Digitising the Library's 'Oracle Bones' Collection: an International Cooperation Project





Sara Chiesura, Chinese collections The British Library 11th CCDSCR Conference 2016, Macau

The British Library

- It is the **national library** of the United Kingdom
- The largest library in the world by number of items catalogued
- Legal deposit library
- About 170 million items
- British Library Act **1972** detached the library from the British Museum





The Chinese collections

- Chinese collections: about 120,000 items
- From oracle bones to contemporary material
- Also managing Manchu, Mongolian, Naxi...
- Earliest acquisitions: Sir Hans Sloane
- Stein collection











Funding, Partners & Practicalities

Funder: Department of Culture, Media and Sport

Title: UK-China Cultural Exchange Programme

Duration: Financial year 2015-2016

Budget: £62.5K per partner, supplemented by core funds and partner contributions. Further funding for a final symposium.

Partnerships: Four UK institutions plus Chinese partners

Scope: A range of activities aimed at building and fostering relationships with Chinese institutions



With V&A TATE The British

Museum

Why the 'oracle bones'?

Importance of the Chinese oracle bones

- •Used for divination practices in Bronze Age China
- The oldest items in the British Library (3,000 years old!)
- Carry the oldest Chinese script
- Proved the existence of the Shang dynasty

The Library's collection of oracle bones

- More than **480**, with variety of shapes and sizes
- From between 1600 and 1050 BCE
- Acquired by the British Museum in 1911
- Catalogue of their rubbings: 1985
- Conservation survey: 2002

Challenges

- Between 'museum' and 'library' collections
- Fragile access needs to be restricted
- **Specific needs** in terms of conservation, storage, delivery, access, cataloguing, exhibition, digitisation and so on





Why the National Library of China?

- Existing **strong cooperation links**, mutual trust
- **Renewed MoU** signed in September 2015 during Liu Yandong's visit to London
- NLC's extensive **bones collection** (> 35000) and **expertise** on the subject
- Chance for taking our existing cooperation links to a **deeper level**



The NLC collection of oracle bones

馆藏甲骨的入藏 – The collection

中国国家图书馆早在1932年就开始购藏 甲骨。

形成了至今35,651片的规模。

Storage:



[Pictures courtesy of NLC – Dr Zhan Furui]

Online catalogue:

北圖2375 bei tu 2375





北間2375 bei tu 2375

北間237 bei tu 237



北圖2371 bei tu 2371

The NLC collection of oracle bones

馆藏甲骨展示与推广 - Display and promotion of the bones

2012年4月,举办"殷契重光—国家图书 馆藏甲骨精品展",为中国国家图书馆首 次大规模甲骨专题展,共展出甲骨60片

2014年9月,中国国家典籍博物馆正式开馆,开馆首展"国家图书馆馆藏精品大展"中的"金石拓片展"展出甲骨20片

2015年10月, "甲骨文记忆展"再次展出 甲骨65片, 并在展陈内容通俗性、生动性 方面进行了探索, 受到大众的热烈欢迎。





[Pictures courtesy of NLC – Dr Zhan Furui]

Oracle bones project : OBJECTIVES

1. PARTNER INSTITUTION: enable strong and long term skills exchange with the Chinese partner in oracle bones studies and their conservation practices.

2. TO THE PUBLIC: increase visibility of the Library's oracle bones collection, both in UK and abroad, especially in China, with the purpose of enhancing external research on these items.

3. INSIDE THE LIBRARY: increase our awareness and knowledge of the collection, with the purpose of enhancing the Library's contribution to research and the ongoing development of the Chinese collections team.



Oracle bones project : STRANDS

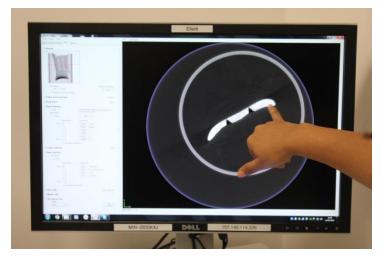
Conservation/technical:

to develop the **British Library's skills and expertise** relating to the conservation, storage, and exhibition of the oracle bones



Research:

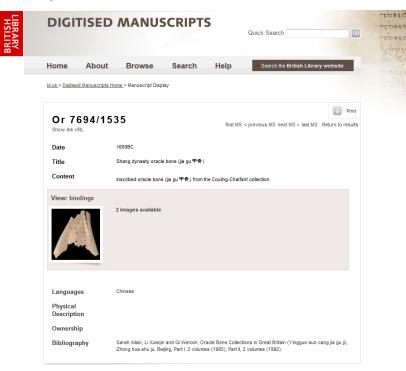
to extend **awareness and knowledge** of the Library's oracle bones and to enable people everywhere to **access** them





Oracle bones project : IMPROVING ACCESS

Cataloguing and 2D imaging of all the Library's oracle bones (**more than 480 pieces**, including fragments) August/September 2015





- Improved access (before restricted due to fragility)
- Permanent online access

LIBRARY

Oracle bones project: IMPROVING SKILLS (Conservation strand: London)

Visit of the Preventive Conservator and the Exhibition Manager of the National Library of China for a week - November 2015



