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Cover Photo: Smithsonian Institution Building towers from the Arts and Industries Building showing both roofs. This image first appeared in the 1931 United States National Museum Report.

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2000 Collection Statistics

**National Collections Program
Smithsonian Institution Archives**

Director's Statement

I am pleased to present to the Board of Regents, the Secretary, and Smithsonian staff the annual statistical report on the collections of the Smithsonian. This report contains a wealth of information on Institutional trends in the acquisition, loan, and management of the National Collections. First published in 1987, the statistics have become an important indicator of both progress and problems in collections management, informing resource allocators and the Institution's personnel of events occurring in a given year, and trends reflected over time.

This year's *Collection Statistics* marks a departure from previous years. More important, it marks the beginning of changes that will occur as the National Collections Program (NCP) of Smithsonian Institution Archives reviews the needs and wishes of its multiple audiences. In the coming year, NCP will seek to identify new and expanded methods to communicate findings on the growth, care, and use of the National Collections.

This year's change moves the publication toward increased uniformity and comparability of data. Whereas in past years, the *Statistics* included information based upon a variety of reporting periods, beginning this year we are standardizing to the fiscal year (October 1 to September 30). In order to make this change, the 2000 *Collection Statistics* includes, for a number of collecting units, **only nine months of reporting**. Please keep this in mind when reviewing the enclosed compilation, and be wary of making judgments based upon a comparison of this year's figures with statistics from previous years. Reminders of the partial nature of this year's data are sprinkled throughout the text to reduce the possibility of false analyses or incorrect comparisons.

Other changes will follow as the National Collections Program works with the collections community to identify improved ways of gathering and analyzing the data. NCP also hopes that the findings of a major survey of collections activity, currently underway through the auspices of the Office of Policy and Analysis (OPA), will be helpful in addressing needs and concerns that the *Statistics* should address in future years.

Recognizing the importance of change, I am also grateful for the constancy of staff across the Institution whose efforts make possible this annual issuance. Their input becomes the basis for the collation and analysis performed by Lauri A. Swann and William G. Tompkins of the National Collections Program. I respect and appreciate the major effort required to produce this annual issuance, and am pleased to note that in publishing these volumes, NCP performs a service that benefits us all.

Edie Hedlin, Director
Smithsonian Institution Archives

2000 Summary

- By the close of FY 2000, the number of artifacts, works of art, and specimens of nature in Smithsonian museum collections totaled 142.1 million. The bulk of the collections, nearly 124.5 million specimens or 88%, represent the holdings of the National Museum of Natural History.
- The museums initiated the loan of 188,081 objects and specimens from the collections; the archives responded to over 42 thousand reference requests including collection use; and the libraries conducted 20 thousand interlibrary loans.
- The Smithsonian museums acquired 277,949 objects and specimens for the national collections. Thirty-three percent of total acquisitions were acquired by transfer, thirty-one percent by donation and bequest, eighteen percent through field collecting, nine by purchase, seven percent by exchange, and two percent by “other” methods.
- Archival holdings were enhanced by the addition of 1,851 cubic feet, 32,000 feet of film, and 2,553 items.
- Library holdings were increased by the addition of 17,322 volumes, 45 percent representing Smithsonian Institution Libraries acquisitions.
- The Smithsonian deaccessioned a total of 29,311 objects and specimens including the donation of 23,064 fish specimens to non-profit educational institutions for study. A total of 164 items, deaccessioned as part of collection refinement, were disposed by sale.
- During the past year, the Smithsonian initiated new outgoing loan transactions involving 188,081 objects and specimens to nearly every U.S. state and territory and to over 50 foreign countries. Ninety-six percent of the total (181,754) were loaned for research and identification and four percent (6,327) were loaned for exhibition and “other” purposes.
- Ninety-nine percent (327,408) of new incoming loans (332,408 objects and specimens) occurred at the National Museum of Natural History including more than 80,000 specimens borrowed for identification purposes and 235,000 specimens borrowed for study. This number indicates the vital role Smithsonian scientists play in research being conducted by other institutions.
- By the close of the FY 2000, there were over 7,500,000 collection records in automated collections information systems and 163,000 digitized images of collection objects online. An automated record exists for 13.8 million collection items.

List of Acronyms

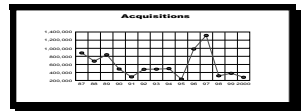
AM& CAAHC	Anacostia Museum and Center for African American History and Culture
AAA	Archives of American Art
AC	Archives Center, National Museum of American History, Behring Center
AMSG	Arthur M. Sackler Gallery
CEROS	Center for Research and Outreach Services, National Portrait Gallery
C-HNDM	Cooper Hewitt National Design Museum
CFCH	Center for Folklife & Cultural Heritage
CWPP	Charles Willson Peale Papers, National Portrait Gallery
EEPA	Eliot Elisofon Photographic Archives, National Museum of African Art
FGA	Freer Gallery of Art
FSGA	Freer & Sackler Galleries Archives
FGA/AMSG Library	Freer Gallery of Art & Arthur M. Sackler Gallery Library
HMSG	Hirshhorn Museum and Sculpture Garden
HMSG Library	Hirshhorn Museum and Sculpture Garden Library
HSD	Horticultural Services Division
HSFA	Human Studies Film Archives, National Museum of Natural History
NAA	National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History
NASA	National Air & Space Archives, National Air & Space Museum
NASM	National Air & Space Museum
NCP	National Collections Program
NMAfA	National Museum of African Art
NMAH	National Museum of American History, Behring Center
NMAI	National Museum of the American Indian
NMNH	National Museum of Natural History
NPG	National Portrait Gallery
NPM	National Postal Museum
NZP	National Zoological Park
OAHP	Office of Architectural History & Historic Preservation
RLIN	Research Libraries Information Network
SAAM	Smithsonian American Art Museum (formerly National Museum of American Art)
SAAM/NPG Library	Smithsonian American Art Museum/National Portrait Gallery Library
SIA	Smithsonian Institution Archives
SI	Smithsonian Institution
SIRIS	Smithsonian Institution Research Information System
SITES	Smithsonian Institution Traveling Exhibition Service
SIL	Smithsonian Institution Libraries
TMS	The Museum System

Illustrations

Figure 1-1	Institutional Highlights	6
Figure 1-2	Acquisitions	7
Figure 1-3	Deaccessions	7
Figure 1-4	Incoming Loans	7
Figure 1-5	Outgoing Loans	7
Figure 1-6	Art Community Collections Distribution	8
Figure 1-7	Cultural History Community Collections Distribution	8
Figure 1-8	NMNH Collections Distribution	8
Figure 1-9	National Museum of Natural History: Acquisitions	8
Figure 1-10	Smithsonian Collection Activity	9
Figure 1-11	Smithsonian Institution Total Transactions	9
Figure 1-12	Art Community Collections Growth	10
Figure 1-13	Cultural History Community Collections Growth	10
Figure 1-14	Natural Science Community Collections Growth	10
Figure 1-15	Smithsonian Donations/Bequests	10
Figure 1-16	Smithsonian Purchases	10
Figure 1-17	Non-SI Transfers	10
Figure 1-18	Acquisitions: Transactions vs. Objects/Specimens	12
Figure 1-19	Acquisitions by Method	13
Figure 1-20	Art: Deaccessions	14
Figure 1-21	Cultural History: Deaccessions	14
Figure 1-22	Natural Science: Deaccessions	14
Figure 1-23	Smithsonian Deaccessions	14
Figure 1-24	Purpose of Deaccessions	16
Figure 1-25	Incoming Loans: Art/History	18
Figure 1-26	Purpose of Incoming Loans	20
Figure 1-27	Outgoing Loans: Art/History	21
Figure 1-28	Purpose of Outgoing Loans	23
Figure 2-1	Archive Acquisitions	43
Figure 3-1	Smithsonian Institution Libraries Acquisitions	64
Figure 3-2	Freer Gallery of Art and Arthur M. Sackler Libraries Acquisitions	64
Figure 3-3	Smithsonian American Art Museum Art/National Portrait Gallery Library Acquisitions	64
Figure 3-4	Hirshhorn Museum and Sculpture Garden Library Acquisitions	64
Figure 3-5	Serials Expenditure	66

Table of Contents

MUSEUM COLLECTIONS.....	1
REPORTING UNITS.....	3
COLLECTION TOTALS	5
INSTITUTIONAL HIGHLIGHTS	6
COLLECTION DISTRIBUTION	8
ACQUISITIONS.....	11
ACQUISITIONS BY METHOD	13
DEACCESSIONS	15
DEACCESSIONS: UNIT HIGHLIGHTS	16
DEACCESSIONS AND DISPOSALS.....	17
LOANS.....	18
INCOMING LOANS	18
INSURED VALUES OF INCOMING LOANS.....	19
INCOMING LOANS BY PURPOSE	20
OUTGOING LOANS	21
INSURED VALUES OF OUTGOING LOANS.....	22
OUTGOING LOANS BY PURPOSE	23
GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION: DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN.....	24-25
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION TRAVELING EXHIBITION SERVICE.....	26
ACCESSION HIGHLIGHTS	29
COLLECTIONS MANAGEMENT HIGHLIGHTS.....	33
 ARCHIVE COLLECTIONS.....	 39
REPORTING UNITS.....	41
TOTAL HOLDINGS	42
ACQUISITIONS.....	43
PROCESSING AND PRESERVATION	44
RESEARCH AND REFERENCE TRANSACTIONS.....	47
ACCESSION HIGHLIGHTS	53
COLLECTIONS MANAGEMENT HIGHLIGHTS	57
 LIBRARY COLLECTIONS.....	 61
REPORTING UNITS	63
TOTAL HOLDINGS	64
VOLUMES ADDED	65
CURRENT SERIALS	66
INTERLIBRARY LOANS.....	67
ACQUISITION HIGHLIGHTS.....	69
COLLECTION HIGHLIGHTS	71



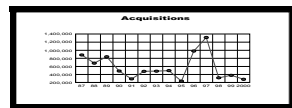
Museum Collections

First published in 1987, the annual *Collection Statistics* is a unique resource for information on collections size, growth, and activity in the museums, archives, and libraries of the Smithsonian. Traditionally, collecting units were allowed to report collections data according to their normal business cycle (calendar or fiscal year). Consistency in reporting periods emerged over time whereby most museums reported by calendar year in association with the tax or donor year, archival cycles included both reporting periods, and libraries reported according to fiscal year in relation to book and serial purchases.

In an effort to standardize the reporting cycle to coincide with central reports, this annual compilation will now be based solely on the fiscal year cycle. As a result, the 2000 edition reflects a transitional period. Beginning in FY 2001, all Smithsonian collecting units will use the same reporting cycle for submitting collection statistics.

Transition Year: Data above reflects nine to twelve months reporting.

MUSEUM COLLECTIONS



“The primary object of the Museum is the acquisition, preservation, and classification of the collections of the Institution and the Government, which relate to nearly every branch of human knowledge. The placing of these, when arranged by their curators, on public exhibition in such a manner as best to afford to visitors an opportunity to acquire accurate general information concerning them may be regarded as a necessary adjunct, and serves not only as a means of instruction but also as a source of entertainment to the public.”

Report of the Secretary, 1900

As stewards of the national collections, the Smithsonian has a unique responsibility to manage and preserve the collections held in trust for current and future generations. This responsibility of preserving and making collections accessible is a historic and sacred tradition. Highlights of collections-related outreach from the past year illustrates the continuation of this time-honored tradition.

Lending collections for exhibition and study remained active with over 3,620,000 items currently on loan worldwide including 188,000 initiated solely during 2000.

The depth of Smithsonian collections and expertise of collections management staff were showcased in “The American Presidency: A Glorious Burden” exhibition, containing over 900 historical artifacts. The comprehensive holdings of Chinese calligraphy at the Freer Gallery of Art were shown in the exhibition “Brushing the Past: Later Chinese Calligraphy from the Gift of Robert Hatfield Ellsworth.”

