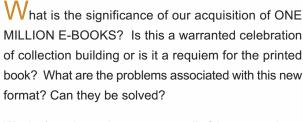


Message from the Librarian

館長的話



We don't yet know the answers to all of these questions, and even if we did they would not fit within this brochure, but here are some quick responses:

- What is the significance of one million e-books to our University?
- Our readers can read 250 million pages of information in English and Chinese anytime anywhere.
- We can provide book like contents in much less space - we are out of space.
- Is this the death of the printed book?
- No, computers are also helping publishers produce more books than ever.
- No, we will soon be buying books printed locally linked to publishers world wide.
- No, people read paper and e-books differently.
 When you want specific information fast you use an e-book. When you want to understand the whole idea or story you read a printed book.

- What are the problems associated with this new medium and can they be solved?
 - Like for printed books, they are still expensive to catalogue. We have become very good at this and earn more than HK\$800,000 a year doing it.
 - You need computers to read e-books while you only need your eyes to read printed books. More than 80 percent of our students buy laptops and we provide nearly 300 computers for their use.
 - While e-books don't require miles of shelving, they do require enormous amounts of electronic storage equipment. We'll soon have 24 terabytes of hard disk storage.

We are holding two events to celebrate our millionth e-book: an exhibition in the University Museum and Art Gallery concerning the continued importance of books to our readers and a symposium on E-Book Challenge and Developments. The purpose of this brochure is to introduce these events and to invite your participation.

So is it all worth it? I believe the answer is a resounding YES. E-books contribute to the learning process and the generation of new knowledge. This is what a university is for and is why libraries have traditionally been considered to be the "heart" of the university.

Anthony W. Ferguson
University Librarian



我們暫時不能回答這些問題,即使可以,這小冊子也難以 提供足夠篇幅,但這裡還是有幾項簡單的回應:

- 這百萬冊電子書對香港大學有甚麼重要價值?
 - 我們的讀者因此可以隨時隨地閱讀二億五千萬 頁的中英文資訊。
 - 我們可以在較少的空間去提供與印刷本相等的內容 我們正欠缺藏書的空間。
- 印刷書本會否走上末路?
 - 不會,電腦正協助出版商生產比以前更多的書籍。
 - 不會,我們日後採購書籍時,將與世界各地出版商 取得連繫,以獲取在本地印刷書籍。
 - 不會,讀者閱讀印刷本與電子本的模式並不相同。當需要快速地獲取指定的資料,你會選擇電子書。當需要了解整體觀念及完整的故事時,你會選擇印刷本。

- 這種新媒體會引起甚麼問題?我們能否解決?
 - 電子書編目的費用並不便宜,然而,由於同事的努力, 我們每年由此取得超過八十萬港元的編目收益。
 - 我們必須使用電腦閱讀電子書,但閱讀印刷本只需要用雙眼。不過,超過百分之八十的港大學生已擁有手提電腦,同時我們亦提供了接近三百台桌上電腦供讀者使用。
 - 電子書即使不需要存放於數以里計的書架,但它們 仍需要容量極大的電子儲存裝置。而我們的伺服器很 快便會提升容量至二十四萬億字節。

我們將會舉辦兩項活動來慶祝館藏第一百萬冊電子 書,活動包括在香港大學美術博物館內舉行展覽, 主題為印刷書籍對讀者的重要價值,另外亦會舉辦

有關電子書的挑戰與發展研討會。誠意邀請閣下的參與和 指導。

那麼,電子書是否物有所值呢?我深信答案是肯定的。電子書增進學習和創造新知識;這是大學的使命,也正好説明為甚麼長久以來圖書館被認為是大學的「心臟」了。



彭仁賢 香港大學圖書館館長

Books and their Stories:

Gems from the University of Hong Kong Libraries Collection

書海溯源一香港大學圖書館珍藏展

exhibition jointly organised by

The University Libraries

and The University Museum and Art Gallery

The Univerity of Hong Kong

ounded in 1912, the University of Hong Kong Libraries (http://lib.hku.hk/) is the oldest and largest academic library in Hong Kong. Over the past few years, its print collection has been growing rapidly by some 100,000 volumes a year and more than 2.4 million volumes, some of which are rare and unique, are now available to the users. Through this exhibition, we hope bring to the general public a better knowledge of and the stories behind our rare books, and the steps how the one millionth e-book has been created.

