DIRECTORY OF
SPECIAL COLLECTIONS
AT THE
UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI-COLUMBIA
LIBRARIES

COMPiled BY
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SPECIAL COLLECTIONS
UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI-COLUMBIA LIBRARIES
COLUMBIA, MISSOURI
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INTRODUCTION

Special Collections in the MU Libraries are almost as old as the Libraries themselves. The genesis of the present-day Special Collections Division began with a small collection of rare books housed in the office of the Director of Libraries. Since then the Rare Book Collection in Ellis Library has grown both by design and through donations, and the Health Science Library’s Rare Book Collection has developed similarly.

Gift collections of philosophy books, short stories, early American best sellers, and early elementary and secondary textbooks have enriched the holdings of Special Collections. The Comic Art Collection also contains numerous important gifts that complement and enhance purchased titles. The University of Missouri Collection contains published works by and about the University and its faculty, while the University Archives maintain the University’s official records and publications. Finally, the Columbia Missourian Newspaper Library’s unique focus is to serve as a community resource in addition to its primary mission to aid the Missourian staff.

The MU Libraries are eager to share their wealth of knowledge with others. The staff responsible for each of the collections will be happy to answer questions about holdings and will arrange to duplicate items when conditions and copyrights permit. The collections are administered by four separate units of the Libraries: Special Collections in Ellis Library, the Journalism Library, the Health Sciences Library, and the University Archives. Descriptions of each collection are linked to the MU Libraries’ web address (http://web.missouri.edu/~elliswww/index.html), but additional contact information and direct links to individual library units are given below.

Special Collections  
401 Ellis Library  
(573) 882-0076  
http://mulibraries.missouri.edu/spec

Donald Silver, M.D., Rare Book Room  
301 J. Otto Lottes Health Sciences Library  
(573) 882-7033  
http://www.muhealth.org/~library

Columbia Missourian Newspaper Library  
315 Lee Hills Hall  
(573) 882-4876  
http://missouri.edu/~jlibrwww

University Archives  
726 Lewis Hall  
(573) 882-7567  
http://www.system.missouri.edu/archives
Paccioli, Luca. *Divina Proportione.*
Venetiis: Alessandro and Poganino de’ Paganini, 1509.
RARE BOOK COLLECTION

History: The Rare Book Collection evolved from a small collection of rare books housed in the Director of Libraries' office to a closed shelf collection administered by the Language and Literature Library. It ultimately became the primary collection of the Special Materials Department when it was formed in 1962 (renamed Special Collections in 1977).

Scope: The Rare Book Collection is diverse. Holdings span the eighth to the twentieth centuries and include early manuscripts and manuscript fragments, printed books, periodicals, pamphlets, and broadsides. The collection contains important first editions of classical authors and authors of world importance, limited editions, association copies, and autographed copies in addition to works deemed rare by virtue of age.

Additionally, the collection is strong in some specific genres and subjects:

History of Printing and the Book Arts Researchers will find a small collection of incunabula including a splendid copy of Hartmann Schedel's Liber Chronicarum (1493); numerous sixteenth, seventeenth, and eighteenth century titles from important printers; and examples from hundreds of private presses such as the fine press movement, Kelmscott, Doves, and Ashendene, and contemporary presses Bird and Bull, Chelonondiae, Janus, and others. Also available are more than 300 examples from the Limited Editions Club, which were gifts from Dr. and Mrs. Fred W. Billerbeck and William J. Kerr. Notable examples from the Limited Editions Club are Aristophanes' Lysistrata, illustrated by Pablo Picasso (1934), James Joyce's Ulysses, illustrated by Henri Matisse (1935), and Octavio Paz's Three Poems, illustrated with Robert Motherwell's lithographs (1987).

English Political and Religious History The Rare Book Collection houses a large collection of seventeenth, eighteenth, and nineteenth century English tracts, sometimes referred to as the Howey Collection. They are especially rich in works about English religious life and controversies. For example, more than 200 deal with the Popish Plot of 1678. Anonymous pamphlets on a variety of political topics now attributed to Daniel Defoe are also available. Of special interest locally are the sermons and related works associated with St. Mary the Virgin, Aldermanbury, a
church designed by Christopher Wren that was moved from London to Fulton, Missouri, in the 1960s.