The number of cultural institutions in the Smithsonian Affiliations Program nearly doubled, to 58 Affiliates in 23 states and the District of Columbia. During 2000, more than 463 Smithsonian collection items were lent on long-term loan to Affiliates to produce exhibitions and educational programs.

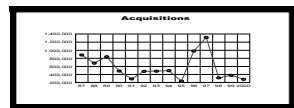
Current construction of the Cooper-Hewitt’s Drue Heinz Study Center for Drawings and Prints and the Henry Luce Study Room for American Art will provide improved access to public visitors. The Renwick Gallery’s Grand Salon reopened after renovation, including the addition of 170 paintings and sculptures from the Smithsonian American Art Museum’s collections.

While the Patent Office Building is closed, the American Art Museum’s “Treasures to Go” is traveling more than 500 objects in eight thematic exhibitions to 70 venues nationally. The National Portrait Gallery has assembled four traveling exhibitions to tour the United States, Europe, and Japan. Both museums have expanded their collections web presence with award-winning acclaim while their building is closed for renovation.

Outreach programs at the National Museum of Natural History continue to support long-standing partnerships with a variety of federal agencies, and museums and universities worldwide. Nearly 2,300 visitors from 54 U.S. states and territories and 60 different countries used the collections. In addition, the museum lent over 185,000 objects and specimens to 51 U.S. states and territories and 51 countries around the globe – inspiring the minds of both scientist and school student.

Transition Year: Data above reflects nine to twelve months reporting.

MUSEUM COLLECTIONS



“The increase in the collections has amounted to 206,617 specimens, bringing the total number now in the Museum up to 4,819,836. The additions, comprised in 1,467 different lots or accessions, represent the results of Government and other explorations, gifts, exchanges, purchases, and deposits.”

Report of the Secretary, 1900

Reporting Units

MUSEUMS

ART
AMSG
C-HNDM
FGA
HMSG
NMAfA
NPG
SAAM

Arthur M. Sackler Gallery
Cooper-Hewitt National Design Museum
Freer Gallery of Art
Hirshhorn Museum and Sculpture Garden
National Museum of African Art
National Portrait Gallery
Smithsonian American Art Museum

CULTURAL HISTORY
AM&CAAHC

Anacostia Museum & Center for African American History and Culture

NASM
NMAI
HSD (Artifacts)
NPM
OAHP

National Air and Space Museum
National Museum of the American Indian
Horticulture Services Division (Artifacts)
National Postal Museum
Office of Architectural History and Historic Preservation

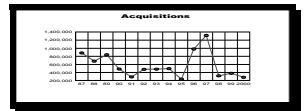
NATURAL SCIENCE
NMNH
NZP
HSD (Living Plants)

National Museum of Natural History
National Zoological Park
Horticulture Services Division (Living Plants)

OTHER UNITS
SITES

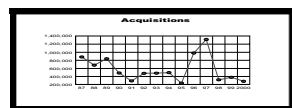
Smithsonian Institution Traveling Services

Transition Year: Data above reflects nine to twelve months reporting.



MUSEUM COLLECTIONS

Transition Year: Data above reflects nine to twelve months reporting.



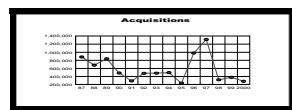
Collection Totals

	2000	1999	1998
	Objects/Specimens	Objects/Specimens	Objects/Specimens
Institutional Total	142,105,365	141,849,308	141,480,709
ART	290,481	289,552	288,233
AMSG	3,838	3,486	3,319
C-HNDM	182,220	181,951	181,764
FGA	28,277	28,253	28,160
HMSG	11,488	11,524	11,717
NMAfA	7,375	7,360	7,209
NPG	18,514	18,448	18,151
SAAM	38,769	38,530	37,913
CULTURAL HISTORY	17,299,272	17,269,062	17,236,729
AM&CAAHC	7,203	7,203	7,203
NASM	46,704	38,806	37,117
NMAH	3,140,582	3,131,923	3,126,314
NMAI	778,348	771,617	771,297
NPM	13,289,114	13,282,201	13,257,549
HSD (Artifacts)	34,109	34,109	34,109
OAHP	3,212	3,203*	3,140
NATURAL SCIENCE	124,515,612	124,290,694	123,955,747
NMNH	124,487,528	124,262,882	123,927,999
NZP	3,410	3,586	3,576
HSD (Living Plants)	24,674	24,226	24,172
OTHER UNITS			
SITES	N/A	N/A	N/A

N/A - Not Applicable

- After adjustments in 2000, the 1999 total for OAHP was amended to 3,203. This decreases the 1999 community total and institutional total by nine objects.

Transition Year: Data above reflects nine to twelve months reporting.



Institutional Highlights

The descriptive statistics that follow highlight various aspects of collections management around the Institution.

<i>Objects/Specimens</i>	2000	1999	1998
Acquisitions	277,949	377,621	315,111
Deaccessions	29,311	10,102	8,946
Incoming Loans	332,408	111,209	91,170
Outgoing Loans	188,081	1,495,048	248,686

Figure 1-1

Collections Management

The management of over 142 million objects, works of art, and specimens from nature involves a multitude of “invisible” collection activities that directly support exhibitions, research, and public programming. A sampling of 2000 collections management accomplishments includes:

- The complete physical inventories of the FGA/AMSG collections.
- The NMAI move of over 27,000 collection items from New York City to the Cultural Resources Center in Suitland, Maryland, providing enhanced housing and access.
- The addition of 2,400 images to AMSG’s collections database, bringing the total to 17,000 images linked to more than 11,500 object records.
- The addition of approximately 1,200 digital images to NMAfA’s collections database.
- NPM’s rehousing of the certified plate proof collection, improving access and preservation.
- Completion of NPG’s inventory of the painting, sculpture, and photography collections in preparation their move.
- Preparation and launch of seven of eight traveling exhibitions to circulate while SAAM is closed.
- The migration of two NZP collections to a new automated animals records system designed by the International Species Identification System.
- A completed review of approximately 60,000 NPM automated records that were converted to their collections database.
- Continued digitization at NMNH with the addition of an Imaging Lab and digitization of 7,000 type specimens in Botany, preparation of an imaging user manual in Invertebrate Zoology, initiation of a catalogue of images in Mineral Sciences, and digital reproduction of radiographs in Vertebrate Zoology.
- NASM’s completed restoration of the Hawker Hurricane, and preparation of seven aircraft for the move to the Udvar-Hazy Center.
- The HMSG project to research the provenance of works created before 1946.
- CHNDM’s 100 percent cataloguing of recent acquisitions into their collections database.

See Collections Management Highlights, pg. 33.

Transition Year: Data above reflects nine to twelve months reporting.

MUSEUM COLLECTIONS

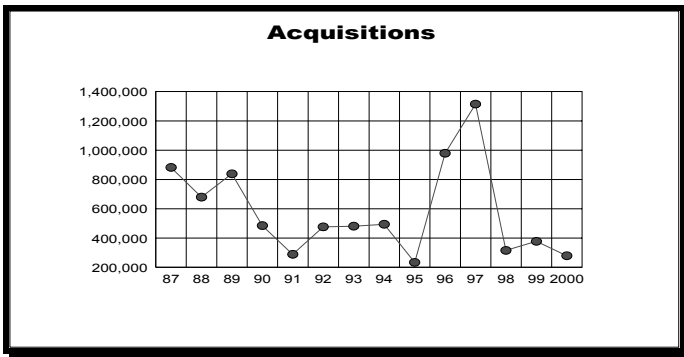
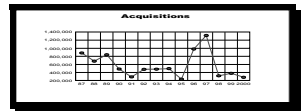


Figure 1-2

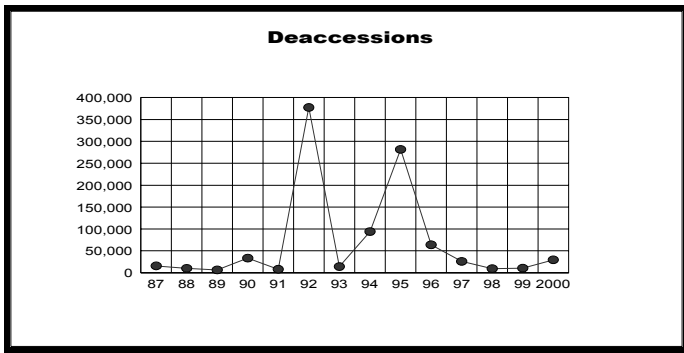


Figure 1-3

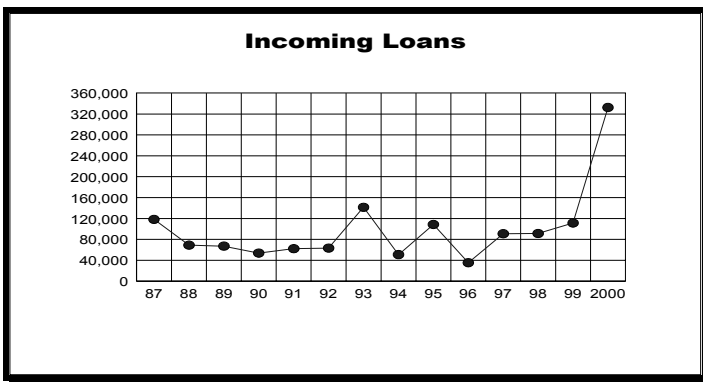


Figure 1-4

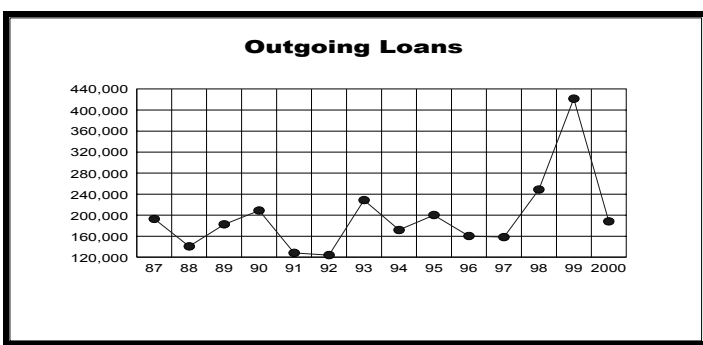


Figure 1-5

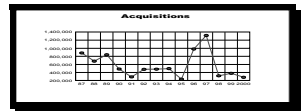
- During 2000, Smithsonian museums acquired 277,949 objects and specimens. The Science Community accounts for the overwhelming majority of acquisitions (253,990 or 91%). Smithsonian art museums acquired 769 artworks while the history museums acquired 23,190 artifacts.

- The Smithsonian deaccessioned a total of 29,311 objects and specimens. Ninety-nine percent of total deaccessions occurred in the science community and the remaining amount occurred in the history community. Deaccessions in the art community totaled less than one percent.

- Incoming loans initiated during 2000 totaled 2,065 transactions and 332,408 objects and specimens. Seventy-one percent were for study, twenty-five percent for identification, three percent for accession consideration, and one percent for exhibition.

- Outgoing loans initiated totaled 1,999 transactions and 188,081 objects and specimens to nearly every state in the United States and to over 50 countries around the globe. Study loans from the Departments of Entomology (68,885 specimens) and Invertebrate Zoology (41,286 specimens), NMNH contributed to the overall outgoing loan total.

Transition Year: Data above reflects nine to twelve months reporting.



Collections Distribution

The following graphs are based on object and specimen totals.