主法學圖書館於1912年成立,是本地最早和最大的學術圖書館。港大圖書館近年在館藏建設工作上投放大量資源,館藏每年增加約十萬冊,至今藏書已超過二百四十萬冊,其中不乏善本和珍稀書籍。通過中不乏善本和珍稀書籍。通過這些善本和珍稀書籍背後鮮為人知的秘聞逸事,和第一百萬冊電子書的製作過程。





HKU Libraries in the Time Capsule

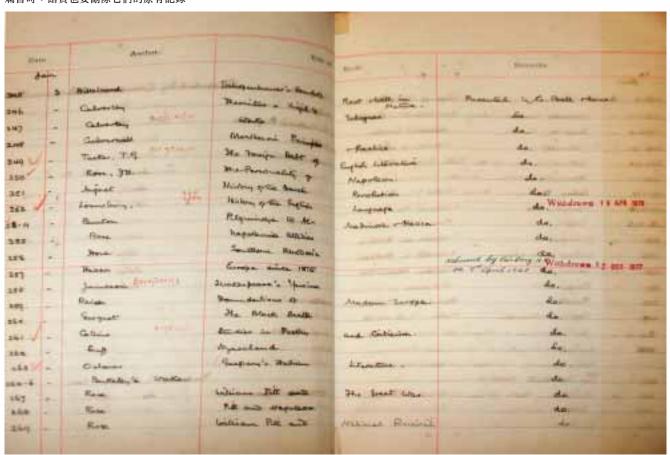
歷史裏的港大圖書館

Key e-book collections. 館藏的主要電子書。



The Libraries' first accession book, Oct 1913 - Sep 1914. Library staff needed to update the accession records manually after adding new titles or withdrawing old or damaged ones.

香港大學圖書館首本登錄冊,1913年10月-1914年9月。 遇有新書進館,館員需要將新書資料記錄在案;至於註銷舊書破 爛書時,館員也要刪除它們的原有記錄。





The One Millionth E-Book

第一百萬冊電子書

his 1798 edition of George Staunton's *An authentic account of an embassy from the King of Great Britain to the Emperor of China* is believed to be the personal copy of Lord Macartney (1737-1806) and is the only copy that exists in the world. It was acquired by the Libraries in 1959 for £1,150 from Frost and Reed Ltd. Access the e-version of this beautifully produced book at http://lib.hku.hk/1m_ebook/

The very interesting history of the first British Embassy to China gives a vivid account of the voyage out and home, the journeys in China and the reception at Beijing of the Embassy. In addition to the 210 extra colour illustrations, it also contains 50 pages of copper-plate engravings of scenes and excellent maps of the journey from Beijing to Guangzhou in 1793.







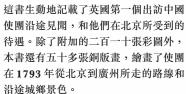








這 1798 年版《英使謁見乾隆 紀實》相信是曾為馬憂爾尼 (Lord Macartney, 1737-1806) 個人所有,並且是世上獨一無 二版本。香港大學圖書館於 1959 年以一千一百五十英鎊從 英國 Frost and Reed 公司購入 此書。如要閱讀網上版,請點 擊 http://lib.hku.hk/1m_ebook 以登入網頁。





Seven Steps to Creating the One Millionth E-Book

Choosing the right book

The one millionth e-book at the HKU Libraries should be a unique title not available elsewhere and free from copyright. These are the major factors considered by the team of library staff led by Dr Ferguson, the Librarian. After a careful search amongst the Libraries' rare book collection, one title emerged. It was the 1798 edition of George Staunton's An authentic account of an embassy from the King of Great Britain to the Emperor of China. Besides its interesting content recounting an event of historical importance, readers will marvel at the aesthetic illustrations contained therein.

Pre-production preparations

Drawing from the digitisation experience of the Libraries' technical team, an overall plan was laid out for the production of this unique e-book. The team, however, identified two special issues that needed to be addressed. Firstly, many of the illustrations are over-sized and therefore had to be sent to a professional scanning house for digitisation. The rest of the book in A4 size was handled by the in-house team. The second issue related to preservation. Staff needed to exercise extreme care to handle this five-volume edition. Prior to digitisation, page by page inspection was made to ensure that there were no missing pages and that each page was in good condition. Special paper boxes were tailor-made for each of the five volumes to ensure their safe journey between the library and the scanning house. For preservation reasons, the scanners employed for this digitisation project were equipped with special book care features - SMA 21 ScanFox colour scanner for A4 text pages and Zeutschel Omniscan OS10000 A1 colour scanner for the over-sized illustrations.

