential public buyers in the UK.</p> <p>Maps: The level of the collecting of maps and related topographical material of relevance to the study of English language and literature will increase, including collecting of maps of fictional spaces.</p> <p>Sound: The Library will continue its extensive level of collecting English-language- and literature-related sound material published in the UK, including increasing capture on digital video. It will continue its selective level of collecting of examples of recorded live performance, poetry, prose, and sociolinguistic field recordings by authors from the UK and the Republic of Ireland.</p>
Content Lead	Jamie Andrews jamie.andrews@bl.uk
Revised	February 2008

	Linguistics
Field of research	Areas of theoretical, descriptive and applied linguistics include fields of study such as clinical linguistics, cognitive linguistics, comparative linguistics, computational linguistics, conversation and discourse analysis, corpus linguistics, dialectology, educational linguistics, first and second language acquisition, forensic linguistics, historical linguistics, the history of linguistics, language evolution, lexicography, morphology, neurolinguistics, onomastics, philology, phonetics, phonology, pidgin and creole studies, pragmatics, psycholinguistics, semantics, sociolinguistics, speech and language technology, speech therapy, stylistics, syntax, text linguistics, translation studies and typology (language classification).
Overall assessment: current holdings Explanatory note: We describe our holdings as 'comprehensive' if we hold 95% or more of the published output in any context (usually legal deposit). We describe them as 'extensive' if we hold 50% or more of the published research output; 'selective' if we hold between 20% and 50%; and 'very selective' if we hold less than 20%.	<p>The field of coverage includes material relating to the scientific study of language (linguistics) and the primary data contained within all the library's collection items that document the world's languages. The Library has a comprehensive collection of English-language printed materials covering all branches of linguistics acquired via legal deposit. There are also important legal deposit collections in Celtic languages and in other vernacular languages of the UK. American printed acquisitions make the Library's collection very strong in English-language research-level texts. European and Asian, Pacific and African research-level works have been acquired selectively with the emphasis on philology.</p> <p>The Library has a significant collection of sound recordings, primarily in English language where there are particular strengths in dialect recordings, but also special collections in African languages and languages of the Asian subcontinent. There is extensive material in local, indigenous languages as a primary linguistic resource, with particularly strong native American collections pre-1900. These, with strengths in European, Latin American and in Asian, Pacific and African languages mean that the Library offers a world-wide primary resource for comparative, historic, socio-linguistic and dialect research, with depth demonstrated in its historic collections of maps, newspapers, manuscripts and early printed English and non-English texts.</p>
Overall assessment: future collecting	Continue current extensive level of collecting of UK publications through legal deposit and of research-level publications from America. Continue current selective level of collecting of research-level European published materials and of research-level Asian, Pacific and African publications. Continue current level of acquiring historical and contemporary sound recordings as primary source material, particularly significant UK-wide collections. Continue current selective level of collecting a representative sample of materials in all languages that exist in print.
Rationale for future purchasing	Drivers include the historic strengths of the collections and Arts and Humanities Research Council and Economic and Social Research Council priorities, e.g. focus on structure, history, theory, description and application of language and languages, sociolinguistics, language planning and language policy, bilingualism, translation and lexicography.
Future collecting: English-language books and journals	Continue current comprehensive level of collecting UK published works through legal deposit, and extensive collecting of English-language research-level material, especially from the USA and other areas with major English-language publishers in linguistics (e.g. Germany, Switzerland, Scandinavia, Netherlands).
Future collecting: Foreign-language books and journals	Continue current selective collecting of research-level works in languages in which major linguistics research is published (e.g. French, German, Italian, Russian). Continue current selective level of collecting a representative sample of publications in all languages that exist in print.
Future	

collecting: Electronic resources excluding books and journals	Increase the collecting of electronic resources in linguistics, especially datasets, email archives and other future digital media. Recommend selective archiving of important linguistics websites with a UK domain.
Future collecting: Other materials	Sound: continue to collect extensively in oral history, English dialects, and ethnomusicology. Manuscripts: continue very selective level of collecting in languages other than English as a primary resource; the archives of significant British linguists would be in scope if available.
Content Lead	Jonnie Robinson, Lead Content Specialist – Linguistics, in Social Sciences Collections and Research. Comments/suggestions about the content strategy are welcome, please email me at LinguisticsContent@bl.uk
Revised	January 2008