Dance of Death Portrayals of Death encountering people from all walks of life have appeared on church and cemetery wall-paintings, in the decorations of ecclesiastical architecture, and in illustrated manuscripts and books. The Libraries have collected printed works in the three main traditions of the Dance: editions of Hans Holbein’s woodcuts and his engraved, etched, and lithographed prints; editions that reproduce the wall-paintings at Basel; and eighteenth to twentieth century variations on the theme. The earliest Holbein edition in the collection is *Icones Mortis* (1547), which contains fifty-three illustrations. Others are Abraham a Sancta Clara’s *De Kapelle der Dooden* (1764), William Combe’s *The English Dance of Death* (1815-1816), Alfred Kubin’s *Die Blätter mit dem Tod* (1918), and Frans Masereel’s *Danse Macabre* (1946).

Emblem Books The joining of words and pictorial images to convey moral and ethical truths in emblematic form was a popular allegorical mode of expression in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. In 1522 Andreas Alciati wrote a book of epigrams called *Emblemata*. Appropriate images were added to Alciati’s verses to accompany the text. *Emblemata* became a model for this genre of books, and the emblem book became a mode of literary and artistic expression. The Rare Book Collection contains a number of editions of Alciati plus works by Paolo Giovio, Philip Ayres, Joachim Camerarius, Herman Hugo, Jan Luiken, Francis Quarles, Cesare Ripa, Otto Van Veen, and George Wither.

Ovid’s Metamorphoses The *Metamorphoses* is the most substantial and influential work by the Roman poet Ovid (43 B.C.-A.D. 17). An epic poem which tells of miraculous changes, *Metamorphoses* begins with the transformation of the world from chaos to order, progresses through numerous Roman mythological themes, and finally concludes with the death of Julius Caesar. Highlights of this collection of illustrated editions of *Metamorphoses* are Clement Marot’s edition containing Bernard Salomon’s woodcuts, *Les Oeuvres* (1549); Gabriel Giolito’s printing of Lodovico Dolce’s translation, *Le Transformationi* (1557); and one of the finest German editions illustrated with 178 woodcuts by Virgil Solis, *Tetrasticha in Ovidii Metamorphoses* (1569). One illustrated manuscript edition is also in the collection.

Herbals From very early times plants have been used as healing agents. compilations of medical information drawn from tradition and from the manuscript works of Pliny, Dioscorides, and others became known as herbals. The descriptions of the plants and illustrations by which the plants could be recognized were important elements of these works. By the sixteenth century the illustrations had evolved from crude drawings to detailed works modelled from life and reproduced by woodcuts and engravings. The Rare Book Collection contains one of the most celebrated herbals ever printed, Leonhart Fuchs’ *De Historia Stirpium* (1542). Also available are *Hortus Sanitatis* (1517); Pier Andrea Mattioli’s *Commentarij in VI. Libros Pedacij
Dioscordis Anazarbei de Medica Materia (1583); Antoine Laurent de Jussieu’s Genera Plantarum (1789), which with Linnaeus’ work formed the basis of modern natural classification of plants; and numerous other beautifully illustrated botanical works.

The Rare Book Collection is further strong in Dada and Surrealist literature as well as books of trades and street cries. Seventeenth century book collector John Bagford’s manuscript leaves and fragments, Fragmenta Manuscripta, dating from the eighth to the seventeenth century, offer scholars examples of book hands, decorations, and texts. Most notable are a fragment from Chaucer’s translation of Boethius’ The Consolation of Philosophy, Bede’s De Orthographia, and manuscript leaves from the atelier of Geofroy Tory. Holdings: 35,000 volumes.

Access: With a few exceptions, the collection is cataloged and can be accessed through MERLIN, the online catalog of the University of Missouri. Additional guides to portions of the collection are available.


Howell, Margaret A. The Friends of the University of Missouri Libraries and the State Historical Society of Missouri Library Gifts to the Rare Books Room of Ellis Library. Columbia: Ellis Library, University of Missouri-Columbia, 1982.