Image capturing

Production process began once the five volumes had been inspected and the scanning house appointed for the job. Two sets of images were produced. The master file maintains a high resolution of 600 dpi and 24-bit colour depth achieving "true colour" quality. However, considering the file size of such high resolution images, another set of images were produced for web release. This set has a lower resolution of 75 dpi which will facilitate online viewing. Stringent quality control is exercised throughout the image capturing process. Library staff checked every digital image. and looking for images which were out-of-focus, those that fail to capture the entire page or any missing pages. These pages were then arranged for rescanning.



Image manipulation

Once rescanning was completed, refinishing work began to ensure that all images were in good shape. Staff opened each and every image to check the orientation, crop unnecessary borders and clean up unwanted spots. Another staff is assigned to double-check the quality. This work ensured that all of the printed pages had received the best possible digitisation, and that all were free from defects.

Creating table of contents/indexes

To create the table of contents and entries for illustrations and maps, staff manually input the required information into a database to produce an Extensible Markup Language (XML) file based on the Metadata Encoding & Transmission Standard (METS) (http://www.loc.gov/standards/mets/) of the Library of Congress.

Output images

This served as the final touch-up for the web release of the e-book. Firstly, the digital images were converted to Portable Document Format (PDF) files. Secondly, watermark stamps and security measures were added to the files to prevent unauthorised use of the e-book. Thirdly, a "table of contents" page with hyperlinks to the respective PDF files was generated based on the XML file created in step 5. With the table of contents in place, users can go straight to a chapter and navigate within the e-book.

Compile the e-book

This step put the e-book PDF files into a digital library system, called Greenstone, that has a web interface. After access points and navigation methods were checked and double-checked, the resulting web pages were made available to the public and search engines such as Google and Yahoo, so that universal "discovery" of this new and unique online title could begin.



創造第一百萬冊電子書的七個步驟

選擇合適書籍

一個以彭仁賢館長為首的圖書館專責小組,經過慎重的考慮後,決定挑選一種本館獨有和不再受版權限制的書籍,作為香港大學圖書館的第一百萬冊電子書。館藏眾多珍稀書籍中,一套1798年版的《英使謁見乾隆紀實》,最能符合這些要求。這書不單生動地記錄了一件史實,美麗的插圖更令讀

製作前準備工作

開始數碼化工作之前,圖書館 的技術支援隊伍憑着他們豐富 的經驗,為製作這獨一無二的 電子書,訂定一個全盤的方 案,及解決在製作流程中兩個 主要問題。其一是部份插圖的 面積甚大,需要將書籍送到一 間專業製作公司,利用特殊器 材來掃描;其餘不超過A4面積 的部份,則由館員在館內掃 描。第二個問題是如何確保這 珍贵書籍,不會在製作電子書 期間受到任何破壞。為此,館 員需要極度小心處理所有與書 籍接觸的工序,同時亦要仔細 檢查這套共五冊的書籍,確保 沒有缺頁及每一頁都是完好無 缺的。館方為每冊書訂做紙 盒, 避免書籍在運送到專業製 作公司的途中受到破壞。製作 時採用的掃描器附有保護書籍 的特別功能;掃描A4面積的是 SMA 21 ScanFox 彩色掃描器, 而超過 A4 面積的是 Zeutschel Omniscan OS10000 A1彩色掃 描器。

擷取影像

在完成檢查書籍和撰定專業製 作公司後,掃描工作隨即開 始。掃描器以600 dpi 解像度 (resolution) 和 24-bit 色深 (colour depth) 來擷取影像, 以保持原貌。然而,這些以高 解像度掃描的影像檔案,體積 其大,不利於網上傳送。館方 需另行建立一個以 75 dpi 解像 度存檔的版本,以方便讀者瀏 覽。整個擷取影像流程的品質 控制非常嚴格,館員需檢查所 有影像,並細看每個影像的對 焦準確與否,還有它們是否涵 蓋整頁,及有否擷取所有影 像,不合格的影像則需重新掃