	Classics, Ancient History, Byzantine and Modern Greek Studies
Field of Research	The language, literature, history, culture (including drama and art) and thought (including ancient science and philosophy) of Greece and Rome from the earliest times to late antiquity; Latin language and literature of the middle ages and subsequent periods; Byzantine studies; Modern Greek language, literature, history and culture; the reception of classical antiquity; pedagogy associated with learning and teaching within these periods.
Overall assessment: current holdings Explanatory note: We describe our holdings as ‘comprehensive’ if we hold 95% or more of the published output in any context (usually legal deposit). We describe them as ‘extensive’ if we hold 50% or more of the published research output; ‘selective’ if we hold between 20% and 50%; and ‘very selective’ if we hold less than 20%.	There is a comprehensive collection of material relating to Classics, Ancient History and Byzantine studies acquired through legal deposit, supported by an important collection of criticism, scholarly editions, and studies worldwide. Modern Greek language, culture, and history are also strong. There are also world-class strengths in papyri, medieval and renaissance manuscripts, including unique and earliest copies of key texts and the national collection of Byzantine art in manuscript. There is a small collection of sound recordings of post-war interpretations of Classical drama and of Greek music.
Overall assessment: future collecting	Continue current extensive level of collecting UK published materials through legal deposit and of research-level English-language material published overseas. Continue selective level of collecting research-level materials relating to Classics, Ancient History and Byzantine Studies in European languages. Continue current selective level of collecting historic printed material published in Britain. Continue selective collecting of Modern Greek language, literature, history and culture published overseas in Greek, and of Greek social sciences and religious studies material.
Rationale for future collecting	Main drivers include the historic strengths of the collection, both manuscript and printed, the importance of the Classics to the historical organisation and dissemination of knowledge, with Modern Greek collections having significant bearing on British and EU involvement in Greece and Cyprus and on British and EU relationship with Turkey
Future collecting: English-	Continue extensive collecting of UK published works through legal deposit and of English-

	Classics, Ancient History, Byzantine and Modern Greek Studies
language books and journals	language research-level materials, including classical text editions, published in Europe and North America and other countries.
Future collecting: Foreign-language books and journals	Continue selective collecting of research-level works in the Classics and Classics editions produced in European languages. Continue selective collecting of research-level works in Modern Greek in language, culture and history, social sciences and religious studies.
Future collecting: Electronic resources excluding books, journals and newspapers	Continue selective collecting of research-level electronic resources.
Future collecting: Other materials	Manuscripts: Continue very selective collecting to supplement existing strengths. Sound: Continue very selective collecting of Greek music recordings.
Content Lead	Kristian Jensen kristian.jensen@bl.uk
Revised	January 2008

	Philosophy
Field of research	All areas and styles of, and approaches to, Philosophy., including 19th and 20th Century European Philosophy including Phenomenology, Existentialism, Critical Theory, Hermeneutics, and Deconstruction, Aesthetics, Applied Philosophy, Epistemology, Ethics including Applied Ethics, Feminist Philosophy, History of Philosophy including Ancient, Medieval, Modern and Recent Logic, Metaphysics, Philosophy of Language, Philosophy of Mathematics, Philosophy of Mind, Philosophy of Religion, Philosophy of Science, Political and Social Philosophy, Teaching Philosophy,
Overall assessment: current holdings Explanatory note: We describe our holdings as ‘comprehensive’ if we hold 95% or more of the published output in any context (usually legal deposit). We describe them as ‘extensive’ if we hold 50% or more of the published research output; ‘selective’ if we hold between 20% and 50%; and ‘very selective’ if we hold less than 20%.	The BL’s collecting scope embraces non-Western as well as Western philosophical traditions. A rich collection of print (monograph and serial) in English, European and Asian languages particularly. Some manuscript material in English, Latin, Greek, major Asian languages, etc., is also held, chiefly related to the philosophy of religions.
Overall assessment: future collecting	BL will continue to acquire selectively in addition to UK legal deposit intake, covering non-Western as well as Western traditions
Rationale for future collecting [+ donations]	2 drivers apply (Relevance to the UK – includes the work of British philosophers; global trends – philosophy of religion, philosophy of science and political and social philosophy underpin many topics of national and international concern; historic strengths – see particularly manuscript holdings above)
Future collecting: English-	BL will continue to acquire selectively research-level publications from North America, South