ELLIS LIBRARY, SPECIAL COLLECTIONS

UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI COLLECTION

History: From its inception, the MU Libraries have collected University publications. In 1953-54 an attempt was made to create as complete a collection as possible of every item published by University students, faculty, and staff. The materials were classified according to a special scheme, placed in the Language Reading Room, and named the M Collection. When the MU Libraries converted their collections to the Library of Congress classification scheme, M Collection classification designations conflicted and thus became confusing. The collection was reclassified and given a SPEC-M location prefix. SPEC-M was one of the collections comprising the Special Materials Department (now Special Collections) when it was formed in 1960-61.

Scope: The University of Missouri Collection is comprised of publications emanating from the University of Missouri System and the Columbia campus administrative and academic offices. These publications include printed and/or published books, newsletters, yearbooks, catalogs, directories, pamphlets, manuals, newspapers, and documents. Manuscript materials are not included. (See entry in this directory on University Archives for University manuscript and printed material.) Works by faculty members published off campus are accepted as gifts and purchased as funds are available. The Catalogue for 1842-43 is one of the earliest publications in the collection. Holdings: 7919 volumes.

Access: All titles are cataloged and available through MERLIN, the University’s online catalog. A guide to University publications is Resources for Research on the University of Missouri-Columbia, by Margaret A. Howell, Lynn Gentzler, and D. J. Wade (Ellis Library, University of Missouri-Columbia, 1989).
History: Representatives from the Department of Art, the Journalism Library, and Ellis Library met in 1988-89 to discuss the creation of a comic art collection. The committee decided on the parameters of the collection, discussed gift strategies, and sought funding.

A collection of 257 underground comic books given by library staff member Alan Jones became the nucleus of the collection. The John Tinney McCutcheon collection of original editorial cartoons from the Chicago Tribune and Cosmopolitan, given to the Libraries in 1955, also became a part of the collection.

Scope: After considering the totality of comic art, the curriculum needs of the campus, the strengths of other U.S. libraries, and the overall availability of comic art materials, it was decided that the MU Libraries would endeavor to collect underground comic books, graphic novels, and published reprints of classic comic strips and cartoons. A core reference collection would be developed. Gifts of other types of comic art would be accepted based on their usefulness to library users.

Many significant materials received to date were given to the MU Libraries, such as the V. T. Hamlin Papers (Alley Oop), Mort Walker’s original cartoons and published anthologies (Beetle Bailey, Hi and Lois, etc.), and the Frank Stack Papers (Dorman’s Doggie, The Adventures of Jesus, and Amazons under the pseudonym of Foolbert Sturgeon). The Comic Art Collection also holds donations from private collectors, such as the Allen C. Bluedorn Collection of Comic Books and Ray Snodgrass’ gifts to the Hamlin Collection. Tom Harris’ papers, which include the continuities he wrote for Edgar Martin’s Boots and Her Buddies as well as other Boots materials, were placed on deposit. Holdings: The collection contains 1014 pieces of original art, 1747 cataloged books and journals, and 4664 comic books (approximately half of which are on microfilm).

Access: All printed materials in the collection are cataloged and available through MERLIN, the University’s online catalog, except the comic books. Inquire regarding exact availability of original art, comic books, photographs, syndicate proofs, and manuscript materials that accompany the art collections.
History: Frank Luther Mott (1886-1964) was Dean of the University of Missouri-Columbia School of Journalism from 1942 to 1951. In 1965, shortly after Dr. Mott’s death, his family presented his personal library to the University. The private papers, manuscripts, and research notes were given to the Western Historical Manuscript Collection (MU). His 2500 volume library on creative writing, poetry, and journalism was absorbed into the Ellis and Journalism Library collections. Kept intact and given to MU Libraries’ Special Collections was the library of early American best sellers collected by Dr. Mott when he was writing *Golden Multitudes: The Story of Best Sellers in the United States*. Dr. Mott endeavored to purchase a copy of each book included in the study, preferring a first edition when one could be located.

Scope: The earliest book Dr. Mott considered for inclusion was Michael Wigglesworth’s *The Day of Doom* (Cambridge: Samuel Green, 1662), and the latest books were Betty McDonald’s *The Egg and I* (Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott), Samuel Shellabarger’s *Captain from Castille* (Boston: Little Brown), and Kathleen Windsor’s *Forever Amber* (New York: Macmillan), all published in 1945.

