Which records are in MEI?

- MEI offers a dedicated space to record the material evidence of the vast number of incunabula which today remain described only bibliographically: there are well over 4,000 locations with incunabula registered in ISTC.
- Provenance information extracted from published catalogues (in progress). This will allow for an integrated search on all information already available on copy specific of incunabula, currently scattered across hundreds of published catalogues.
- MEI is currently available in an English and Italian interface. Translations into other languages are being prepared.

Other CERL initiatives

The Heritage of the Printed Book Database (HPB)
The HPB Database offers scholars in all disciplines convenient and reliable access to over 3 million records of the European printed heritage from c. 1455 to around 1830.

The CERL Thesaurus
The CERL Thesaurus contains forms of names for imprint places, persons and corporate bodies, printers and their devices, as well as provenance information.

The CERL Portal (CP)
The CP enables scholars to search across the contents of online manuscripts databases, in combination with selected large databases of printed materials, thereby overcoming the historical differentiation of printed books and manuscripts in libraries.

Can you help? Identifying Provenance Evidence
A resource for public discussion and identification of provenance queries. It allows you to share your queries with an extensive network of specialists, and to contribute your own expertise.

Index Possessorum Incunabulorum (IPI)
CERL offers access to Paul Needham’s list of 32,000 entries of personal and institutional names, monograms, and arms evidencing ownership of incunabula. CERL is working towards the full integration of these Provenance data into the CERL Thesaurus.

How to contribute?
Contribution of records is free and welcome. Records are being inserted by a number of European libraries. Once in MEI records can be downloaded in MARC21 or UNIMARC Holdings for integration into local OPACs.
Material Evidence in Incunabula

MEI is a database specifically designed to record and search the material evidence (or copy specific, post-production evidence, provenance information) of 15th-century printed books: ownership, decoration, binding, manuscript annotations, stamps, prices, etc.

MEI is linked to the Incunabula Short-Title Catalogue (ISTC), from which it derives the bibliographical records, and it allows the user to combine search of bibliographical records (extracted from ISTC) with copy-specific records.

Every piece of evidence (a certain style of decoration or binding, the period of a manuscript note, etc.) is treated as a valuable clue for provenance, therefore it can be geographically located and chronologically dated. This enables the tracking of the movement of books across Europe and through the centuries. Explicit ownership notes are further categorised as private or institutional, religious or lay, female or male, and by profession.

Manuscript notes are classified according to their frequency and their type: corrections, completions, supplements, extraction of key words, collation, translation, structuring the text, comments, censorship, reading marks (underlining and pointing hands) and drawings.

Personal and institutional names of ownership are linked to the Provenance section of the CERL Thesaurus, where further bio-bibliographical information can be found.

Provenance locations are linked to the Place names section of the CERL Thesaurus, which offers geo-coordinates and map locations: MEI is being developed to provide a physical representation of the circulation of books throughout the centuries, from place of production to their present location.

MEI was created by Cristina Dondi, University of Oxford and Secretary of the Consortium of European Research Libraries (CERL), and developed by Alexander Jahike of Data Conversion Group, University of Göttingen, with funds from the British Academy granted to Nigel Palmer and Cristina Dondi. It is hosted by CERL, and freely available on its website.

Questions MEI can address

– Provenance research
– Reconstruction of dispersed collections
– The book-trade in the 15th and later centuries: distribution, circulation, prices
– Assessing the survival of our printed heritage
– History of collecting and history of libraries from the 15th century to the present
– Pattern of acquisitions and of collection formation
– Social history, ownership of books
– History of reading, readership and the use of books
– Dissemination of texts in print
– Intellectual history / circulation of ideas
– Copy-census investigation
– History of censorship

MEI is freely available
http://incunabula.cerl.org