	Philosophy
language books, journals and newspapers	Asia, etc.
Future collecting: Foreign-language books, journals and newspapers	Research-level works published in a wide variety of European and Asian languages will continue to be acquired very selectively as appropriate to individual philosophical schools and traditions
Future collecting: Electronic resources excluding books, journals and newspapers	Primary focus will be via electronic legal deposit
Future collecting: Other materials	These will be acquired very selectively, with the primary focus upon the work of British philosophers ancient and modern, or on material which closely complements existing holdings.
Content Lead	Kristian Jensen kristian.jensen@bl.uk
Revised	March 2007

	Theology, divinity, religious studies
Field of research	The world's religions, specific or comparative, including their scriptures, thought, history, ethical teaching, social and cultural impact, practices and related areas, embracing theological, textual, philosophical, social scientific and applied approaches. It is not intended to exclude any of the areas normally studied under the rubric of theology, divinity, religious studies or biblical studies.
Overall assessment: current holdings Explanatory note: We describe our holdings as 'comprehensive' if we hold 95% or more of the published output in any context (usually legal deposit). We describe them as 'extensive' if we hold 50% or more of the published research output; 'selective' if we hold between 20% and 50%; and 'very selective' if we hold less than 20%.	A very extensive resource in both print and non-print (e.g. significant early and medieval manuscripts holdings) for the history, thought, and practice of all branches of Christianity - Western, Orthodox, and Eastern. All periods of theology are covered (early, medieval, Reformation and modern), and more recent developments such as liberation and feminist theologies, as well as theology's connections to the natural sciences, the social sciences and the arts. One of the world's finest resources for the study of other major world religions - Judaism, Islam, Buddhism, Hinduism, Daoism, etc. More minor religions and cults both ancient and modern are also well represented. This derives from the quality and depth of the historic collections (both manuscript and print), the wide variety of formats represented (including much sacred music, paintings, drawings and photographs of religious events, etc.), the continued large-scale collecting in print in many languages, and the acquisition of non-print materials on a modest scale. Religious law codes and texts are particularly collected.
Overall assessment: future collecting	Christian theology - continue selective collecting. Other religions – continue collecting selectively or very selectively according to the relative importance of each faith.
Rationale for future collecting [+ donations]	3 drivers apply (global research trends – the growing importance of religions in politics, international relations, education, etc.; relevance to the UK – reflecting its modern religious plurality; and historic strengths – see description above)
Future collecting: English-language books, journals and newspapers	Research-level works (books and serials) published world-wide, particularly in North America, on all religions, will continue to be collected selectively. Research-level works on Hinduism, Sikhism, Jainism, etc. from South Asia will also continue to be collected. Also new editions and translations of sacred texts.

	Theology, divinity, religious studies
Future collecting: Foreign-language books, journals and newspapers	Continue selective collecting in a wide variety of languages – European and Asian particularly – as relevant to individual religions.
Future collecting: Electronic resources excluding books, journals and newspapers	Primarily publications received under legal deposit extension to electronic publications, but also some overseas material.
Future collecting: Other materials	Manuscripts and archives: Continue to collect very selectively where a gap in the collections can be filled. Sound: Continue collecting sacred musical traditions selectively.
Content Lead	Michael O’Keefe michael.o’keefe@bl.uk
Revised	March 2007

