

Good morning. I am Keita Goto from Kyoto University Library.

Today I'll introduce to you the Kyoto University Digital Library.

Generally speaking, our digital library has two functions. One is to transmit digitalized information produced by the university to the audience outside the university. The other is to deliver acquired digitalized information to researchers and students at Kyoto University. Examples of the former include the image data of rare holdings, the digitized texts, and the database for Kyoto University dissertations. Those of the latter include a variety of electronic journals and databases.

Next, I'll show you the statistics of access to our digital library. Here is the result of 2005. Totally more than 1,170,000 people visited our digital library and accessed to about 25,000,000 pages. The number of access has increased year by year. It is most remarkable that about 90% of the entire access came from outside of the Kyoto University. This feature has not changed since our digital library started.

This is our digital library homepage. Today my talk will focus on the image data of rare holdings in particular. Kyoto City was the capital of Japan for more than one thousand years. And Kyoto University was founded in 1897 with the University Library established in 1899. Having such a long history, Kyoto University Library is especially rich in old and rare holdings. Fortunately many old books survived without being burnt because Kyoto City didn't receive air raids during the World War II. It is our duty to preserve and provide access to these valuable materials held by the Kyoto University for use by anyone. Digitization is one of the most effective measures to do so.

First let's trace the history of our digital library. It was in 1998 that our digital library formally started but we have a history prior to this.

In 1994, we held an electronic exhibition entitled "Yoshida Shoin and His Associates," which was made possible through application of an experimental digital library system called Ariadne. Ariadne was the system developed by Digital Library Research Group chaired by Dr. Makoto Nagao, a honorary chairman of ICADL.

In 1995, on the occasion of establishing the University Library's Web site, we made publicly accessible as a feature item a scanned image from a reproduction of *Kunijo kabuki ekotoba*.

In 1996, grant-in-aid funds received from the Japanese Ministry of Education, Science, Sports, and Culture (in Japanese Monbusho) enabled us to digitize a large number of the rare titles. We also made digitized images of the national treasure *Konjaku monogatari-shu* and opened them to public when we held an exhibition "Invitation to Konjaku monogatari-shu".

In 1997, the annual allocation of the national budget for our Digital Library Program by Monbusho started.

In 1998, the Digital Library service started and it's continuing until now.

These are main images of the rare materials. We hold approximately 440,000 images for 3,400 titles in total. Now, let me show you some titles among them.

First, this is the most popular images of all - The Meiji Restoration materials database -. This database includes approximately 1,200 titles. There are a lot of letters, hanging pictures, sword and so on. Many Japanese like this era, so this database may be popular.

Next is *Konjaku monogatari-shu*, which is designated as a national treasure. It is a literature collection of legends compiled nine hundred years ago. We exhibit images of this material along with transliteration of text data. As you can see, as you put the cursor over the handwritten text, you can see the printed text.

Next is a full-color illustrated manuscript of *Kunijo kabuki ekotoba*. It is a tale about the birth of KABUKI. We exhibit images of this material along with translations in modern Japanese and English.

Next is a full-color illustrated scroll of *Tsukumogami*. It is a fairy tale that discarded commodities and furniture got the revenge on human being. We exhibit chopped images, as well as a thumbnail of the entire scroll so that you can easily tell which part of the scroll you are viewing.

In this way, we are trying to present these contents in various ways, with various displays, and with various aims, because our target users for digitalized materials include not only the scholars and researchers but also the public at large, for education at school, for lifelong education, and for spreading proper understanding of Japanese culture.

Next is *Fauna Japonica*. It is a full-color picture book about Japanese animals compiled by Siebold who was a German medical doctor staying in Japan about two hundred years ago. We added introduction and indexes for easily access.

For natural history research, these illustrations were made very large and drawn by very thin lines like hair. So we exhibit these images in three sizes. (normal size, close-up size, and more close-up size)

These are just small parts of image data of the rare materials we offer. Please try our web page for more.

I finish here speaking about the image data of rare holdings. Now this is a list of digitalized texts. We made available the texts of *The Centennial History of Kyoto University* and so on. But there are much fewer compared to the image data. It can be said that this is a weak point of our digital library. We have been struggling to increase digitized texts for many years.

In the meanwhile, we began to make an institutional repository. We expect to be able to share superior scholarly results of Kyoto University with the world and expand the collection of digital text contents.

As I said earlier, our digital library has a function to transmit information to outside the University such as the image data collections of rare holdings and the institutional repository. And it also has a function to deliver information within the University such as e-journals and databases. As future steps we would like to utilize electronic tools to integrate these contents and use them seamlessly such as linkresolver and federated search.

In conclusion, I want to encourage you as researchers and graduate students of Kyoto University to provide our repository with your scholarly results! Feel free to contact me if you have any questions.

Thank you very much for your attention.