重新掃描不合格影像後,館員 館員需要輸入篇 會再次逐一檢查所有影像,糾 圖等資料,以3 正方向,剪裁無用的周邊,及 庫,用以編製一清除多餘的污點。另一位館員 會圖書館所制訂 會覆核所有影像,確保它們的 Encoding & T 質量能夠符合館方的要求,及 Standard (MET 完全沒有缺點。 www.loc.qov/sta

建立目錄和索引

館員需要輸入篇章、插圖及地 圖等資料,以建立一個資料 庫,用以編製一個符合美國國 會圖書館所制訂的 Metadata Encoding & Transmission Standard (METS) 準則(http:// www.loc.gov/standards/mets/) 的「可延伸性標示語言」 (Extensible Markup Language,簡稱XML)檔案。

輸出影像

這是電子書製作過程的最後程序,共有三個步驟。第一步是將所有影像轉換成「可攜式文件格式」(Portable Document Format,簡稱 PDF) 檔案;第二步是在檔案加上「水印」及其他安全措施以防止電子書被工工 XML檔案來建立電子書的目錄頁,試圖及地圖的 PDF檔案,方便網上閱讀。

編製電子書

最後,所有PDF檔案都會上載 到Greenstone,這是港大圖書 館使用的網上圖書館系統。當 館員確定這網頁各連結點均正 常運作後,讀者便可以直接登 入港大圖書館或通過谷歌 (Google)和雅虎(Yahoo)等搜 尋器,閱讀香港大學圖書館這 獨一無二的電子書了。





Surviving the Wartime Damage

三年零八個月

ollowing the surrender of Sir Mark Young, the Hong Kong Governor, to Japan on 25 December 1941, the Japanese started to systematically take over the equipment and books from the laboratories and the libraries at the University of Hong Kong.

The Japanese Military Investigation Department made Mr Chan Kwan Po, Librarian of Fung Ping Shan Library, to stay at the Library and to help with the organising of the Citizens' Library - a public library service for publicity and propaganda purposes.

1941年12月25日下午3時15分,港督楊慕琦向日軍投降。日本軍政府命時任馮平山圖書館館長的陳君葆先生留任。當時,香港大學圖書館的藏書被日軍挪用,籌建為宣傳日治的公共圖書館—「香港市民圖書館」。

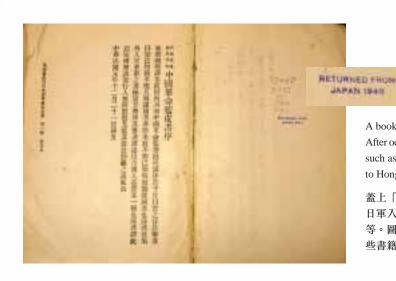


A book with the book pocket of Citizen's Library.

Opened on 5 December 1944 by the Japanese, the Citizen's Library was located at the Helena May Institute on Garden Road, Mid-Level. Most of its books were transferred from the University of Hong Kong Libraries.

貼上「香港市民圖書館」書袋的書籍。

香港市民圖書館於1944年12月5日開幕,館址位於港島半山花園道前梅夫人公益會。開館時有圖書約一萬冊,很多是從香港大學圖書館搬去的。



A book with the stamp "Returned from Japan 1948".

After occupation, the Japanese shipped to Japan a variety of selected materials, such as Hankow Collection books. These books were returned from Japan to Hong Kong in 1948.

蓋上「從日本運返1948」的字樣的書籍。

日軍入侵後,將不少書籍運往日本,這些書籍來自香港大學漢口特藏等。圖書終於在1948年從日本運返香港,物歸原主。當時,館方在這些書籍的最後一頁蓋上「從日本運返 1948」的字樣,以留記念。



A Library of Libraries

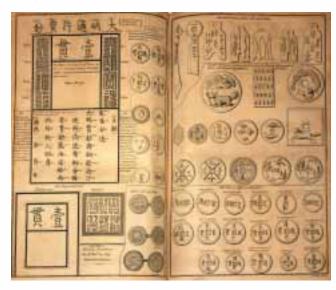
館內特藏

he Libraries is very fortunate to have acquired the collections of some notable libraries over the past years. This has enhanced the distinctiveness of the materials available in the library.