	History
Field of research	All areas of History, including: British and European History (Late Roman to the present), Business History, Cultural History, Economic History, Environmental History, Historiography, History of Ideas, History of North America, South America, Africa, Asia and Australasia, History of Science, Technology and Medicine, Imperial/Colonial History, International History, Military History, Political History, Religious History, Social History, Women's and Gender History, History of the Book. (For art history see 64)
Overall assessment: current holdings Explanatory note: We describe our holdings as 'comprehensive' if we hold 95% or more of the published output in any context (usually legal deposit). We describe them as 'extensive' if we hold 50% or more of the published research output; 'selective' if we hold between 20% and 50%; and 'very selective' if we hold less than 20%.	This is the deepest and strongest area for the British Library with important primary materials (manuscripts, charters, seals, national archives (East India Company, India Office, MoD maps), private papers, publishers and printers archives, oral history and historical broadcasting, official publications, maps, plans, surveys, newspapers, pamphlets and tracts, photographs, film, websites etc.); surrogate primary (facsimiles, editions, calendars, microfilm sets, digital collections); and published works (English-language, German, French, Italian, Russian and other major languages) in all aspects of historical research and techniques e.g. codicology, diplomatics, palaeography, cartography, philately, oral testimony, visual interpretation, historiography etc. Historical scholarship can also be primary source material for studies of reception, historiography etc. There are also comprehensive archival and bibliographical guides. Printed and manuscript collections support histories of the book, a major strength of the British Library collections (national published archive, incunabula), and the history of science.
Overall assessment: future collecting	The collecting of legal deposit materials will continue to be comprehensive. Continue current extensive level of collecting of surrogate primary materials and international historical research. The collecting of primary material will continue to be selective.
Rationale for future purchasing. Drivers are:	British Library collections in this area are a great historic strength. UK research priorities currently include AHRC support for environmental history, globalisation theme, and in terms of global trends, priority areas are former Soviet Union and Middle East, China and Japan (ESRC-AHRC language-based area studies). This subject is of obvious relevance to British and imperial history, Britishness, Britain's involvement worldwide, European history, history of migration, diasporas and cultural exchange (world religions etc.),

	History
	<p>which cannot be studied without strong international historical collections.</p> <p>All books themselves are also primary materials for the history of the book.</p>
Future collecting: English-language books and journals	<p>Continue current extensive level of collecting research on Britain, Ireland & Commonwealth, selectively on other areas (including comprehensive collecting of legal deposit).</p> <p>Continue current extensive level of collecting on historical strengths e.g. France, India, USA</p> <p>Continue current selective level of collecting on other areas.</p>
Future collecting: Foreign-language books and journals	<p>Continue current extensive level of collecting of historical research on Britain, Ireland and Commonwealth, and on British involvement elsewhere.</p> <p>Continue current selective level of collecting of historical research on other areas.</p>
Future collecting: Electronic resources	<p>Increase existing level of collecting e-manuscripts and archives relating to history of Britain, Ireland and former colonies (likely to occur increasingly as part of `hybrid` archives, containing both traditional and electronic media); develop infrastructure for preservation and access</p> <p>Continue existing level of collecting of digital collections and databases. Move from microfilm to electronic primary surrogates, particularly those with advanced search and indexing techniques.</p> <p>Connect to the holdings of related archives, libraries and relevant open archival repositories on the web.</p>
Future collecting: Other materials	<p>Manuscripts and archives: In liaison with other national regional and specialist institutions; selectively collect British, Irish and former colonial heritage materials which have research potential. Increase collecting of culturally diverse materials. Increase collecting of e-Mss/archives (likely to occur increasingly as part of `hybrid` archives, containing both traditional and electronic media).</p> <p>Maps: Continue existing extensive collecting of manuscript, printed and digital mapping of UK and mapping done by its citizens elsewhere. Continue existing selective collecting of mapping of elsewhere.</p> <p>Moving image: Point to documentary films available elsewhere. Increase/begin collecting documentary film relating to Britain, Ireland and former colonies not available elsewhere.</p> <p>Philatelic: Continue acceptance of donations of pre-formed thematic collections of research value.</p> <p>Sound: Continue existing collecting of oral history and</p>

	History
	historic broadcasting, increasing focus on history of science; including oral records on deposit from government departments Visual materials including photographs: Selectively collect historic photographs of British, Irish and former colonies.
Content Lead	Frances Harris frances.harris@bl.uk
Revised	December 2007

	Art and Design
Field of research	All disciplines within art and design, in which methods of making, representation, interrogation and interpretation are integral to their productions, including fine arts; applied arts and crafts; spatial, two and three-dimensional art and design; photography, time-based and digital media; critical, historical and cultural studies, where these relate to and/or inform art, media, design, production and practice; contributions to policy, management and entrepreneurship in the creative industries, arts and design; curatorship; art and design pedagogy.
Overall assessment: current holdings Explanatory note: We describe our holdings as ‘comprehensive’ if we hold 95% or more of the published output in any context (usually legal deposit). We describe them as ‘extensive’ if we hold 50% or more of the published research output; ‘selective’ if we hold between 20% and 50%; and ‘very selective’ if we hold less than 20%.	The fields of art and design are closely intertwined with the history of art & design (see template 64). The breadth and depth of the BL’s collections provide information sources for projects in all subjects, inspiration for creativity and components for creative outputs (e.g. sound, images). Technical manuals, research materials on management and curatorship are strongest through a) legal deposit b) North American English-language purchasing Weaknesses are in trade literature (though current materials have migrated to the web).
Overall assessment: future collecting	Continue existing selective level of collecting outside national published archive, which will be remain comprehensive. Continue formal collaborative agreements with Victoria & Albert Museum (exhibition catalogues, dust jackets etc.)
Rationale for future purchasing	Historic strengths include historical manuals and handbooks of significance for history of art and design and international exhibition catalogues, important research materials for curators. Current research priorities include AHRC support for creative research projects and as a mode of research for thematic priorities e.g. globalisation. Support for the creative industries is part of the Department of Trade and Industry’s innovation agenda.
Future collecting: English-language books and	Comprehensive for Legal Deposit. Maintain existing selective level of collecting of works