Dr. Mott defined best sellers as books known (or believed) to have had total sales equal to one percent of the population of the continental United States (or the English colonies in the years before the American Revolution) for the decades they were published. Omitted were Bibles, hymnals, textbooks, almanacs, cookbooks, manuals, and reference books. Holdings: 280 volumes.

Access: All titles are cataloged and available through MERLIN, the University’s online catalog. *Golden Multitudes: The Story of Best Sellers in the United States* (New York: Macmillan, 1947) serves as a guide to the collection, but is much more; it is a thorough history of popular literature in America.
History: Steve Weinberg, MU Professor of Journalism, started collecting novels of and by journalists in 1983. He presented the collection to the MU Libraries in 1989 and periodically supplements the collections with new additions.

Scope: There are several scholarly works on the portrayal of journalists in novels. A major exhibit at the Library of Congress, Acquainted with the Night: The Image of Journalists in American Fiction, was mounted in 1990. The collection stands available as a laboratory for additional research. Indeed, the collection has been used for both thesis and dissertation studies, and journalism classes use it regularly. All titles in the collection are in English, and all were published after World War II. The majority date from 1970. Holdings: 1593 volumes.

Access: All titles are cataloged and available through MERLIN, the University’s online catalog. The collection circulates.
ELLIS LIBRARY, SPECIAL COLLECTIONS

WILLIAM H. PEDEN SHORT STORY COLLECTION

History: The private library of William Harwood Peden (1913-1999) was given to the MU Libraries after his retirement. Dr. Peden was a professor of English at MU from 1946 to 1979. Besides being on the editorial committee of Studies in Short Fiction, he was the editor of Story magazine as well as the author of numerous short stories, essays, and books. Dr. Peden was well known as an early advocate and literary critic of the short story as a genre of literature.

Dr. Peden established the University of Missouri Press and was co-founder of The Missouri Review. The Peden Prize for Short Fiction is given annually by The Missouri Review in honor of him.

Scope: The Peden Collection consists of volumes of short story collections and anthologies. Included are review copies as well as works by former students and authors with whom Dr. Peden had established close relations during his extensive professional life; many are inscribed. Holdings: 458.

Access: All titles are cataloged and available through MERLIN, the University's online catalog.
History: John Gneisenau Neihardt (1881-1973) accepted a position at the University of Missouri-Columbia’s Department of English in 1949 following an illustrious career working as a writer, poet, and journalist, and with Native Americans. His involvement with them began in 1900 at the Omaha Indian Reservation; he later became closely associated with the Sioux holy man Black Elk. Through his narrative *Black Elk Speaks*, Neihardt shared the holy man’s vision with the world. In recognition of his work, he was named the poet laureate of Nebraska.

In 1908 *Outing Magazine* sent Neihardt on a two thousand-mile expedition down the Missouri River. The trip resulted in a series of articles for the magazine and greatly influenced the writing of his famous epic, *A Cycle of the West*. The *Cycle* recounts the settlement of the West during the mid-1800s and includes an account of the Battle of Little Big Horn and the death of Crazy Horse. Epic America, a course built around *A Cycle of the West*, became a popular class at MU.

In 1961 Dr. Neihardt gave his entire private library to the Libraries. He retired in 1965 after sixteen years with the University.

Scope: Americana and literature, especially poetry, are the strengths of the collection. However, Dr. Neihardt's eclectic interests are evident in the collection’s broad subject coverage. Holdings: The Neihardt Collection contains 3897 volumes of scarce literary and historical works and first editions.

Access: All titles are cataloged and available through MERLIN, the University's online catalog. Stipulations in the gift’s provisions dictate that the books do not circulate.
I.

THE EARTH: ITS SHAPE AND SIZE.

1. Geography is a description of the surface of the earth, and of its countries and their inhabitants.

2. The shape of the earth is nearly that of a ball, globe, or sphere.

The earth does not appear to be shaped like a ball, but looks like a large plain, stretching out in every direction. The reason of this is that we see only a small part of it at one time.