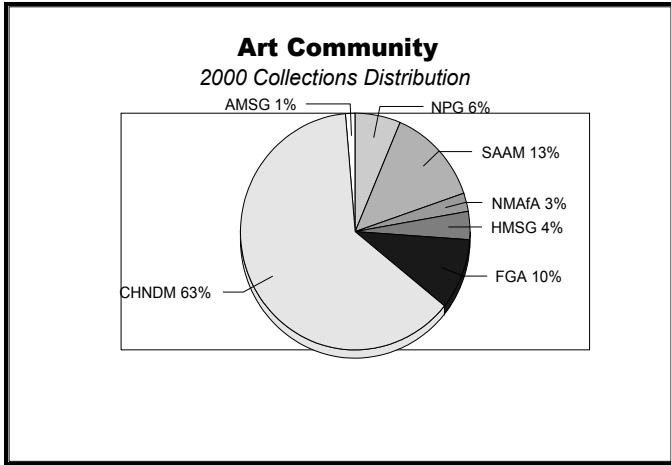


Figure 1-6

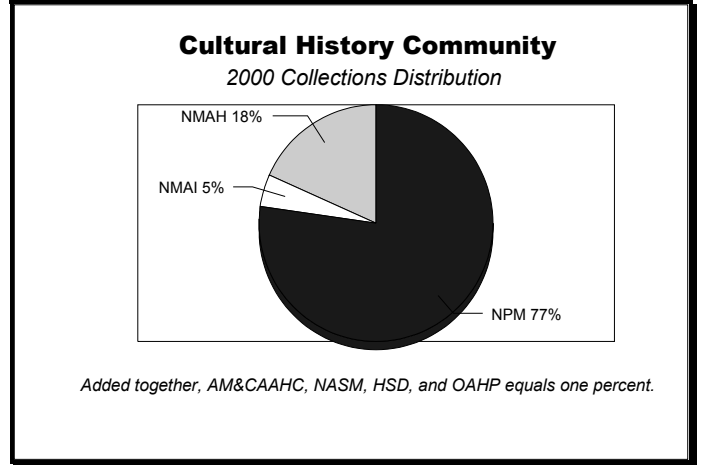


Figure 1-7

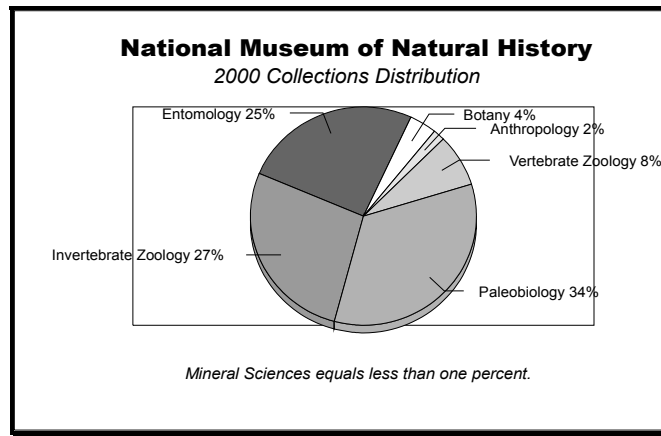


Figure 1-8

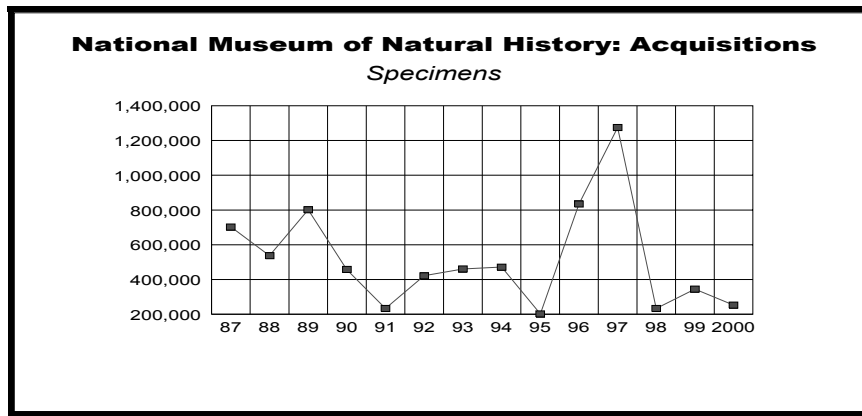


Figure 1-9

Transition Year: Data above reflects nine to twelve months reporting.

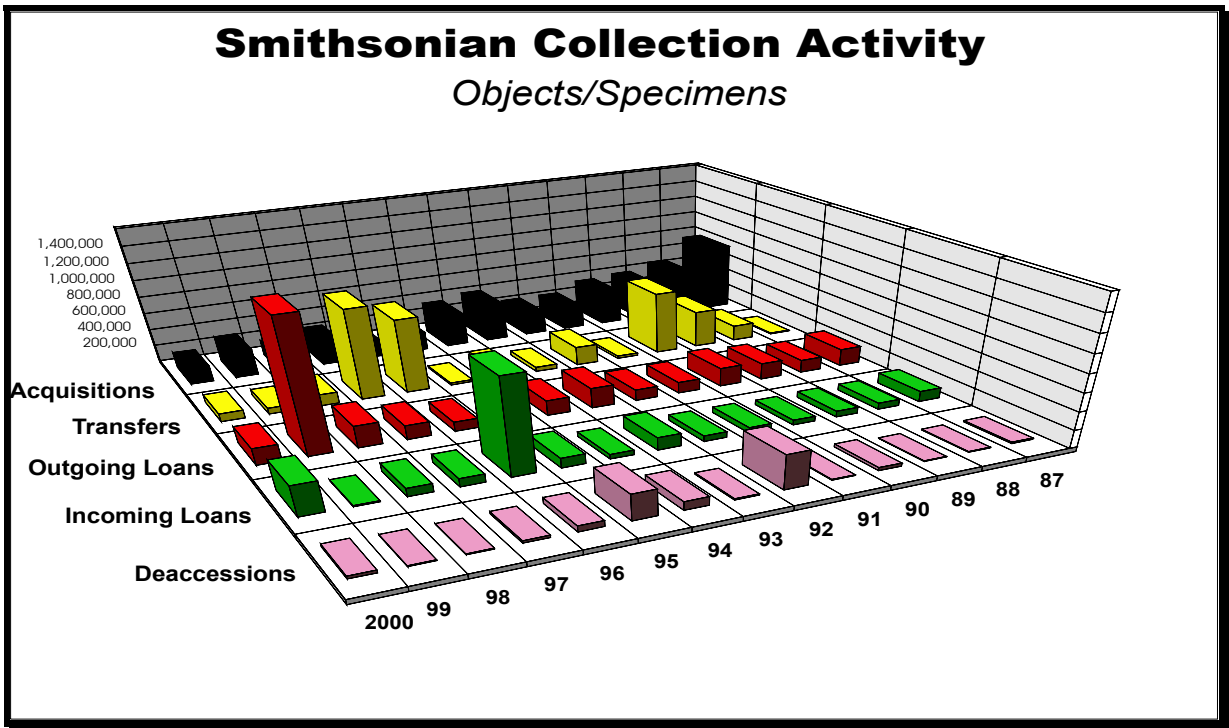
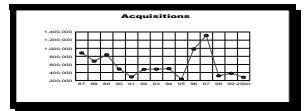


Figure 1-10

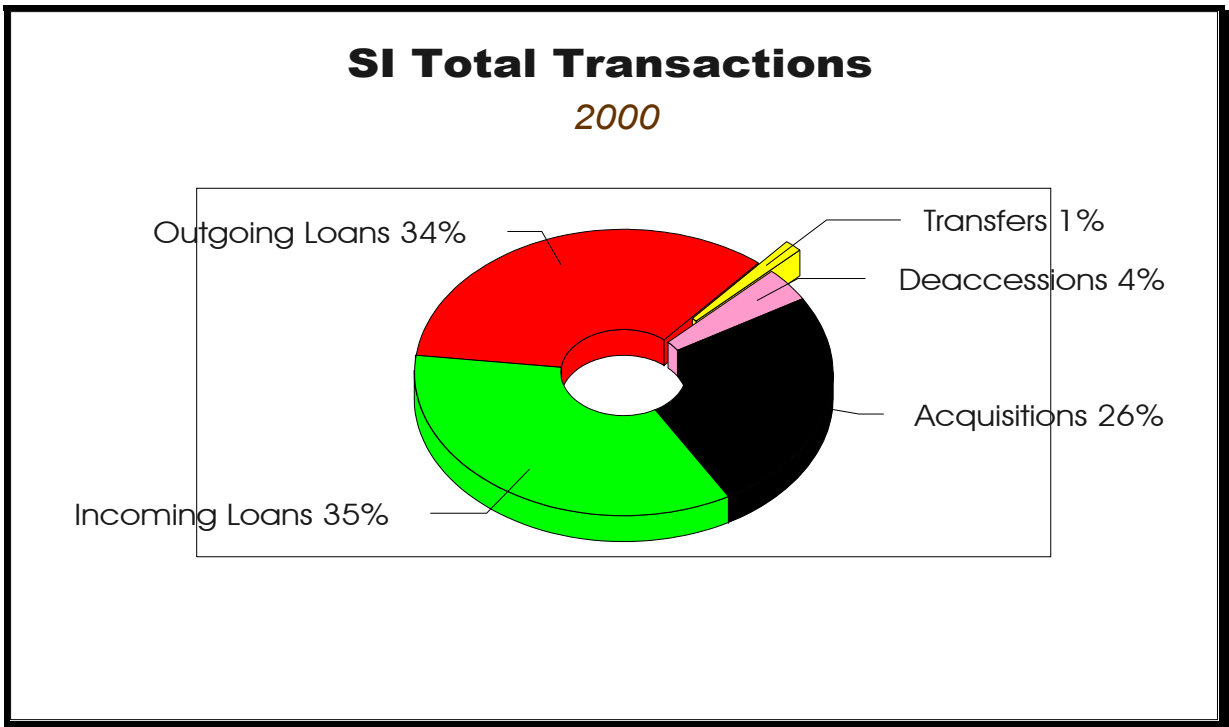


Figure 1-11

Transition Year: Data above reflects nine to twelve months reporting.

MUSEUM COLLECTIONS

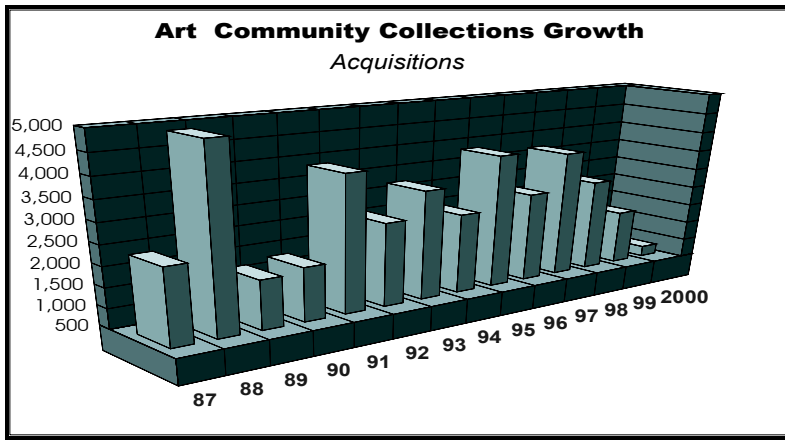
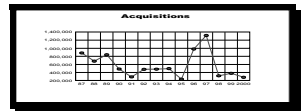