	Art and Design
journals	published elsewhere.
Future collecting: Foreign-language books and journals	Maintain existing very selective level of collecting.
Future collecting: Electronic resources excluding books and journals	Continue extensive level of access to patent, trademark and marketing information sources.
Future collecting: Other materials	<p>Manuscripts and archives: maintain existing very selective level of collecting of process archives for artists' books; continue to liaise with other national repositories in very selectively acquiring photographic, typographic, advertising, and other art and design archives.</p> <p>Moving image: we will begin to collect very selectively video interviews of artists and practitioners from or based in the UK (see Sound)</p> <p>Philatelic: maintain existing very selective collecting of philatelic design materials.</p> <p>Sound: maintain existing selective level of collecting sound interviews with practitioners from or based in the UK (see Moving image)</p> <p>Visual materials including photographs: we will very selectively collect pre-formed collections of trade samples, when they are of historical significance and/or of research potential.</p>

Content Lead	Chris Michaelides chris.michaelides@bl.uk
Revised	March 2008

	History of Art, Architecture and Design
Field of research	The history, criticism, theory, historiography, pedagogy and aesthetics of art, design and architecture in their widest chronological and geographical framework. Including the visual arts, applied and decorative arts and crafts; dress and fashion; photography, time-based and digital media; landscape and garden design; museology, curatorship and conservation; work in cognate fields such as cultural, social and gender studies, archaeology and anthropology, where these relate to the visual arts.
Overall assessment: current holdings Explanatory note: We describe our holdings as 'comprehensive' if we hold 95% or more of the published output in any context (usually legal deposit). We describe them as 'extensive' if we hold 50% or more of the published research output; 'selective' if we hold between 20% and 50%; and 'very selective' if we hold less than 20%.	The British Library is exceptionally strong in primary materials – illuminated manuscripts, Oriental art, European/British Colonial Art (paintings, sculpture and furniture), sales catalogues, book jackets, photographs, illustrated books (artists' books, private press books, livres d'artiste), exhibition catalogues, bindings, philatelic design, artists' papers etc. The Library has one of the best collections in the world of medieval and earlier and Renaissance painting, present in illuminated manuscripts. For research level materials, holdings are strong in English language materials, and in German, Italian, French research materials in particular (history of art, aesthetics). There are some gaps in 1975-2000 documentation of contemporary art.
Overall assessment: future collecting	Continue existing extensive level of collecting, with comprehensive collecting of legal deposit. Continue collaborative working with Victoria & Albert Museum (exhibition catalogues, dust jackets), and with other national institutions through the ARLIS/UK & Ireland National Co-ordination Committee for Art & Design
Rationale for future purchasing	Historic strengths include internationally important collections of illuminated manuscripts; bookbindings, maps, topographical prints and drawings, [national published archive], sales catalogues, India Office art collections, Russian avant-garde books. Collecting supports current UK research priorities: supports the Department of Trade and Industry's