Note.—To remove certain conceptions on the part of the pupils, it is recommended that the lessons on Mathematical Geography be illustrated by means of a globe.

3. We know that the earth is shaped like a ball from the following facts:

First. Ships have sailed around it.

Second. When a ship sails away from the land, the hull or body first disappears from sight, then the sails, and last the tops of the masts.

When a ship is coming in from sea, the tops of the masts are seen first, then the sails, and lastly the hull or body. If the surface of the water were flat, the hull would be seen as soon as the masts.

In like manner, in travelling across broad plains we see the tops of distant mountains long before their bases are visible.
History: The Education Library of the MU Libraries began collecting textbooks in 1968. Donations were solicited, and members of the Friends of the Libraries made the pursuit of these books a hobby. The collection was housed in several locations and eventually became part of Special Collections.

Scope: The volumes date from 1770 to 1929. Most were published in the centers of textbook production—New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, and Cincinnati—but cities across the country are also represented.

The books are useful today as a survey of pedagogical methods and contents as well as a portrayal of the American popular mind of the day. Values, morals, and religious piety were imparted in addition to the subjects covered in the books. Ideologies supporting the superiority of certain nations and races, concepts that are anathema today, were expounded.

Works by familiar authors such as William Holmes McGuffy, Charles W. Sanders, Lindley Murray, Charles A. Goodrich, and Samuel G. Goodrich abound in the collection, which is supplemented by the microfiche collection *American Primers*. Holdings: 950 volumes.

Access: All titles are cataloged and available through MERLIN, the University’s online catalog.
History: Mary McClelland Lago (1919-2001) was on the University of Missouri-Columbia Department of English faculty from 1976 to 1991. From 1989 until her retirement she held the endowed professorship, the Catherine Paine Middlebush Chair of English. *Biographical Passages: Essays on Victorian and Modernist Biography Honoring Mary M. Lago* (University of Missouri Press, 2000) describes her as a distinguished biographer, editor, translator, and scholar of Victorian and Edwardian literature. Her fields of emphasis were on early twentieth century literature of India and British influences in Indian literature.

Professor Lago was an authority on Rabindranath Tagore and E. M. Forster and wrote several books on each. She translated Tagore’s works and was the author of numerous articles and reviews. Additionally, she wrote books on William Rothenstein, Max Beerbohm, Edward Burne-Jones, and Christiana Herringham. Her most recent book, *India’s Prisoner: A Biography of John Thompson, 1886-1946*, was published shortly before her death. She bequeathed her extensive collection of manuscripts and books to the MU Libraries’ Special Collections in 2001.

Scope: The massive correspondence of E. M. Forster, which Professor Lago gathered from archives all over the world, is one of the prominent features of the collection. It was assembled in preparation for an anthology of collected letters that she edited in collaboration with P. N. Furbank. A similar archive of Forster letters has been deposited in King’s College.
In addition, the collection contains correspondence with Buddhaven Bose, Penelope Fitzgerald, John K. Galbraith, Krishna Kripalani, Celia Roose, Stella Rhys, Satyajit Ray, Amitendranath Tagore, Lance Thirkell, Rumer Godden, Pratima Tagore, William Rothenstein and his family, Arthur Fox-Strangeways, Eric Crozier, Nancy Crozier, Michael Holroyd, Margaret Drabble, and numerous others. It is supplemented by extensive files related to each of her books, proof copies of these books, and files related to her academic career, honors, awards, and memorabilia. The book collection fully supports research in Edwardian and Victorian literature and also contains a representative selection of recent Bengali literature. Holdings: 1714 books and approximately 117 linear feet of manuscripts.

Access: The collection is, at present, unprocessed, but it is available for use on site. The Lago estate’s literary co-executors, Jane Lago and Linda Hughes, advise on matters related to content. A partial inventory prepared by Linda Hughes is available.
History: Thomas Moore Johnson (1851-1919) was an attorney, collector, and student of philosophy in Osceola, Missouri. Though his formal training in philosophy was sparse, his consummate philosophical interests led him to become a foremost lay authority on Plato and the Neoplatonists. He established two journals devoted to Platonic philosophy, *The Platonist* and *Bibliotheca Platonica*, and translated Neoplatonist works such as Iamblichus' *Exhortation to the Study of Philosophy* (1907), Proclus’ *Metaphysical Elements* (1909), and *Opuscula Platonica* (1908).