Figure 1-12

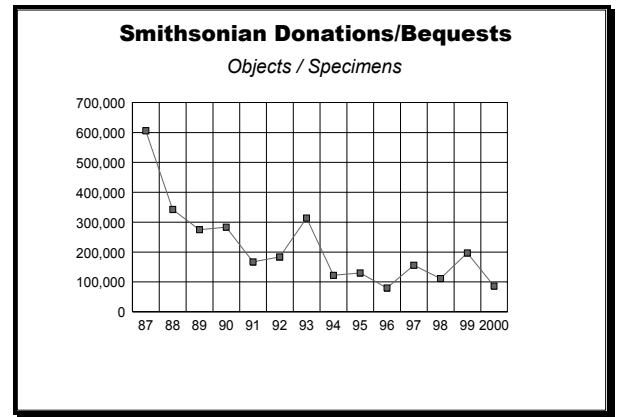


Figure 1-15

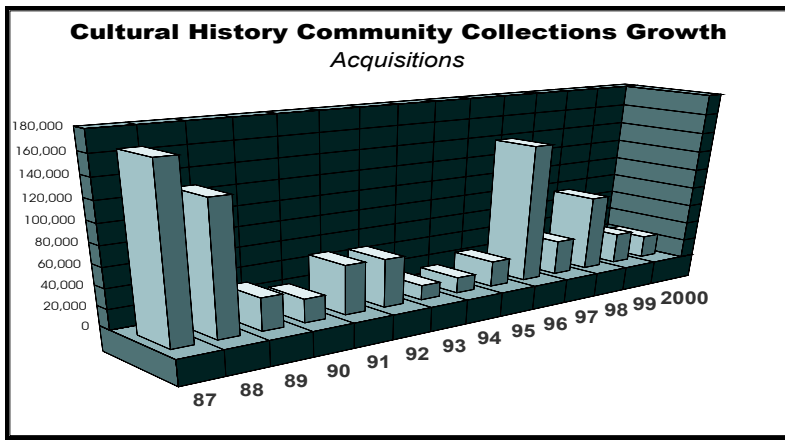


Figure 1-13

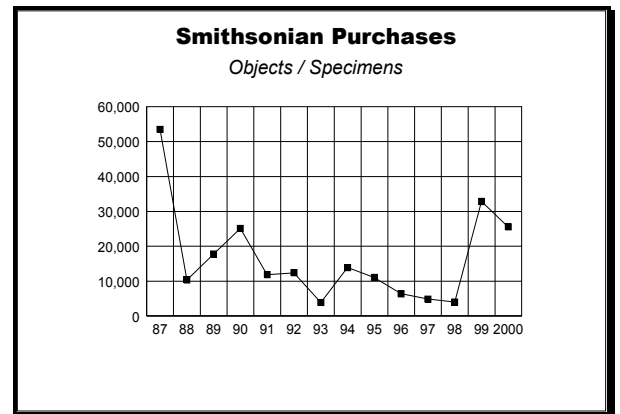


Figure 1-16

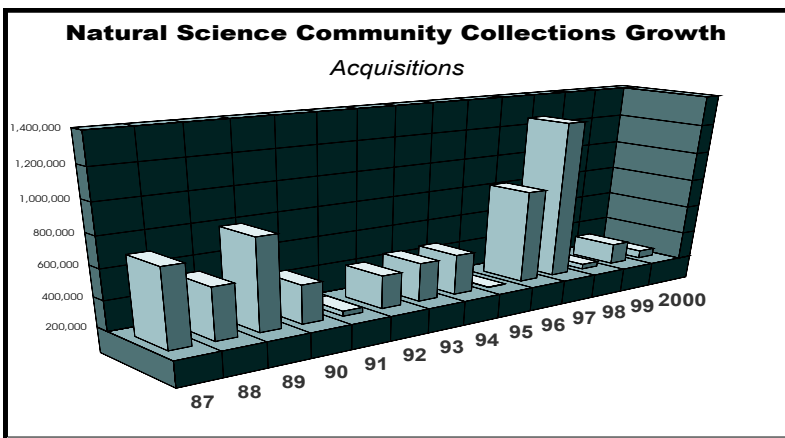


Figure 1-14

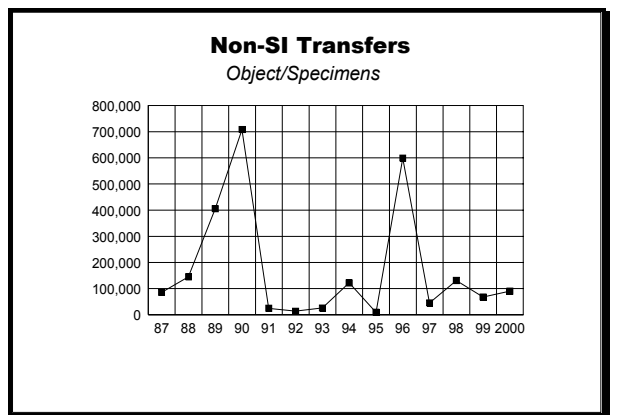
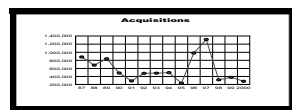


Figure 1-17

Transition Year: Data above reflects nine to twelve months reporting.

MUSEUM COLLECTIONS



Acquisitions

	2000		1999		1998	
	Trans	Objects/Specimens	Trans	Objects/Specimens	Trans	Objects/Specimens
Institutional Total	1,584	277,949	2,222	377,621	1,986	315,111
ART	195	769	366	1,881	467	2,838
AMSG	17	130	24	167	29	333
C-HNDM	29	275	65	511	81	943
FGA	19	24	21	93	40	601
HMSG	10	11	31	43	37	47
NMAfA	12	34	27	151	28	62
NPG	41	56	94	297	86	216
SAAM	67	239	104	619	166	636
CULTURAL HISTORY	369	23,190	493	31,546	415	77,319
AM&CAAHC	0	0	0	0	4	4
NASM	31	819	42	375	20	353
NMAH	285	8,690	371	5,712	364	5,772
NMAI	34	6,759	30	344	N/R	N/R
NPM	14	6,913	34	25,052	20	71,178
HSD (Artifacts)	0	0	0	0	0	0
OAHP	5	9	16	63	7	12
NATURAL SCIENCE	1,020	253,990	1,363	344,194	1,104	234,954
NMNH	962	252,633	1,271	342,773	1,000	233,049
NZP	45	842	85	1,251	92	1,339
HSD (Living Plants)	13	515	7	170	12	566
OTHER UNITS						
SITES	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Trans - Transactions

Transition Year: Data above reflects nine to twelve months reporting.

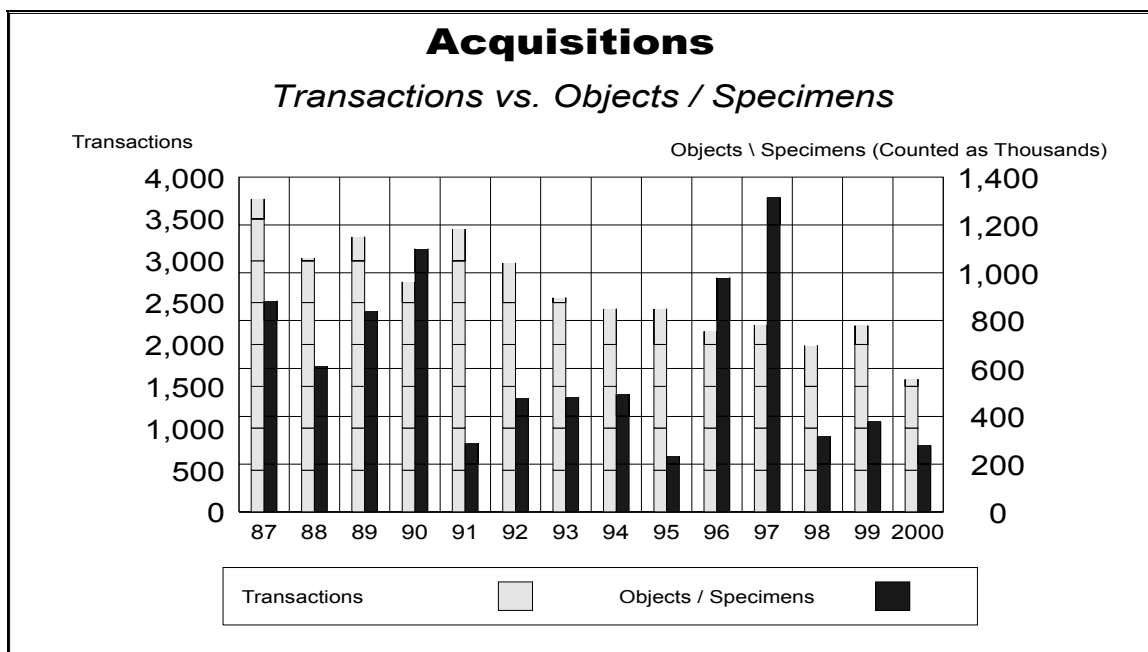
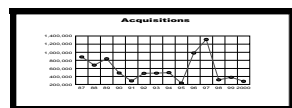


Figure 1-18

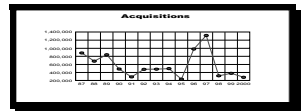
Smithsonian museums acquired 277,949 objects and specimens. Thirty-three percent of total acquisitions were transfers, 32% were donations and bequests; 18% were through field collecting; 9% were purchases; 7% were exchanges; the remainder were added through other methods.

Among the notable acquisitions were:

- a pair of 17th century bronze temple fortune lamps (*dipalakshmi*) from India;
- a 1929 model/prototype “Barcelona Chair” from Berlin, Germany;
- a 14th century Islamic Koran from the Mamluk dynasty;
- a study drawing by Arshile Gorky, “Nighttime, Enigma, and Nostalgia” ;
- a gelatin silver print of Jesse Owens by Leni Riefenstahl;
- the Nemesis Air Racer, the most successful aircraft in air racing history;
- an early 20th century serpent mask by the Bwa peoples;
- quartet of ornamented stringed instruments made by Antonio Stradivari;
- the North American Indian collection transferred from the Department of the Interior, Indian Arts and Crafts Board Collection;
- postal cards and original wrapper from 1893 Colombian Exposition;
- a crystallized orpiment discovered during ongoing gold mining activities at Twin Creeks mine, Humboldt County, Nevada
- a faceted sinhalite from Sri Lanka of just over 100 carats;
- 169 tropical plants used in the search for medicines to combat cancer and AIDS.

See Accession Highlights, pg. 29.

Transition Year: Data above reflects nine to twelve months reporting.



Acquisitions by Method

	2000		1999		1998	
	Trans	Objects/Specimens	Trans	Objects/Specimens	Trans	Objects/Specimens
Institutional Total	1,584	277,949	2,222	377,621	1,986	315,111
Donations	1,053	80,350	1,498	126,442	1,237	69,958
Purchases	214	25,531	305	32,813	348	3,974
Bequests	13	5,020	16	70,426	13	41,140
Transfers (SI)	22	1,770	29	984	28	635
Transfers (Non SI)	65	90,140	53	67,199	78	130,402
Field Collecting	63	49,966	99	59,254	83	42,262
Exchanges	99	19,791	171	12,333	123	6,966
Found in the Collection	28	2,944	30	2,371	32	18,731
Commissioned	14	37	2	4	3	6
Other	13	2,400	19	5,795	41	1,037

Trans - Transactions

- Within the last three years, exchanges for research has continued to increase substantially. This increase is attributed to various exchanges of specimens from the Department of Botany, National Museum of Natural History to non-profit, educational, and scientific institutes.

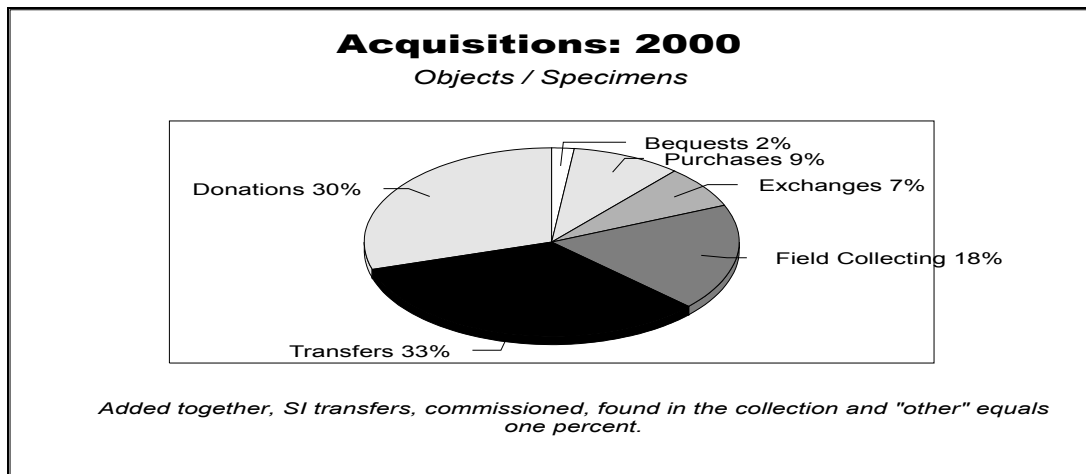


Figure 1-19

Transition Year: Data above reflects nine to twelve months reporting.