香港大學圖書館成立以來,非常幸運地可以接收和 購置數個重要的圖書館館藏和特藏。這使圖書館可以提供更多樣化的書籍。

A description of the empire of China and Chinese-Tartary, together with the kingdoms of Korea and Tibet, by Jean-Baptiste Du Halde, 1738-1741, 2 volumes, English translation of the French original. (From the Hankow Collection)

《中華帝國全誌》,杜赫德著,1738-1741年,2冊,法文英譯本。(漢口特藏藏書)





Horæ Sinicæ: translation from the popular literature of the Chinese, by Robert Morrison, 1812. (From the Morrison Collection)

It is one of the first translations made by Rev. Robert Morrison. The book is made

up of English translation of miscellaneous pieces from the Chinese, such as *San zi jing* (The Three-character Classic), *Da xue* (The Great Learning), *Jie shi niu rou ge* (Dissuasive from Feeding on Beef). This copy bears the signature of the author himself.

Horæ Sinicæ: translation from the popular literature of the Chinese, 馬禮遜著,1812年。(馬禮遜特藏藏書)

本書是馬禮遜牧師第一本翻譯著作,於馬禮遜來華五年後,即 1812年,在倫敦出版。這書由五篇譯文組成,所翻譯的原文在 當時民間都是非常流行的,例如三字經、大學、戒食牛肉歌 等。







Si Ku Quan Shu

四庫全書

he Libraries has in its Chinese Rare Book Collection two *Si ku quan shu* titles, one from Wenlange (Wen Lan Pavilion) in Hangzhou and the other from Wenyuange (Wen Yuan Pavilion) at Yuanmingyuan (Garden of Perfect Brightness, also known as the Old Summer Palace), Beijing. The Wenyuange *Si ku quan shu* was reduced to ashes in 1860 when the British and French troops looted the beautiful Yuanmingyuan and burned it to the ground.

It is interesting to note that the two *Si ku quan shu* titles were stamped differently and that the one from Wenlange is a bit smaller in size. The Wenyuange title has more stamps, including one showing the name of the pavilion it was housed on the front. Both titles bear the stamp of Jiayetang at Nanxun, Zhejiang, meaning that they were once the property of the famous book collector, Liu Chenggan, before they were added to our collection.

香港大學圖書館的中文善本特藏藏有《四庫全書》 零本兩種,相信分別來自杭州文瀾閣和北京圓明園文源閣。咸豐十年(1860),英法聯軍在掠奪圓明園珍寶之後,舉全園而焚之,而文源閣《四庫全書》亦在這場浩劫中化為灰燼。館藏一套六冊《公是集》,相信是碩果僅存的文源閣《四庫全書》了!

細看兩個展品,可以發覺文瀾閣寫本的開本略小。此外,它們的鈐印不同,文源閣寫本首頁鈐「文源閣寶」及「古稀天子」,未頁鈐「圓明園寶」及「信天主人」;文瀾閣寫本則首頁鈐「古稀天子之寶」,未頁鈐「乾隆御覽之寶」。兩個展品同樣蓋上「吳興劉氏嘉業堂藏書印」及「劉承幹字貞一號翰怡」,説明了它們曾是大藏書家劉承幹的藏書。





Qin ding nan xun sheng dian, by Gao Jin, no date, 4 volumes, Wenlange edition.

《欽定南巡盛典一百二十卷 (存七卷)》, 高晉等奉敕撰,無日期,四冊,文瀾閣 《四庫全書》寫本。





Gong shi ji, by Liu Chang, no date, 6 volumes, Wenyuange edition.

- 《公是集十卷》,劉敞撰,無日期,
- 六冊,文源閣《四庫全書》寫本。

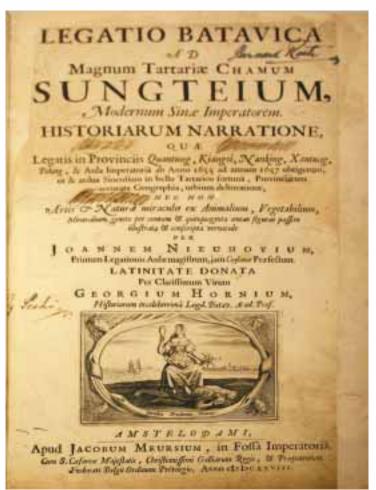


Hong Kong Governors

香港總督

As the oldest and largest academic library in Hong Kong, the Libraries has over the past years been patronised by a number of former Governors of Hong Kong.