- •Improved skills in conservation, storage, pre-digitisation conservation activities
- Exchange of ideas and solutions
- Stronger links with partner





Oracle bones project: IMPROVING SKILLS (Conservation strand: Beijing)

Visit of two British Library conservators and one curator to the National Library of China 28 February - 5 March 2016



- Improved skills in conservation, storage, pre-digitisation conservation activities
- Exchange of ideas and solutions
- Stronger links with counterpart



IMPROVING VISIBILITY: the items

- Free exhibit of selected bones in the Library's Treasures Gallery, September 2015 January 2016
- **Public talk:** Michael Wood: The Story of China in the Library's Conference Centre
- Library bones **featured** in 1st episode of the BBC series "The Story of China"

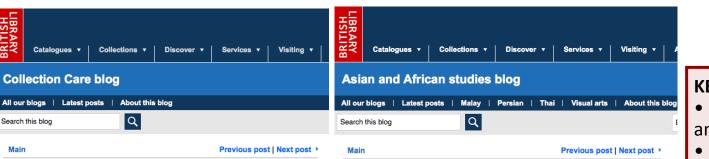
- Increased public awareness of oracle bones and their significance
- Increased knowledge of the Chinese collections among the public and colleagues





IMPROVING VISIBILITY: the project

Articles on different Library **blogs**, often in cooperation with **external researchers** from different disciplines (sinology, conservation, astronomy...)



16 DECEMBER 2015

Oracle Bones – a conservation collaboration with the National Library of China

Created between 1600 and 1050 BC, the British Library collection of Chinese Oracle bones (approximately 500 in total) are easily the oldest items held by the Library. By comparison St Cuthbert's Gospel, the oldest intact European book dates to the early 8th century and the Diamond Sutra, the world's earliest complete survival of a dated printed book, was produced in 868.



11 JANUARY 2016

Last Chance to See: Records of a lunar eclipse from over 3,000 years ago

FINAL WEEK: The exhibition 'Beyond Paper: 3000 Years of Chinese Writing', which features the oracle bone described here, is on display in the Sir John Ritblat Gallery at the British Library until 17 January 2016.

Today's post was written with the help of Dr Roberto Soria, a Senior Research Fellow at the International Centre for Radio Astronomy Research, Curtin University in Western Australia. We are grateful to him for his expertise and valuable contributions.

The significance of the inscribed oracle bones of the Shang dynasty (c. 1600-1050 BC) for the study of Chinese civilization cannot be overestimated. Not only do they bear the earliest known examples of the Chinese written language and are therefore of great significance to linguists, but they are also the earliest primary source of documentary evidence for a much-disputed period of Chinese history. Through deciphering these texts scholars gained unprecedented insight into the concerns of the

- Increased knowledge and visibility
 Direct contact with worldwide audience
- Forming links with
- researchers from other institutions and disciplines



Oracle bones project : USE OF DIGITAL TECHNOLOGIES

Example: https://skfb.ly/LVST

15-16 February 2016: **3D imaging** in the Library's imaging studio of **5** selected items 22 January 2016: Micro-CT scanning at the Natural History Museum of 4 selected items



- Developing new approaches for oracle bones research
- Improved access to the items
- Cooperation with other UK institutions





Oracle bones project: RESEARCH AND KNOWLEDGE EXCHANGE

7 – 11 March 2016: visit to the Library of two oracle bones experts from the National Library of China







National Library of China British Library University of Edinburgh Cambridge University Library British Museum Cambridge University Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology University College London (UCL) Natural History Museum University of Oxford

• Encouraging exchange between academic institutions **both with China and within the UK**

• Improved knowledge of the bones collections around the world

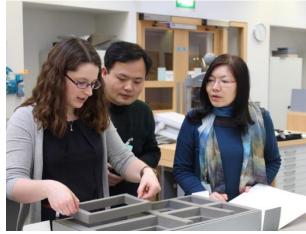
• Basis for future research

Oracle bones project: OUTPUTS AND LEGACY

- **Permanent online access** to the Library's collection of oracle bones
- Improved skills for the Library's staff and their Chinese colleagues
- Stronger and more diverse institutional links between the British Library and the National Library of China
- Improved links between **UK institutions** with oracle bones collections
- Shared knowledge and experiences
- Basis for future research and collaboration activities

Living Knowledge

To make our intellectual heritage accessible to <u>everyone</u>, for research, inspiration and enjoyment





Oracle bones project: FINAL ROUNDTABLE AND SYMPOSIUM

At Tate Britain, 17th March 2016

- <u>Roundtable</u>
- <u>4 Panel</u> <u>discussions</u>:
- Collections, Research & Digital
- Funding & Governance
- Touring Exhibition
- Training





FUTURE STEPS



Research strand:

- Study and research of the Micro-CT scans results
- Improvement of the catalogue records
- Ongoing **dialogue** with partner institution and UK institutions for future research activities (shared cataloguing standard? union catalogue?)

Conservation strand:

Rehousing of the entire collection thanks to the prototype developed with NLC colleagues

Thank you!

谢谢!

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