	History of Art, Architecture and Design
	<p>creative innovation initiatives, and AHRC strategic themes e.g. non-textual cultures, creativity and landscape and environment.</p> <p>In terms of relevance to the UK, contemporary art and design is international, with UK artists and designers operating worldwide e.g. international exhibitions, whilst international art movements and artists have influenced UK art and design historically.</p>
Future collecting: English-language books and journals	<p>Maintain existing extensive level of collecting (with comprehensive collecting of legal deposit) English-language research materials and materials from international exhibitions.</p> <p>Increase coverage of Black and Asian UK artists and designers.</p>
Future collecting: Foreign-language books and journals	<p>Selectively cover UK artists, designers, architects abroad, and art historical research in France, Germany, Italy, Spain and Netherlands. Very selectively cover other languages.</p> <p>Acquire retrospective European materials (livres d'artiste, treatises, manuals) very selectively.</p> <p>Very selectively collect non-UK photographic books.</p>
Future collecting: Electronic resources excluding books and journals	<p>Maintain current level of collecting of biographical and bibliographical databases e.g. Art Index.</p> <p>Collect selectively contemporary UK artists' websites and web-based projects.</p> <p>Very selectively collect UK artists' electronic ephemera (press releases, private view cards etc.)</p>
Future collecting: Other materials	<p>Manuscripts and archives: Continue existing extensive level of collecting, as noted above. In liaison with other national repositories, collect very selectively archives of modern artists, architects and designers, building on existing strengths e.g. East India Company artists, writer-artists, artists collaborating with writers etc. Very selectively acquire illuminated manuscripts that add to collection strengths, or fill gaps.</p> <p>Maps: Collect very selectively artwork relating to UK mapping</p> <p>Moving image: Increase collecting of documentaries of UK artists, designers</p> <p>Philatelic: Collect very selectively artwork relating to UK stamp design.</p> <p>Sound: Continue artists' lives and architecture and design oral interviews for UK and UK resident artists. Continue selective collecting of sound art.</p>

	History of Art, Architecture and Design
	<p>Visual materials including photographs: Collect very selectively artworks that relate to the existing collections.</p> <p>Bookbindings: Very selectively collect bookbindings which provide a representative coverage of the craft in Britain and also items which relate to existing non-British bookbinding collections.</p> <p>We will not collect art and design ephemera – private view cards, press-releases in non-electronic form. Collect very selectively pre-existing collections of printers’ cards and patterns, and process archives of book artists and private presses. Develop selectively historic UK photographs and very selectively for Commonwealth/Empire.</p>

Content Lead	Chris Michaelides chris.michaelides@bl.uk
Revised	March 2008

Drama, Dance and Performing Arts

Field of research

The theories, histories, ethnographies, analyses, technologies and pedagogies in the widest domains of drama, dance and performance.

Overall assessment: current holdings

The Library has a comprehensive collection of UK printed material received through legal deposit as well as extensive printed collections of research-level American and European materials.

The Library has one of the world's greatest collections of early printed drama in English, including: comprehensive collection of late sixteenth to early seventeenth-century printed playtexts, notably the earliest quarto and folio editions of Shakespeare; the Library of the actor David Garrick; and several important collections of materials relating to theatre history, including that of the Revd Dr Charles Burney.

The Library holds the licence copies of UK playscripts transferred from the Lord Chamberlain's Office (from 1824 to the abolition of stage censorship in 1968: over 80,000 scripts in nearly four and half thousand volumes), and currently through deposit under the Theatres Act. Associated collections include the reports which the Examiner had to write on every play he read, ending with his recommendation as to whether or not the play should be licensed.

Manuscript holdings of papers of UK dramatists and actors are extensive and wide-ranging and include the collections of Kenneth Tynan, Laurence Olivier, John Gielgud, Ralph Richardson and Harold Pinter.

Audio material includes unique live theatre recordings: National Theatre productions from the NT's first night in October 1963 to the present; RSC productions from 1964 on; and Royal Court (London) productions from the mid-1970s on.

Many contemporary experimental theatre performers and companies are represented on video. Some of this material is generated by the Library through location recording, at venues such as Battersea Arts Centre and the Chelsea Theatre, some is acquired through donation.

The Library also holds an extensive collection of radio broadcasts, including historical BBC Radio drama, and is the public point of listening for BBC Radio archive recordings.

Commercially issued audio and video documentation of performance is acquired through donation or purchase.

The British Library has many oral history recordings relating to drama, dance, theatre design and the performing arts, including an ongoing Oral History of British Theatre Design. Other collections focus on the Royal Opera House, British Music Hall performers, and the world of the circus. The Theatre Archive Project has generated more than 150 audio interviews on the subject of post-war British theatre.

The Library has the most extensive collection of pre-1914 materials relating to dance in the UK, including dance manuals, dance notations, histories, biographies, treatises and libretti. Coverage of UK works on dance and UK dance periodicals from the eighteenth century to the present is exhaustive.

