The apparent purpose of the book is to further the cause of collaboration between archivists and librarians as “key collaborators in the digital library” (1) by providing a small collection of essays dealing with various aspects of this topic. In a limited but probably useful way, the authors succeed. But archivists looking for a discussion of how fundamental archival principles such as provenance, original order, and appraisal might be impacted by digital initiatives will be disappointed. With the exception of one page reference to “provenance,” none of these archival concepts is listed in the book’s index. For archivists, this is a serious omission.

Although the introductory essay by the editors attempts to place the remaining essays within an overarching context, the task is a bit like rounding up kittens. Nevertheless, the editors organize the essays more-or-less thematically. The first three deal with “Developing Non-Licensed Content.” The focus of these articles is on the incorporation of unique non-digital items from archival collections into various digital library initiatives, and the roles that archivists can play in such projects. The second group of articles, labeled “Usability Issues and Options for the End User,” includes three articles, two of which address end-user assessment issues. The third of this group is essentially a case study of the University of California’s digital image service. The third and final section, entitled “Technology, Preservation, and Management Issues,” explores issues “that may not resonate immediately with many archivists who have little familiarity with current work in digital library settings,” according to the editors, “but nonetheless are of critical importance to archivists, especially because they represent areas where our profession is likely to need to integrate our expertise, needs and concerns with the broader information management community” (4).

The intended audience for each essay varies considerably, particularly with regard to the level of technical expertise assumed by some of the authors. The essay on “Video Preservation and Digital Reformatting: Pain and Possibility,” for example, tells us that the NYU Digital Library Team is currently investigating the use of the “Motion JPEG 2000 format (standardized by ISO in ISO/IEC 15444-3:2002/Amd 2:2003, with reference to the file format specified by the ISO Base format, ISO/IEC 15444-12) for preservation of digital video” (179). Got that? Meanwhile, the reader will search fruitlessly in this and other essays for discussions of fundamental archival concepts such as appraisal, provenance, and original order and how they might be maintained in a digital environment.

“The challenge for archivists,” according to the editors, “is to be willing and flexible partners in arriving at solutions to some of the challenges for mass digitization that the content in archival collections presents” (3). One wonders if by “flexible” the editors really mean that archivists better get on board the digital library bandwagon and forget such quaint notions as provenance and original order before they are left behind in the dustbins of their own non-digital archival stacks. Recommended for academic libraries with substantial archival holdings.—William A. Richards, Certified Archivist, Professor of Library Science and Collection Development Librarian, Georgia College and State University, Milledgeville, Georgia


Part reference volume, part personal essays, this well organized book presents readers with a wide view of art museum libraries. Art librarianship as a sub-discipline has been gaining in both popularity and visibility; see, for example, two recent publications, *The Twenty-First Century Art Librarian* (Haworth, 2003) and *Digital Images and Art Libraries in the Twenty-First Century* (Haworth, 2003). This volume, however, is a first ever compilation of resources and essays concerned specifically with art museum librarianship, and as such, it fills an important niche.

The first portion of the book, entitled “The Many Facets of Art Museum Librarianship,” presents selections of essays organized into sixteen sections. These cover aspects of library management, service, security, and space planning. The second section, “Building Collections,” covers elements regarding library collections, both print and non-print. The third section considers fund-raising, public relations, and the role of volunteers and interns in art museum libraries. All entries have been written by librarians with vast experience in art museum libraries, and together they present a full picture of current practice and theory. Each chapter within these first three sections is prefaced by a brief description of the essays and their authors.

The remainder of the book contains some extremely useful appendixes. One appendix provides “snapshot” profiles of fifteen diverse museum libraries; these are especially interesting because they afford comparison not only with each other, but also by extension with other, non-museum art libraries. Other appendixes include extensive bibliographies, an index, and sample library documents.

This book will be useful to art librarians, whether in art museums or other art libraries. It will also serve as a wonderful picture of this world for any aspiring art museum librarians and would be a helpful addition to reading lists for any art librarianship courses currently offered by library schools.—Amy Lucker, Library Director, Institute of Fine Arts, New York University, New York, New York.