香港大學圖書館作為本港歷 史最長和館藏最多的大學圖書館,在悠悠歲月裏也曾留下不 少前香港總督的印記。





Lord Patten of Barnes, commonly known as Chris Patten when he was Governor of Hong Kong from 1992 to 1997, is the only Hong Kong governor for whom the library created an online database. The Last Governor Online (http://sunzi.lib.hku.hk/last_governor/) indexes the 795 videocassettes and 508 audiocassettes recorded by BBC in the course of producing the TV series *Patten*, *the last governor*. These materials were donated by Dr William M.W. Mong.

圖書館特別為末代總督彭定康勳爵(任期: 1992-1997)建立了一個資料庫"The Last Governor Online"(http://sunzi.lib.hku.hk/ last_governor/),以便檢索由蒙民偉博士捐贈 的英國廣播公司電視節目 Patten, the last governor 的七百九十五盒錄影帶和五百零八 盒錄音帶。

An embassy from the East India Company of the United Provinces, to the Grand Tartar Cham, Emperor of China, by Johannes Nieuhof, 1668, Latin Translation of the Dutch original. (From the Chater Collection, donated by Sir Cecil Clementi, Hong Kong Governor, 1925-1930)

《省聯東印度公司使團朝見中國或韃靼大汗國皇帝》, 紐霍芬著,1668年,拉丁文譯本,原荷蘭文。(遮打特 藏藏書,港督金文泰爵士(任期:1925-1930)捐贈。)

Great Scholars and Teachers

學者良師

niversity teachers have been contributing significantly to the building up of our library collections. Their personal collections of research materials help enrich the library holdings very much.

乔 年來,港大老師對建立圖 書館藏書,貢獻良多。他們將 個人珍藏的研究資料送給圖書 館,以充實館藏。



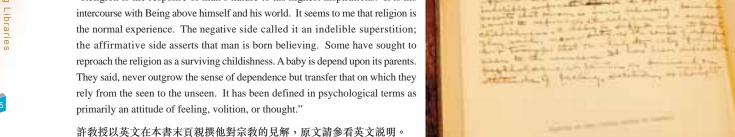
Sir Lindsay Ride's notebooks, dated 1930s. (From Sir Lindsay Ride Collection)

前香港大學校長賴廉士爵士的筆 記簿,寫於二十世紀三十年代。 (賴廉士爵士特藏藏品)



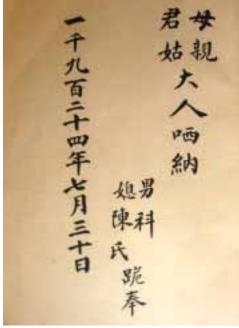
Origin and Evolution of Religion, by E. Washburn Hopkins, 1923. (From Professor Xu Dishan Collection 許地山教授特藏藏書).

Professor Xu remarked at the back of this book his view on religion. It reads: "Religion is the response of man's nature to his highest inspirations. It is his











Canton colloquial bible, by American Bible Society, 1922. (From Professor Lo Hsiang-lin Collection)

This Bible was presented to Mrs Sun Yat-sen (Madam Lu Muzhen, 1867-1952) by her eldest son, Mr Sun Ke, and her daughter-in-law on the occasion of her birthday on 30 July 1924. Mrs Sun was a devoted Christian.

《新舊約全書》(廣東土白本),上海大美國聖經會,1922年。(羅香林教授特藏藏書) 1924年7月30日,孫中山先生長子孫科及其妻陳氏送給其母盧慕貞女士(1867-1952)的生日禮物。孫夫人為一虔誠基督徒。聖經內夾附一套金句咭。



Corporate Archives

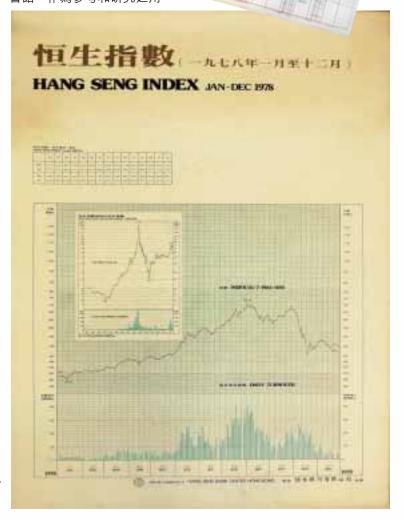
公司檔案文件

ver the past two decades, the Libraries has obtained the generous support of various local corporations/ companies through either donating or depositing their archival collections with the Libraries for consultation and research purposes.