Among the many digital resources accessible within the Library are Shakespeare in Quarto (digital copies of all 93 pre-1641 Shakespeare quartos in the Library's collections) and Renaissance Festival Books (digital copies of 253 books from the Library's collections with text and illustrations of important European festivals and ceremonies).

Explanatory note: We describe our holdings as 'comprehensive' if we hold 95% or more of the published output in any context (usually legal deposit). We describe them as 'extensive' if we hold 50% or more of the published research output; 'selective' if we hold between 20% and 50%; and 'very selective' if we hold less than 20%.

Overall assessment: future collecting

Continue comprehensive collecting of UK works through legal deposit and of research-level works from North America and Europe.

Continue selective collecting of UK historic printed books, manuscripts and sound recordings, and live location audio and video recording of performances.

Continue extensive collecting of UK playscripts.

Rationale for future purchasing

The main drivers are the historic collections in drama and theatre; the research priorities of the Arts and Humanities Research Council and the Economic and Social Research Council which include historical studies contextual to contemporary practice, the impact of the creative and cultural industries, and aesthetics of the visual arts; the growth of practice-based postgraduate courses in performance; and the dominance of the English language as an international creative arts language.

Future collecting: English-language books and journals

Continue extensive collecting of UK published works through legal deposit and of research-level materials from North America and selective collecting of material from postcolonial countries.

Continue selective collecting of historic printed materials.

Continue selective collecting of non-UK and non-Irish Anglophone play texts.

Future collecting: Foreign-language books and journals

Continue extensive collecting of research-level materials relating to drama.

Continue selective collecting of editions of plays.

Future collecting: Electronic resources excluding books and journals

Continue extensive collecting of research-level UK-published electronic resources.

Future collecting: Other materials

Manuscripts: Continue extensive collecting of UK playscripts (under the terms of the Theatres Act) and selective acquisition of manuscripts and archives of key UK dramatists and actors.

Sound and Moving Image: Continue selective collecting, including video and DVD material. Collection policy re: dance material on video is currently under review.

Content Lead: Steve Cleary stephen.cleary@bl.uk

Revised: February 2008

	Communication, Cultural and Media Studies
Field of Research	Research addressing communication, cultural theory, media, journalism, film studies, print media, broadcasting, the moving image, new media including computer-mediated communication including the development of electronic games and teaching packages and interactive websites incorporating web2 functions, websites themselves, theory of popular culture, the social aspects of information and communication technologies.
Content lead	Gillian Ridgley, Lead Content Specialist, Social Sciences. Comments and suggestions are welcome. Please email ccmstudies@bl.uk
Overall assessment: current holdings Explanatory note: We describe our holdings as 'comprehensive' if we hold 95% or more of the published output in any context (usually legal deposit). We describe them as 'extensive' if we hold 50% or more of the published research output; 'selective' if we hold between 20% and 50%; and 'very selective' if we hold less than 20%.	The Library has comprehensive UK printed and newspaper collections through legal deposit, good holdings of English language newspapers (particularly from the ex Commonwealth countries) and selective holdings of foreign language newspapers. These are supplemented by extensive collections of research level publications through legal deposit, and collections of English language publications from overseas, especially from America where the collections are strong in film and cultural studies. The Library also has significant manuscript holdings in publishing and a number of publisher archives on microfilm. The British broadcast collections are extensive, being strongest in those subject areas which were traditionally curated by the BL Sound Archive and its predecessors, notably drama/literature and music. English language programming from overseas has been collected more selectively, along with a small selection of foreign language material (mainly traditional music programming) from around the world. British TV programming was selectively taken off-air from 1985-2000 and is augmented by a large collection of popular music promotional videos but almost no professional film media or playback equipment is held. Significant UK websites are currently being archived on a selective basis. .
Overall assessment: future collecting	Future collecting: continue comprehensive level of collecting UK materials through legal deposit. Continue selective collecting of English language overseas research-level materials and very selective collecting in foreign languages. Archive UK websites, including those which exemplify significant interactive features, and also online newspaper websites. Selective acquisition of items such as electronic games which throw a light on popular culture, and electronic teaching packages which highlight changes in pedagogy will also be considered. Review/rationalisation of audio media selection policy is required in order to strengthen areas of collection weakness in line with academic/research needs. Film is