MUSEUM COLLECTIONS

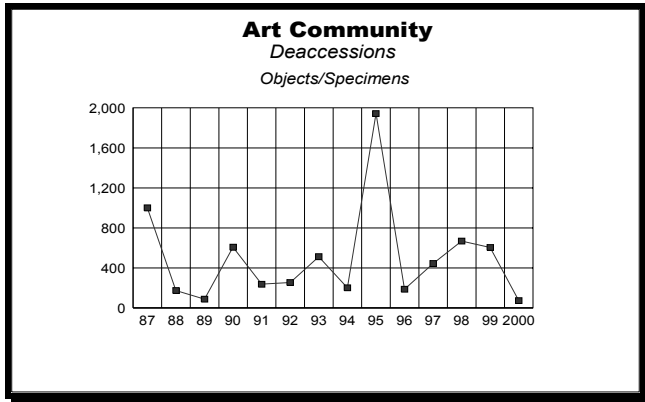
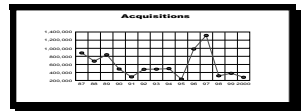


Figure 1-20

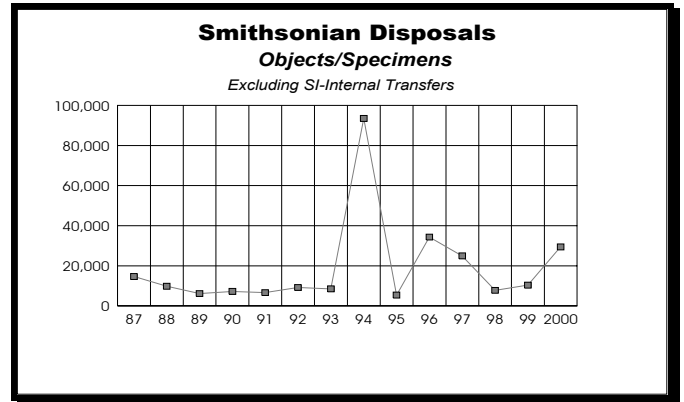


Figure 1-23

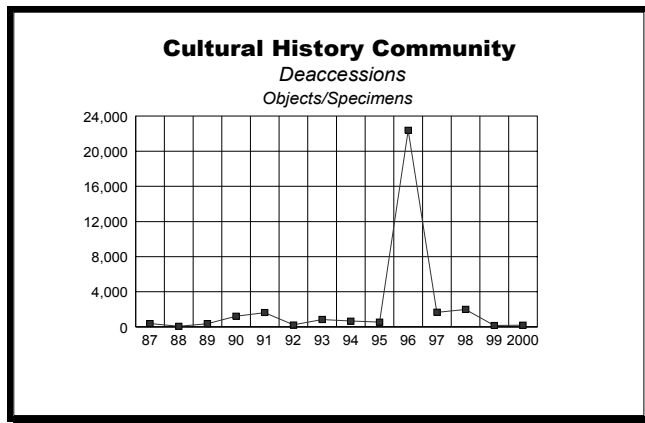


Figure 1-21

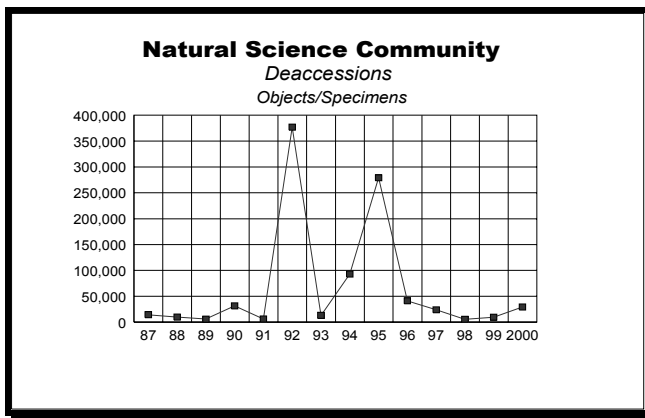
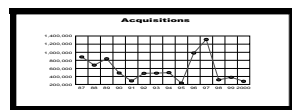


Figure 1-22

- The Smithsonian deaccessioned a total of 29,311 objects and specimens, ninety-nine percent (29,061) originated from the Natural Science Community.
- The Institution repatriated 91 individual remains, associated funerary objects, and objects of cultural patrimony to representatives of the Native Village of Unalakleet, Anchorage Museum of History and Art, Redding Rancheria, Ute Mountain Ute Tribe, National Park Service (Chaco Canyon), Gila River Indian Community, Siksika Nation, Cheyenne River Sioux, Kootznoowoo Cultural and Educational Foundation, and the Lovelock Paiute Tribe.

Transition Year: Data above reflects nine to twelve months reporting.

MUSEUM COLLECTIONS

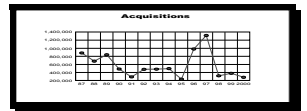


Deaccessions

	2000		1999		1998	
	Trans	Objects/Specimens	Trans	Objects/Specimens	Trans	Objects/Specimens
Institutional Total	220	29,311	297	10,102	1,917	8,946
ART	3	72	10	603	35	667
AMSG	0	0	0	0	0	0
C-HNDM	1	6	5	329	30	74
FGA	0	0	0	0	0	0
HMSG	1	47	2	237	2	75
NMAfA	1	19	1	35	1	35
NPG	0	0	0	0	0	0
SAAM	0	0	2	2	2	483
CULTURAL HISTORY	48	178	28	149	37	2,900
AM&CAAHC	0	0	0	0	0	0
NASM	21	53	4	4	9	20
NMAH	23	97	21	137	26	1,949
NMAI	4	28	3	8	N/R	925
NPM	0	0	0	0	0	0
HSD (Artifacts)	0	0	0	0	0	0
OAHP	0	0	0	0	2	6
NATURAL SCIENCE	169	29,061	259	9,350	1,845	5,379
NMNH	63	27,987	107	8,023	180	2,001
NZIP	39	1,007	36	1,211	55	1,768
HSD (Living Plants)	67	67	116	116	1,610	1,610
OTHER UNITS						
SITES	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Trans - Transactions

Transition Year: Data above reflects nine to twelve months reporting.



MUSEUM COLLECTIONS

Eighty percent (23,399 specimens) of total deaccessions involved research within the Natural Science Community. This included a large donation of fish specimens (23,064) to other museums for research by the Department of Vertebrate Zoology, NMNH. Thirteen percent of deaccessioned items were for collection refinement, six percent were for “other purposes” and the remaining categories (beyond collections scope, deterioration beyond use, exchange, accessioned in error and repatriation) totaled one percent and less.

Excluding the 23,064 specimens disposed by the Department of Vertebrate Zoology, NMNH, the method of disposal reflects the following distribution: sixty-nine percent were transferred to other non-profit organizations and museums, seventeen percent were disposed by “other” methods, and five percent represented exchanges with scientific and educational institutions. The remaining methods (repatriation, public sale, destruction and transfer) totaled nine percent.

“Other” includes trades, gift, deaths, and releases to the wild (reported by the National Zoological Park); destructive analysis; inventory reconciliation; returns according to collecting agreements; and instrument components used for aircraft restoration.

Unit Highlights

- The Art Community disposed of 72 objects including six paintings from C-HNDM that were sold at public auction as a result of being beyond the scope of the collection. The Hirshhorn Museum and Sculpture Garden disposed of 47 objects as part of collection refinement. The National Museum of African Art deaccessioned 19 objects due to collection refinement, were transferred to the NMAfA Education Department. Disposed items included toys, musical instruments, furniture, and basketry.
- The History Community disposed of 178 objects including the Fisher XP-75 Eagle that was transferred from the National Air and Space Museum to the U.S. Air Force Museum, Dayton Ohio. The National Museum of the American Indian repatriated 28 individual human remains, associated funerary objects, and objects of cultural patrimony. The National Museum of American History disposed of 91 objects that were deteriorated beyond use and six marble White House mantles that were transferred to the Office of the Curator, White House.
- The Natural Science Community deaccessioned 29,061 objects and specimens. In addition to the donation of fish specimens highlighted above, the National Museum of Natural History deaccessioned 3,574 for collection refinement. The National Zoological Park deaccessioned 1,007 specimens including the donation of three Amakihi to the Brookfield (IL) Zoo for expansion of the breeding and research program led by NZP. The Horticultural Services Division destroyed 67 plant specimens due to orchid virus.

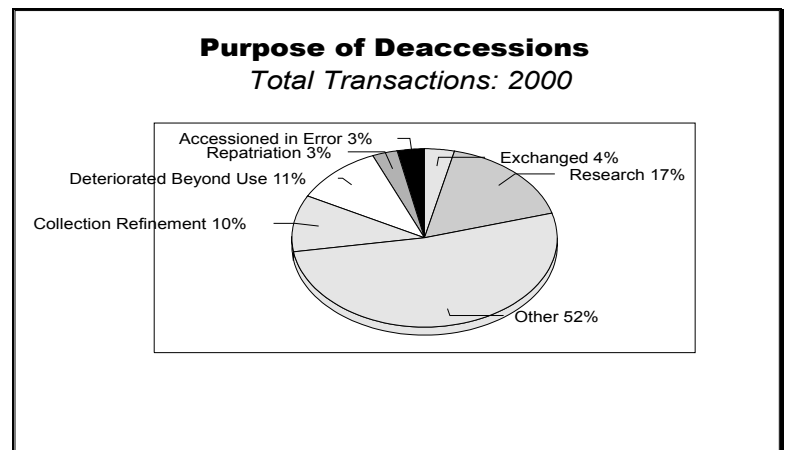
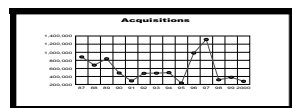


Figure 1-24

Transition Year: Data above reflects nine to twelve months reporting.

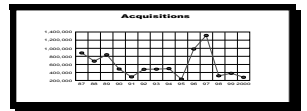


Deaccessions and Disposals

	2000		1999		1998	
	Trans	Objects/Specimens	Trans	Objects/Specimens	Trans	Objects/Specimens
Institutional Total	220	29,311	297	10,102	1,917	8,946
Reason for Deaccession						
Deteriorated Beyond Use	24	99	136	258	1,634	1,804
Beyond Scope	1	6	8	29	1	20
Collection Refinement	22	3,672	22	830	56	3,104
Exchanged	8	308	20	1,514	135	879
Research	37	23,399	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Accessioned in Error	7	24	5	49	19	181
Repatriation	7	90	7	54	6	1,054
Other	114	1,713	99	7,368	66	1,904
Method of Disposal	232	29,406	302	10,623	1,944	8,662
Transfer/Donated to:						
Smithsonian Unit	1	19	10	347	10	76
Government Agency	3	7	1	1	2	12
Non-Profit Organization	51	27,445	69	6,192	7	45
Returned to Donor/Owner	4	105	3	41	11	121
Repatriated	5	91	5	48	6	1,054
Destroyed	90	165	137	263	1,640	1,926
Exchanged	10	305	21	1,554	151	1,444
Public Sale	25	164	14	400	68	2,064
Other	43	1,105	42	1,777	49	1,920

Trans - Transactions

Transition Year: Data above reflects nine to twelve months reporting.