Mr. Johnson began collecting Greek texts while still a student at the University of Notre Dame, and his library eventually grew to about 8000 volumes. A portion of his library was presented to the University of Missouri-Columbia Libraries in 1947 by his son, Franklin P. Johnson.

Scope: “The collection spans the centuries from the ancient Greeks to the nineteenth century philosophers, but the emphasis is on the classical authors, augmented by modern philosophy and criticism. The medieval Christian philosophers are also represented. Since the collector was a Platonist, it is expected that the collection of works of Plato and the critical works would be large.

“The oldest imprint is 1508 and there are several hundred volumes published in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries” (*The Thomas Moore Johnson Collection*, page 3). Holdings: 1317 volumes.

Access: Most titles are cataloged and available through MERLIN, the University’s online catalog. A guide to the collection, *The Thomas Moore Johnson Collection*, published by the University of Missouri in 1949, is available.
CLOSED COLLECTION

History: The Closed Collection had been part of the Art, Archaeology, and Music Library, but it was moved to Special Collections in 1988 when departmental libraries within Ellis Library merged into an expanded Reference Division.

Scope: The best description of the kinds of books included in this collection is "vulnerable." It includes portfolios of loose plates; expensive art books; books accompanied by slides, records, or other media; and various books that require protection not afforded by the regular stacks. Holdings: 8747.

Access: All titles are cataloged and available through MERLIN, the University's online catalog. Most titles circulate for limited periods.
PLAYBILL COLLECTION

History: Several donors have added to the nucleus collection that was part of the Language and Literature Library, an MU Libraries departmental library until it became part of the expanded Reference Division in 1989. At that time the playbills were transferred to Special Collections. Donors since have been Mary Lago, Stephen M. Archer, Sharon Bittner, and Elva and Ralph Harmon.

Scope: The majority of the playbills are for performances dated from 1945 to the present in New York, London, St. Louis, and Washington, D.C. Holdings: 400 estimated.

Access: The playbills are not cataloged in MERLIN, the University’s online catalog, but a searchable database is available in Special Collections. Access points include play title, playwright, lyricist, composer, date, theatre, director, actors, and actresses.
History: The Sanborn Fire Insurance Map Company, established in 1867, compiled and published maps of U.S. cities and towns for the fire insurance industry to assess fire risk. Between 1955 and 1978, the Library of Congress withdrew duplicate sheets and atlases from their collection and offered them to selected libraries. Maps for Missouri towns and cities were given to the MU Libraries in 1957.

Scope: Documenting the layout of 390 Missouri cities from 1883 to 1951, the 1283 maps in the collection are an invaluable research tool for urban historians, architectural historians, environmentalists, genealogists, and preservationists.

The large scale (50:1) offers detailed information on the use made of commercial and industrial buildings as well as their size, shape, and construction material. Some residential areas are also mapped. The maps show the locations of water mains, fire alarms, and fire hydrants. They are color-coded to identify the structure (adobe, frame, brick, stone, or iron) of each building. Commercially prepared microfilm of maps for fifty-five Missouri cities dating from 1941 to 1992 supplement the collection. Holdings: 1283 maps (10,351 sheets).

Access: The collection is not cataloged. A list of the maps in the collection is available on site or for photocopying on demand, subject to copyrights and restrictions.
Poster by Frederic G. Cooper.
History: The origin of the collection is not clear. The World War II posters appear to have been acquired as issued by the federal government in the years 1941-1945. Foreign posters may also have been distributed from the same source. The World War I posters, the tourist posters, and other miscellaneous posters were acquired in 1947, but whether by gift or purchase cannot be ascertained at this time.

Scope: The collection consists of posters from both World War I and World War II, with a few tourist and other miscellaneous posters from the same periods. More than half of the posters are from countries other than the United States. French posters predominate, but there are also World War I and II posters from Belgium, Canada, England, and Italy, plus World War I posters from Germany and World War II posters from Czechoslovakia, Mexico, New Zealand, Norway, and Yugoslavia. Additionally, the collection contains broadsides, banners, pamphlets, and ephemera.