In 1998, the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong kindly deposited over 2,000 items of its invaluable archival documents and artifacts with the Libraries. They are known as "Hong Kong Stock Market Archives and Artifacts Collection". We took further effort in creating an online catalogue (http://sunzi1.lib.hku.hk/stock/) to make the archival materials more accessible.

在過去二十年,港大圖書館獲得一些本地機構/商號的支持,將 其檔案資料捐贈或永久存放於圖 書館,作為參考和研究之用。 Daily quotation from Kam Ngan Stock Exchange, 29 May 1973.

金銀證券交易所 1973年5月29日的 股市日報表。



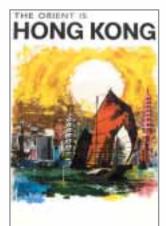
A Hang Seng Index Poster, Jan-Dec 1978. 1978年1月至12月的恒生指數走勢。





Association (reconstituted as the Hong Kong Tourism Board in 2001) undertook to lend, on an indefinite basis, its archival materials to the Libraries. An online subject index, "Hong Kong Tourism Board Collection" (http://sunzi.lib.hku.hk/hktbc/), has also been prepared and maintained by the Libraries to facilitate the use of these materials.

香港旅遊協會(於2001年改組 為香港旅遊發展局)從1996年開 始將其文獻資料永久儲存於港大 圖書館,包括宣傳推廣香港為旅 遊目的地的傳單、統計報告、推 廣小冊子、地圖、海報以及電 影/錄影帶。這些獨特的文獻, 勾畫出香港旅遊業的發展,及在 過去四十年,香港從一個工業城 市轉變成國際大都會的過程。港 大圖書館將資料整理及編製成 「香港旅遊發展局特藏」索引 (http://sunzi.lib.hku.hk/hktbc/), 令資料易於尋找及利用。







Posters promoting Hong Kong tourist industry, 1960s. 二十世紀六十年代推廣香港旅 遊業的宣傳海報。



Gifts from Alumnus and Friends

各界捐獻

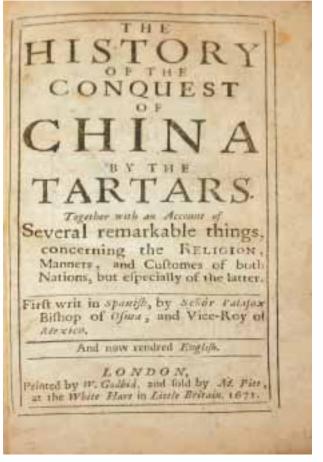
r Robert Y.F. Tam (1902-2004), graduated in 1930 at this University with a degree in Arts, and his sister Ms Tam Wun-tsun, donated \$11 million from 1985 to 1988 to establish the Robert Tam Library Endowment Fund. He also donated \$50 million in 1998 to further support the Libraries, which, according to Dr Tam, had a special place in his heart.

業於1930年的譚益芳博士 (1902-2004) 和他的妹妹譚蘊 真女士從1985至1988年先後 捐款一千一百萬成立譚益芳圖 書館基金。1998年,譚益芳博

士再捐五千萬元支持圖 書館發展,可見他對圖 書館的鍾愛。 "Early English Book Online", one of a variety of e-books purchased with the Robert Tam Library Endowment Fund.