Loans

Lending and borrowing collections for exhibition, research, and study is an integral part of the Smithsonian’s mission by making museum collections accessible to the widest possible audience.

- Active incoming and outgoing loans totaled 19,731 transactions and 5,212,444 items.
- A total of 4,167 incoming and outgoing loan transactions, including 341,185 objects and specimens, were completed and returned.

Incoming and outgoing loan statistics presented below reflect loans initiated during each respective year.

Incoming Loans

- The Smithsonian initiated over 2,000 new incoming loan transactions involving 332,408 objects and specimens. Seventy-one percent of incoming loans initiated were for study purposes, twenty-five percent for identification, three percent for accession consideration, and one percent was for exhibition.

Distribution of incoming loans by community reflects the following:

- ✓ The Art Community borrowed 3,665 objects through 505 transactions. Fifty-two percent of that total was for accession consideration, thirty-five percent for exhibition, eleven percent for study, and two percent for other purposes.
- ✓ The History Community reported 1,169 objects through 310 transactions. Almost the entire total (1,166) was for exhibition.
- ✓ Incoming loans for the Science Community totaled 327,574 objects and specimens through 1,250 transactions. Seventy-two percent were for study and twenty-five percent for identification. Accession consideration, exhibition, and other totaled three percent combined.

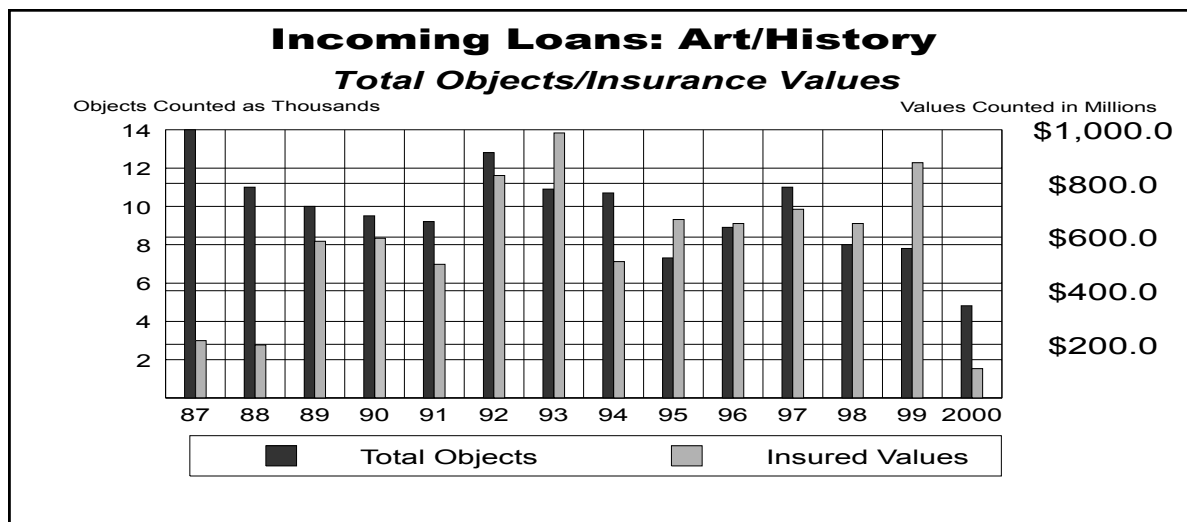
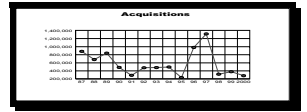


Figure 1-25

Transition Year: Data above reflects nine to twelve months reporting.



MUSEUM COLLECTIONS

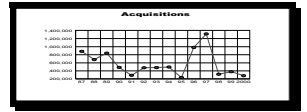
Incoming Loans

	<i>Total Loans</i>	
	Trans	Objects/Specimens
Initiated in 2000	2,065	332,408
ART	505	3,665
AMSG	64	796
C-HNDM	143	1,649
FGA	30	104
HMSG	66	333
NMAfA	33	231
NPG	39	60
SAAM	130	492
CULTURAL HISTORY	310	1,169
AM&CAAHC	226	490
NASM	9	24
NMAH	44	461
NMAI	3	49
NPM	7	64
HSD (Artifacts)	0	0
OAHP	21	81
NATURAL SCIENCE	1,250	327,574
NMNH	1,247	327,541
NZP	3	33
HSD (Living Plants)	0	0
OTHER UNITS		
SITES	9	183

N/R - Not Reported

Trans – Transactions

Transition Year: Data above reflects nine to twelve months reporting.



MUSEUM COLLECTIONS

Incoming Loans by Purpose

	2000		1999		1998	
	Trans	Objects/Specimens	Trans	Objects/Specimens	Trans	Objects/Specimens
Total Loans Initiated	2,065	332,408	2,046	111,209	2,051	91,170
Exhibition	552	3,334	554	4,421	512	5,031
Study	898	236,262	831	84,588	692	64,900
Identification	316	81,518	300	18,544	318	10,177
Accession Consideration	273	9,930	341	3,392	409	10,621
Other Purposes	26	1,364	20	264	120	441

Trans - Transactions

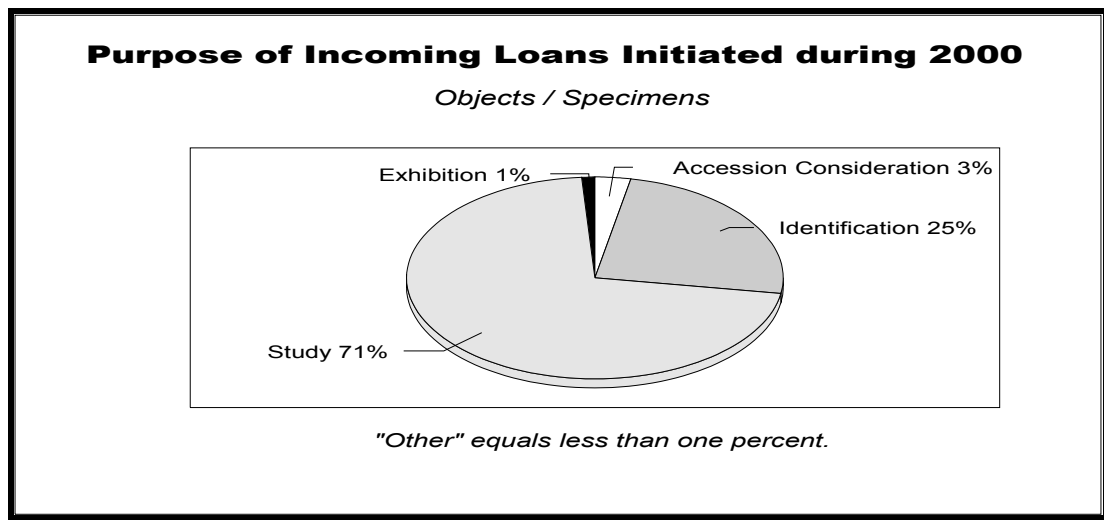
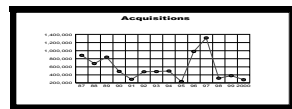


Figure 1-26

Transition Year: Data above reflects nine to twelve months reporting.



Outgoing Loans

- The Smithsonian initiated nearly 2,000 new outgoing loan transactions involving over 188,000 objects and specimens to nearly every state in the United States and to over 50 countries around the globe.
- The Natural Science community dominated the outgoing loan total with an overwhelming ninety-eight percent (or 185,172 objects and specimens). The majority of this number is attributed to the Departments of Entomology and Invertebrate Zoology, NMNH who loaned a total of 110,171 specimens for study.
- While the number of objects remained steady, the Smithsonian art museums reported a major increase in the insurance costs for outgoing loans. Continuing its gradual increase, insurance for FY 2000 marked the highest in the fourteen years of this reporting process.
- Distribution of outgoing loans by community reflects the following:
 - ✓ The Art Community lent 1,750 objects through 140 transactions. Of that total, ninety-seven percent were for exhibition purposes and three percent were for other purposes including consignment and conservation. Sixty-three percent of the objects lent for exhibition were reported by SAAM.
 - ✓ Outgoing loans for the History Community totaled 1,159 objects through 129 transactions. Of that total, eighty-one percent were for exhibition purposes and nineteen percent were for “other” purposes. The National Museum of American History, Behring Center reported eighty-nine percent of the objects lent for exhibition.
 - ✓ The Natural Science Community totaled 185,172 specimens through 1,730 transactions. The National Museum of Natural History dominated the outgoing loan total for the Institution with 1,728 transactions containing 185,169 objects and specimens. Of that total, eighty-nine percent were for study, nine percent were for identification, and two percent were for exhibition.

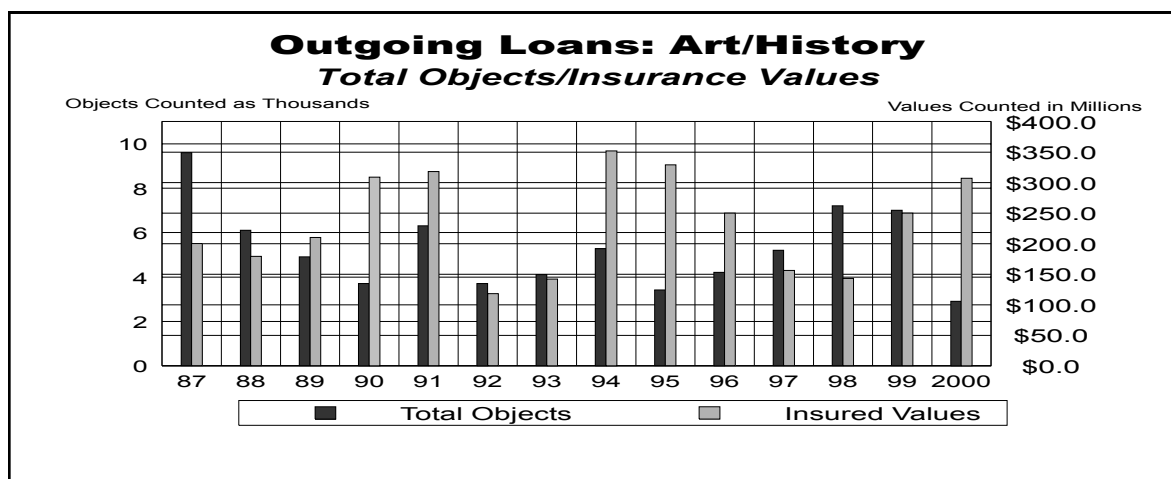
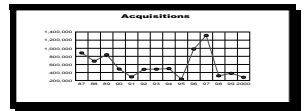


Figure 1-27

Transition Year: Data above reflects nine to twelve months reporting.



MUSEUM COLLECTIONS

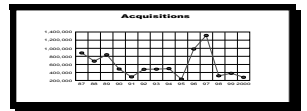
Outgoing Loans

	<i>Total Loans</i>	
	Trans	Objects/Specimens
Initiated in 2000	1,999	188,081
ART	140	1,750
AMSG	6	12
C-HNDM	11	35
FGA	1	1
HMSG	44	89
NMAfA	4	6
NPG	28	497
SAAM	46	1,110
CULTURAL HISTORY	129	1,159
AM&CAAHC	1	3
NASM	22	53
NMAH	94	1,036
NMAI	7	45
NPM	3	18
HSD (Artifacts)	1	1
OAHP	1	3
NATURAL SCIENCE	1,730	185,172
NMNH	1,728	185,169
NZP	2	3
HSD (Living Plants)	0	0
OTHER UNITS		
SITES	47	343

N/R - Not Reported

Trans - Transactions

Transition Year: Data above reflects nine to twelve months reporting.