The U.S. World War I posters promote recruitment, savings stamps, bond drives, patriotism, and conservation. There are also a few anti-war posters in the collection. Artists represented include James Montgomery Flagg, Howard Chandler Christy, Edward Penfield, Frank Brangwyn, Windsor McCay, and Joseph Pennell.

The U.S. World War II posters deal with similar themes, and a significant number portray the work of women in the war effort. Prominent artists of these posters are John Steuart Curry, Norman Rockwell, Dean Cornwell, and Thomas Hart Benton.

Holdings: 1100 posters.

Access: The posters are not cataloged, but Special Collections has finding aids for most of the collection. Photocopying is not permitted due to the size and fragility of the posters. Photography can be arranged, subject to copyright restrictions; most are in the public domain.
History: The Columbia Missourian Newspaper Library began in the late 1970s. Its primary function is to support reporters and editors at the Missourian by maintaining files of their newspaper and of the Columbia Daily Tribune.

Scope: Columbia Missourian stories are filed electronically and can be searched in an in-house database back to 1986. An extensive photograph file contains staff and Associated Press wire photographs; they are filed by subject and by name. Subject clipping files of the Columbia Daily Tribune date from 1986 to the present. They name clippings to the early 1970s, with a few biographical files dating back to the 1920s. Articles written by local reporters, Missouri-related articles, and photos taken by Missourian photographers are added to the electronic database. Holdings: 18,000 subject clippings, 67,000 biographical clippings, and 16,500 photographs.

Access: An index to the collection is available on site. Clippings may be checked out for two hours with valid identification. Photographs are only checked out to Columbia Missourian staff or University departments.
History: The Health Sciences Library housed valuable medical books in the Director’s Office until 1985, when the J. Otto Lottes Library was built with space designated for the Rare Book Collection. MU’s School of Medicine Department of Surgery contributed money for the Rare Book Room. In 1991 the department renovated the room and dedicated it to Donald Silver, M.D. Dr. Silver was Chair of the Department of Surgery and W. Alton Jones Distinguished Professor of Surgery in the School of Medicine from 1975 to 1998.

Scope: Titles selected for inclusion in the Rare Book Room are landmarks in the history of medicine or seminal works of medicine and other important works published before 1900. The earliest is dated 1565. Ninety-five titles in the collection were specifically published for the Classics of Medicine Library Series. Limited editions, first editions, and autographed works are selectively added at the discretion of the Director of Libraries or the Head of Technical Services. Holdings: 459.

Access: All titles are cataloged and available through MERLIN, the University’s online catalog. Access to the collection is by appointment, and items circulate by special permission.
Poultry management class, University of Missouri, ca. 1903.
History: The Archives were established in 1969 as a four campus repository responsible to the President through the Vice President for Administration from 1969 to 1979 and through the Vice President for Academic Affairs from 1979 to 1991. Decentralized in December of 1991, the Archives housed in Columbia were placed under the administration of the MU Libraries in February of 1992.

Scope: The University Archives maintain and service the documents and records of the University of Missouri System Central Administration and the University of Missouri-Columbia campus. The documents date from the establishment of the University in 1839 to the present time. (The archives of the University of Missouri-Kansas City, the University of Missouri-St. Louis, and University of Missouri-Rolla are administratively part of each of those campuses.) Holdings: Approximately 6500 cubic feet of documents, photographs, audio and visual recordings, catalogs, bulletins, microfilm, memorabilia, etc.

Access: Some processed collections are cataloged in MERLIN, the University's online catalog. A partial guide to the collection is Resources for Research on the University of Missouri-Columbia, by Margaret A. Howell, Lynn Gentzler, and D. J. Wade (Ellis Library, University of Missouri-Columbia, 1989). Additionally, inventories and summary descriptions are available for all collections on the Internet at <http://www.system.missouri.edu/archives>. The documents are non-circulating except among other University of Missouri Archives at the discretion of the Archivist. Some microfilm is available via interlibrary loan.