譚益芳圖書館基金為圖書館贈購了不同科目 的電子書,"Early English Book Online" 是其中之一。

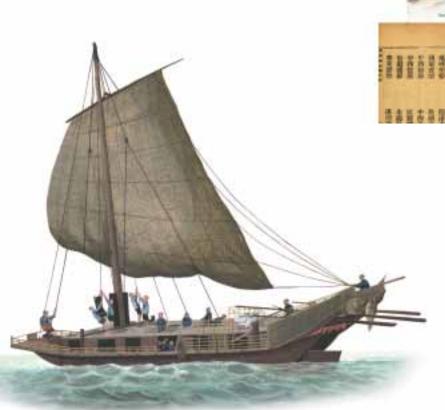






港大72年畢業同學在慶祝畢業二十五週年時,為資助圖書館工作項目籌款。畢業同學瞭解到為圖書館的香港文獻資料特藏提供目錄檢索功能的重要

性,在1997年捐款一百萬元, 建立 "Hong Kong Table of Contents" 數據庫(http:// sunzi1.lib.hku.hk/schktoc/)。



"Hong Kong Table of Contents" database enables users to identify individual papers presented at conferences held in Hong Kong and book chapters of Hong Kong-related publications, regardless of their publishing place and subject area.

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Hong Kong Table of Contents Database

"Hong Kong Table of Contents"數據庫現 有超過八十七萬六千條資料,讓讀者可以快速 地檢索在香港舉行的學術研究會提交的論文資 料,或尋找以香港為題各類書籍的篇章資料。 它的收錄範圍不限於香港出版的書籍,為尋找 香港資料的學者提供先進的檢索工具。



大

學

Serving the Community

服務社群

he Libraries has also embarked ambitious book digitisation projects in order to provide better access to library books and preservation of old materials. Books, which are out of copyright or for which the library has gained permission to scan, have been digitised. They include HKU theses and dissertations, (http://sunzi1.lib. hku.hk/hkuto/), publications of some government departments, old books (http://xml.lib.hku.hk/gsdl/db/ctwe/) and others. It is estimated that some 40,000 locally produced e-books will be available online to members of the general public when the programme is completed by the end of 2006.

近年,港大圖書館進行大型的書籍數碼化計劃,以方便讀者在網上閱讀館藏和更有效地維護舊書。館方選取無版權限制書籍及出版機構特許書籍進行數碼化,計劃預計在2006年底完成,屆時可以提供約四萬種本地製作的電子書給社會大眾。這些電子書包括香港大學博碩士論文(http://sunzi1.lib.hku.hk/hkuto/),部份政府刊物和無版權限制的舊書(http://xml.lib.hku.hk/gsdl/db/ctwe/)。





Books that have been scanned in recent book digitisation projects. They are available online to the Hong Kong community free.

- 已被數碼化的一些書籍,
- 可供讀者免費在網上閱讀。



E-Book Challenges and Developments 2006:

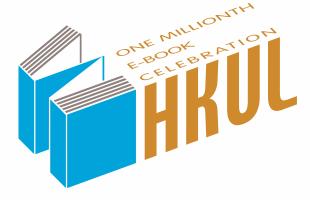
A Global Perspective

Symposium organised by

The University of Hong Kong Libraries

21-22 September 2006

http://lib.hku.hk/1m_ebook_celebration/symposium/



Overview

In celebration of addition of the one millionth e-book, a one and one-half day seminar dealing with e-books will be held at HKU to provide librarians and information professionals with the opportunity to take part in this celebration and share with each other their experiences in e-book development. Presenters will come from UK, US, China and other parts of East and Southeast Asia to give an international perspective of e-book development in the 21st century.

Themes

- Google Print
- Challenges in e-book development
- · E-books in China
- E-books from the Asian perspective
- Future of digital publishing
- E-books in the library context

Speakers

- Keynote Speaker, Dr Reginald Carr, Director of University Library Services and Bodleian Librarian of the University of Oxford
- Keynote Speaker, Dr Chen Li, Deputy Director of the National Library of China
- Mr Chew Leng Beh, Acting Senior Director, Library and Professional Services, National Library Board, Singapore
- Professor Dai Longji, University Librarian,
 Peking University
- Professor Fan Liu H.Y., Graduate Institute of Library and Information Science, National Chung Hsing University
- Mr Yoshiro Kato, Chief Executive of Keio University Libraries
- Mr Kimihiro Niimoto, Manager, OCLC Center, Kinokuniya Company Ltd.
- Mr Richard Rosy, Vice President of Content Management, Online Computer Library Center, Inc.
- Mr Christopher Warnock, CEO and CTO, ebrary, Inc.
- Professor Zhao Jihai, Deputy Librarian,
 Zhejiang University Libraries





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ISBN-10 962-7202-03-7

ISBN-13 978-962-7202-03-5