MUSEUM COLLECTIONS

Outgoing Loans by Purpose

	2000		1999		1998	
	Trans	Objects/Specimens	Trans	Objects/Specimens	Trans	Objects/Specimens
Total Loans Initiated	1,999	188,081	2,037	1,495,048	2,045	250,306
Exhibition	275	2,994	350	7,498	301	6,514
Study	1,512	164,744	1,560	1,480,126	1,613	121,634
Identification	42	17,010	45	1,369	61	115,247
Other Purposes	170	3,333	82	6,055	70	6,911

Trans - Transactions

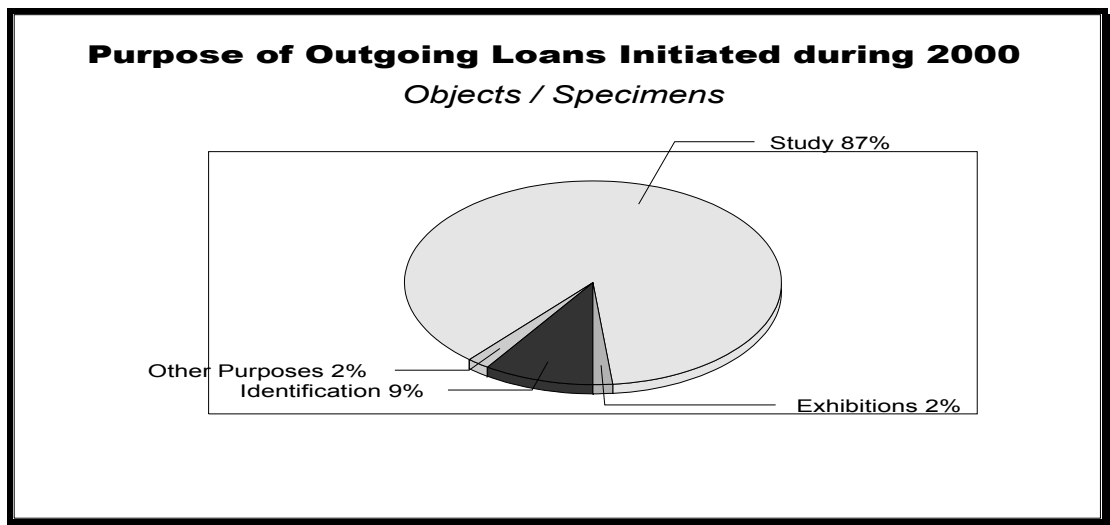
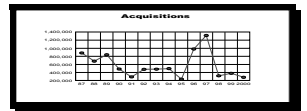


Figure 1-28

Transition Year: Data above reflects nine to twelve months reporting.



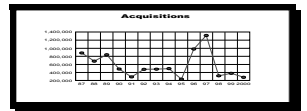
MUSEUM COLLECTIONS

Incoming Loans 2000 Outgoing Loans Incoming Loans 1999 Outgoing Loans

**Geographic Distribution:
Domestic**

	Trans	Items	Trans	Items	Trans	Items	Trans	Items
Anonymous	0	0	0	0	1	30	1	82
Alabama	4	30	7	132	9	944	13	184
Alaska	5	277	3	708	2	49	12	435
Arizona	15	240	21	1,170	6	44	24	668
Arkansas	4	38	4	648	7	606	2	14
California	170	15,372	140	13,917	126	11,994	133	17,607
Colorado	10	346	8	637	11	1,139	15	649
Connecticut	30	1,472	11	123	27	139	10	77
Delaware	7	36	4	585	9	505	5	31
District of Columbia	169	1,034	141	1,288	110	562	137	3,038
Florida	53	7,033	67	5,055	47	3,410	53	4,135
Georgia	18	56	14	449	12	389	11	330
Guam	2	11	1	9	3	43	0	0
Hawaii	13	2,238	27	223	33	6,422	19	395
Idaho	3	193	2	272	3	46	2	215
Illinois	64	2,661	30	1,729	38	1,009	48	6,359
Indiana	9	100	15	720	6	114	9	28
Iowa	2	5	9	2,531	6	122	9	2,501
Kansas	12	1,688	18	659	4	216	20	1,155
Kentucky	6	599	6	326	4	4	6	108
Louisiana	16	7,748	9	152	12	137	12	427
Maine	7	24	10	2,289	24	5,621	6	26
Maryland	69	488	50	1,456	69	480	58	679
Massachusetts	85	75,066	49	8,200	85	730	40	1,018,353
Michigan	29	281	27	2,646	14	299	29	2,690
Minnesota	20	1,531	15	978	6	49	9	508
Mississippi	12	1,330	12	342	4	29	9	4,935
Missouri	38	2,539	23	2,354	30	1,114	33	54,814
Montana	9	421	5	224	4	1,168	9	1,974
Nebraska	5	102	7	625	3	4	5	279,865
Nevada	1	11	0	0	3	18	0	0
New Hampshire	2	421	2	35	13	21	7	273
New Jersey	9	44	11	6,595	19	2,882	6	244
New Mexico	5	20	10	122	5	11	12	666
New York	239	6,885	106	7,633	277	5,680	157	8,273
North Carolina	13	761	22	1,082	17	331	45	1,542
North Dakota	0	0	3	3,171	1	38	1	94
Ohio	13	45	41	770	28	463	37	1,218
Oklahoma	2	101	4	4	8	670	5	44
Oregon	9	44	11	85	6	3,540	13	273
Pennsylvania	55	760	48	2,939	57	2,375	39	550
Puerto Rico	2	14	2	5	1	456	0	0
Rhode Island	2	10	4	79	5	10	1	1
South Carolina	14	403	17	665	19	342	12	262
South Dakota	9	1,174	3	289	1	64	5	39
Tennessee	12	264	18	574	7	70	10	63
Texas	42	3,716	86	4,460	45	313	42	1,753
Utah	6	549	28	12,200	5	42	11	636
Vermont	0	0	0	0	4	5	2	2
Virginia	39	901	42	3,660	62	752	46	3,536
Virgin Islands	2	180	0	0				
Washington	21	1,543	22	4,024	15	706	13	130
West Virginia	8	2,551	5	160	5	20	2	70
Wisconsin	11	728	20	5,441	10	2,694	12	343
Wyoming	3	53	1	28	1	1	1	5
TOTAL	1,405	144,637	1,242	104,469	1,329	58,982	1,218	1,422,299

Transition Year: Data above reflects nine to twelve months reporting.



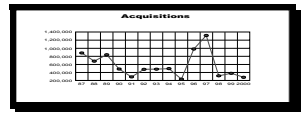
MUSEUM COLLECTIONS

Incoming Loans 2000 Outgoing Loans Incoming Loans 1999 Outgoing Loans

Geographic Distribution: International

	Trans	Items	Trans	Items	Trans	Items	Trans	Items
Argentina	9	201	22	1,098	8	205	22	2,314
Australia	39	2,113	41	2,467	39	1,040	46	2,712
Austria	8	300	8	671	11	93	18	717
Belarus	0	0	1	478	0	0	0	0
Belgium	6	276	10	4,107	7	134	16	1,576
Bolivia	1	25	0	0	3	232	0	0
Brazil	35	3,830	73	5,969	44	3,490	80	7,270
Canada	59	6,916	96	16,884	30	4,923	94	4,130
Chile	6	42	3	205	2	102	2	65
China, (People's Republic of)	2	22	3	28	5	459	3	23
China, Republic of (Taiwan)	0	0	0	0	6	846	5	513
Columbia	6	610	6	569	3	14	2	192
Costa Rica	11	7,770	2	15	10	9,055	2	13
Cuba	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	204
Czechoslovakia	1	1,601	5	730	4	178	5	48
Denmark	26	2,508	9	129	11	315	8	323
Dominican Republic	2	16	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	1	1	4	29	2	124	1	1
Finland	1	10	3	10	6	815	2	37
France	23	894	34	335	12	226	28	3,772
Germany	36	15,989	64	4,017	51	1,233	98	4,377
Greece	1	200	1	1	1	2	0	0
Honduras	2	174	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hong Kong	0	0	0	0	6	13	4	55
Hungary	1	4	4	14	1	3	4	54
Iceland	4	565	1	85	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	0	1	18	0	0
Ireland	2	16	2	2	1	1	4	143
Iran	1	79	0	0	0	0	0	0
Israel	7	89	9	68	4	879	5	31
Italy	6	46	13	1,927	10	28	15	232
Jamaica	1	9	1	21	0	0	0	0
Japan	20	186	50	2,370	9	65	61	1,188
Korea	0	0	3	11	0	0	7	980
Mexico	9	341	18	1,940	5	674	26	3,719
Netherlands, The	40	1,770	21	7,550	19	1,913	19	3,501
New Zealand	9	1,039	17	1,344	4	46	13	314
Nicaragua	3	85	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	7	105	2	69	0	0	9	260
Panama	3	694	6	382	2	20	3	632
Poland	1	28	15	3,687	1	23	13	713
Peru	7	138,456	1	192	6	1,033	2	63
Russia	4	658	19	1,945	5	135	16	3,370
Singapore	0	0	0	0	4	19	7	920
South Africa	7	293	10	125	14	576	12	367
Spain	9	127	20	940	5	181	18	445
Sweden	13	1,003	9	694	14	3,454	8	249
Switzerland	9	487	21	1,559	20	838	16	407
Thailand	0	0	0	0	4	50	1	20
Turkey	2	206	1	31	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	90	3,596	63	2,953	48	2,450	74	3,532
Venezuela	19	627	6	559	10	922	4	13
Zimbabwe	11	178	7	170	0	0	0	0
Other	9	5,199	22	2,924	36	2,111	31	1,503
TOTAL	569	199,384	726	69,304	484	38,938	806	50,984

Transition Year: Data above reflects nine to twelve months reporting.



MUSEUM COLLECTIONS

Smithsonian Institution Traveling Exhibition Service (SITES)

Six years ago, in partnership with the Federation of State Humanities Councils, individual state humanities councils, and small rural museums, and with support from The National Endowment for the Humanities, SITES' developed its Rural Initiative program—now titled Museums of Main Street (MOMS). Since its onset, SITES has circulated multiple copies of smaller exhibitions to rural cultural centers that have limited resources, staff, budgets, and space.

Exhibitions in this program consist of freestanding units that can be arranged in a variety of configurations. The units require no tools or hardware to assemble and come in lightweight polyurethane crates with wheels and handles for easy mobility. Exhibitors have access to the same educational materials prepared for the original, larger versions of the exhibition.

Barn Again: Celebrating an American Icon, adapted from a much larger exhibition developed by the National Building Museum in collaboration with the National Trust for Historic Preservation, is the second exhibition in the Rural Initiative Program. During 2000, three copies of this exhibition, containing barn models and some original objects, were presented in twelve venues in Delaware, Kansas, Michigan, South Dakota, Tennessee, and Washington.

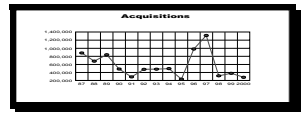
In 2000, SITES circulated 45 exhibitions containing 1,261 objects to 204 exhibitors in the United States. Twenty-four of these exhibitions were based on Smithsonian collections and/or research. Eight exhibitions opened and eight ended their tours, which included 183 objects borrowed from 9 lenders and 343 objects returned to 47 lenders. The total value of SITES exhibitions circulated in 2000 was \$15,304,009.