	Communication, Cultural and Media Studies
	not actively collected but this may change after the film curator is in post.
Rationale for future purchasing	Main drivers for collecting are the historic strengths of the collections, the role of the UK as a world leader in media, journalism and popular culture, and AHRC and ESRC priorities.
Future collecting: English-language books and journals	Continue comprehensive level of collecting UK materials through legal deposit, having regard to the new legal deposit regulations being implemented. Continue selective collecting of research-level materials, including serials, published world-wide (especially in North America). Continue selective level of collecting historic printed material
Future collecting: Foreign-language books and journals	Very selective collecting of research-level materials, including serials, published world-wide.
Future collecting: Electronic resources excluding books and journals	Selectively collect web-based material (websites, interactive materials, examples reflecting technological developments in games and similar software). Consider systematic collection of online newspaper websites. Collect databases relating to media and communication, including resource discovery tools and datasets.
Future collecting: Other materials	Manuscripts and archives: Continue current very selective level of collecting. Sound: Formulate regional, national and international acquisition policies for digital audio media, such as creative/informative/social online radio broadcasting/podcasting: Collecting of moving image is likely to increase.
Content Lead	Gill Ridgley gill.ridgley@bl.uk
Revised	January 2008

DRAFT COLLECTION DEVELOPMENT STATEMENT

	Music
Field of research	History, theory, analysis and production of music, in any genre or medium, and the broadest understanding of the subject discipline and its relationship to current practices and cultures
Overall assessment: current holdings	The BL holds a world class collection relating to all aspects of Western Art Music, World Music and Popular Music studies. The quality, depth and breadth of the historic collections, the range of formats acquired (manuscripts, printed music, monographs, journals, sound recordings) and ongoing systematic collection of print and non-print materials support the music researcher. Voluntary Deposit forms the basis of an unparalleled collection of UK-published sound recordings in many formats.
Overall assessment: future collecting Explanatory note: We describe our holdings as ‘comprehensive’ if we hold 95% or more of the published output in any context (usually legal deposit). We describe them as ‘extensive’ if we hold 50% or more of the published research output; ‘selective’ if we hold between 20% and 50%; and ‘very selective’ if we hold less than 20%.	Continue existing extensive level of collecting works of UK born/resident composers published at home or abroad (with comprehensive collecting of legal deposit). Continue existing level of collecting works of foreign composers to a varying extent ranging from the comprehensive to the highly selective, depending on the international profile of the composer concerned Continue existing selective level of collecting of modern scholarly editions. Continue existing very selective level of collecting antiquarian music items to fill important lacunae in the Library's printed music collection, especially in the national published music archive.
Rationale for future purchasing [+ donations]	The Western Art Music collections are a historic strength, the only comparable collections worldwide are the Library of Congress, Bibliothèque nationale de France, Österreichische Nationalbibliothek, Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin. Sound Archive holdings of music are of international stature. In terms of current UK research priorities, there is an increasing research interest in popular culture and world music (e.g. AHRC globalisations and non-textual communications themes).
Future collecting: English-	Continue existing extensive level of collecting of research-level works, with comprehensive of

	Music
language books, journals and newspapers	legal deposit materials, including musical technology materials.
Future collecting: Foreign-language books, journals and newspapers	Continue existing selective level of collecting of research-level texts in foreign languages, including dictionaries, encyclopaedias, thematic catalogues, and resource guides.
Future collecting: Electronic resources excluding books, journals and newspapers	Continue existing selective level of collecting electronic reference resources (e.g. dictionaries; encyclopaedias; catalogues). Continue existing extensive collecting of Voluntary Deposit of digital sound recordings. Begin to collect selectively electronic manuscripts of UK born or resident composers
Future collecting: Other materials	Manuscripts and archives: Continue the current selective level of collecting of the music and papers of pre-eminent UK-born or resident composers. Continue the selective collecting of the papers of pre-eminent UK-born or resident musicians and musical organisations such as publishers and performing organisations. Continue existing very selective level of collecting representative materials for major foreign composers, which build on or enhance the research value of existing collections Sound: UK sound recordings are extensively collected through Voluntary Deposit and selectively from elsewhere. Published recordings in their original form are not actively sought when adequate reissued versions are available. We will continue to acquire world music internationally but selectively, focusing and building on existing strengths.
Content Lead	Richard Chesser richard.chesser@bl.uk
Revised	December 2007