Exhibitions circulated January 1 through September 2000:

(* Asterisk denotes exhibitions based on Smithsonian collections and/or research)

- “American Glass: Masters of the Art!”
- “Americanos: Latino Life in the United States”* from the Center for Latino Initiatives
- “The Art of Jack Delano; Barn Again” from the State Humanities Council
- “Barn Again!” (SITES panel)
- “Before Freedom Came: African American Life in the Antebellum South” (panel)
- “Beyond Category: The Musical Genius of Duke Ellington”* from the National Museum of American History, Behring Center (SITES panel)
- “Creativity and Resistance: Maroon Culture in the Americas”* from the Center for Folklife and Cultural Heritage
- “Earth 2U: Exploring Geography I & II”
- “Exploring Garden Transformations, 1900-2000”* from the American Garden Legacy Series, Horticulture Services Division
- “The Flag in American Indian Art”
- “Going Strong: Older Americans on the Job”

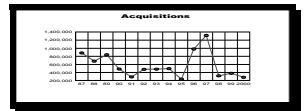
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MUSEUM COLLECTIONS

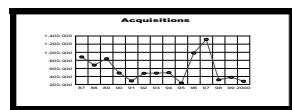
- “Heart and Hands: Musical Instrument Makers of America”
- “Hubble Space Telescope: New Views of the Universe”
- “The Jazz Age in Paris, 1914-1940, ALA I & II”* (SITES panel) from America's Jazz Heritage
- “Looping the Loop: Posters of Early Flight”* from the National Air and Space Museum
- “Millennium Messages”
- “Mysterious Manatees”* from the National Museum of Natural History
- “On Miniature Wings: Model Aircraft”* from the National Air and Space Museum
- “Picturing the Century: 100 Years of Photography” from the National Archives
- “The Prairie Schoolhouse: A Photo Essay by John Martin Campbell”
- “Produce for Victory: Posters on the American Home Front, 1941-1945”* from the National Museum of American History, Behring Center (panel)
- “Red, Hot, and Blue: A Salute to American Musicals”* from the National Portrait Gallery
- “Serving Home and Community, Women of Southern Appalachia”* from The National Museum of American History, Behring Center
- “Six Bridges: The Making of a Modern Metropolis”* from the Cooper-Hewitt National Design Museum
- “Spiders!”* from the National Museum of Natural History
- “Star Wars: The Magic of Myth”* from the National Air and Space Museum
- “These Rare Lands”
- “This Land Is Your Land: The Life and Legacy of Woody Guthrie”* from Smithsonian Folkways;
- “To Honor and Comfort: Native American Quilting Traditions”* from the National Museum of the American Indian and the Michigan State University Museum
- “Vanishing Amphibians”* from the National Museum of Natural History
- “Wade in the Water: African American Sacred Music Traditions”* from the National Museum of American History, Behring Center
- “We Shall Overcome: Photographs from the American Civil Rights Era”
- “Whispered Silences: Japanese American Detention Camps, Fifty Years Later”
- “Women and Flight”* from the National Air and Space Museum
- “Women of Taste: A Collaboration Celebrating Quilt Artists and Chefs I & II”

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MUSEUM COLLECTIONS

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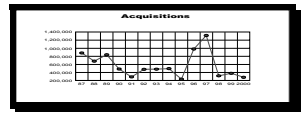
Accession Highlights

Arthur M. Sackler Gallery: Head from a figure of the Buddha, China, Ming dynasty. A pair of temple lamps (*dipalakshmi*), India, 17th century, bronze. A Tibetan seated figure of a deity, 14th century, bronze. A group of sixty-two woodblock prints by Yoshida Hiroshi (1876-1950), Japan, 1930-1949, inks on paper. A group of calligraphy by Wang Yachen (1894-1983), China, ink on paper, and seals created for Wang's use. A tomb guardian, South-central China, 4th century B.C., Chu culture, last Eastern Zhou period, painted wood and deer antler. Three scholar's rocks, China, 17th - 19th century, limestone with wooden base.

Cooper-Hewitt National Design Museum: Archive of Parish-Hadley Associates, Inc., United States, 1962-99. Model/prototype "Barcelona Chair," designed by Ludwig Mies van der Rohe, Berlin, Germany, 1929, hand-forged steel, hemp straps. Chair "Barwa" designed by Edgar Bartolucci and John J. Waldheim, United States, c. 1947, aluminum, canvas. Twelve pieces of ceramic tablewares, "Town & Country" pattern designed by Eva Zeisel and manufactured by Red Wing, United States, c. 1950. One hundred and eighty three shopping bags by various 20th century designers from the United States. Ten designs for textiles, advertising, ceramics by Fortunato Depero, 1920s, graphite drawings. Two floral designs for wallpaper or textile by an unknown designer, French, c.1860, black and white chalk on blue wove paper. Three "mud" cloths, Mali, Africa, 20th century, cotton. Length of European woven silk and metallic the style known as Bizarre, Europe, c. 1760. Length of cotton printed Japanese fabric, "Sarasa", Meiji, Japan, late 19th century, printed cotton. Scenic wallpaper, "Views of Italy," France, c. 1830, block printed on paper. Design by Gaetano Lodi for a Surtout de Table, State Porcelain Service, for Ismail, Khedive of Egypt, Italy, 1873-76.

Freer Gallery of Art: A Zither (Qin) Spring Breeze made out of lacquered wood, water buffalo horn, shell, and silk strings. An Islamic Koran, Mamluk dynasty (1250-1516), ink, color, and gold on paper with red leather binding. Star-shaped ceramic tile, Il Khanid dynasty (1256-1353), stoneware, composite body painted under clear glaze. Album page of Vishnu appearing to King Muchukunda in a cave in the Himalayas from the Bhagavata Purana Book Ten, Chapters 1, c. 1769, opaque watercolor and gold on paper border. A serving bowl with bail handle, Edo period (1615-1868), stoneware, underglaze oxide and white slip decoration. An Islamic album page of a seated nobleman, Safavid dynasty (1501-1732), oil on woven fabric support mounted with decorated paper. An Islamic ceramic bowl, Abbasid dynasty (749-1258), earthenware painted in cobalt over a clear glaze. Silk Thangka with Portrait of the Qianlong Emperor as the Bodhisattva Manjusri, Qing dynasty (1644-1911). Figural sculpture, Bodhisattva White Avalokiteshvara, 14th century, polychrome on wood.

Hirshhorn Museum and Sculpture Garden: "Black White Hole," by Paul Laffoley, 1976, oil, acrylic, and ink painting. "Male Bonding," by Martin Maloney, 1999, oil on canvas painting. "The Golem," by Jules Kirschenbau, 1986, synthetic polymer on linen painting. "Untitled (Library)," by Rachel Whiteread, 1999, dental plaster, polystyrene, fiberboard and steel sculpture. "The Pink Tree," by John Currin, 1999, oil on linen painting. Study for "Nighttime, Enigma, and Nostalgia," by Arshile Gorky, c.1932, pen and ink drawing. "Untitled Drawing, 1963, Brookline, Mass," by Bruce Conner, 1962, pen and ink study drawing. "Caught in Chaos," by Cathy de Monchaux, 2000, copper with mixed media sculpture. "Red Dress," by Beverly Semmes, 1992, velvet, wood and metal hanger sculpture. "Puppet Drawing," by William Kentridge, 2000, paper with mixed media collages.



MUSEUM COLLECTIONS

Horticulture Services Division—Living Plants: Various orchids including Phalaenopsis, Oncidium, Dendrobium, Cymbidium, Paphiopedilum, Ascocenda, Vanda, Cattleya, Doritaenopsis, and Phaius.

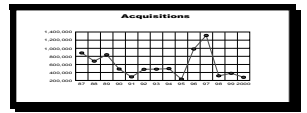
National Museum of African Art: “Boy and the Candle,” by Gerard Sekoto, 1943, oil on canvas. “19th Century Kid (Queen Victoria),” by Yinka Shonibare, 1999, cloth, synthetic fiber, dyes, wood, metal, leather. “To Hold, in the Palm of the Hand,” by Berni Searle, 2000, inkjet print on vellum. “Asafo banner,” Fante peoples, Ghana, mid 20th century, cotton, silk, synthetic fiber, dye.

National Portrait Gallery: Portraits of Junius Brutus Booth as Sir Edward Mortimer in *The Iron Chest* by John Neagle, 1823, oil on canvas; Benjamin Lay by Henry Dawkins, c. 1760, engraving; Anna Madah Hyers and Emma Louise Hyers by Joseph Baker, c. 1877, lithograph; John and Dolly Sloan, *Copyists at the Met*, by John Sloan, 1908, etching; Carl Van Vechten by Miguel Covarrubias, 1925, pencil and watercolor on paper; Carl Van Vechten by Ralph Barton, c. 1923, ink and wash on paper; Jed Harris by William Cotton, c. 1930, pastel; Edward Kennedy by Andy Warhol, 1980, screenprint; Thomas Greene Bethune (Blind Tom) by George Warren, albumen silver print; Miguel Covarrubias by Edward Weston, gelatin silver print; and Jesse Owens by Leni Riefenstahl, gelatin silver print.

National Air and Space Museum: Twenty-one oil paintings of the Martian landscape by artist Ludek Pesek, each approximately 60x90 cm. A twin-engine turboprop Beech King Air C-90 N275DP, serial number 34. Hopkins Ultraviolet Telescope (HUT) that was flown on Astro-1 and Astro-2.

National Museum of American History, Behring Center:

Dress with 11 accessories all worn or used by Kelly Waymon Chapoton. Archival material, an electric piano, and a cigarette case belonging to Duke Ellington. Texas Instruments TI-81 electronic graphing calculator and 2 sets of mathematical and statistical computer software. BioGard biosafety laboratory fume hood with 18 accessories used by Dr. Levy in the discovery of HIV. Apple Newton message Pad hand-held computer with 15 components and accessories. Hewlett Packard HP-28C electronic graphing calculator with instruction manual. Twenty-nine psychological instruments and tests, photographic slide sets, and neurological tools used by Dr. Sperry, Nobel Prize laureate. Silver-plated sugar bowl, creamer, and sugar sifter decorated with classic relief medallions and contained in a fitted box, made by Peter L. Krider of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania about 1860. Presidential Medal of Freedom with pins, ribbons, and presentation box associated with the Americans with Disabilities Act. Eighty-one product samples, promotional items, and work uniform clothing and 8 cubic feet of archival material all of which document Goya Foods, the largest Hispanic family-owned business in America. Odograph mapping unit consisting of a plotting unit, compass, and a power pack developed about 1942 by the War Department. Ephemera relating to the disability rights movement. Wurlitzer Model 1100 jukebox. Baseball autographed by team members of the Washington Senators and by E. S. Barnard, President of the American League, 1930. Model of a railway refrigerator car built in 1905 by Merchants Despatch employees. Silk-screened print made by Mr. McVicker titled *Blue Ceramic*, 1956, and 2 pencil studies for prints between 1943 and 1949. Twenty costume items worn by James Whitmore in 3 stage performances. Fourteen oral contraceptive dialpaks and a set of designer dialpak dispensers, 1963-2000. The Sandra Day and John J. O’Connor quartet of ornamented stringed instruments made by Nicolo Amati of Cremona, Italy, 1656-1677. Nineteen pieces of fireman uniforms and medical emergency equipment. Four “Christmas at the White House” objects, 1999. Single-socket electric wall lamp, 1940s. Fifteen objects used to create 1.28 billion peptide combinations for use in discovering new drugs by pharmaceutical companies. IBM System/36 minicomputer, ca. 1983, and a set of documentation and software. Three Casio electronic graphing calculators and books. Floral damask ball gown with jacket designed by Oscar de la Renta, 1967-74. Rapid transit rail car built by the Saint Louis Car Company in 1959. Additional items include a Brennan adding machine, pair of candelabra, c. 1950s, Sptiz Junior



MUSEUM COLLECTIONS

planetarium, six aquatint prints made by J. Jay McVicker, and a Model 1805 flintlock pattern pistol and a Harper's Ferry flintlock U.S. 1819 prototype pistol.

National Museum of the American Indian: The Northern American Indian Collection from the Indian Arts and Crafts Board Collection. Pottery vessels from Arizona and New Mexico. Navajo Yei rug. Stereoscope card of an Indian encampment. Navajo rug and Navajo Corn God Pendant. Cherokee dresses and a beaded key ring. Textiles with Native American images. Two woven Tlingit baskets. Black and white photos by Toba Tucker. Two sculptures by Bruce La Fountain. Tropical hobbyland Indian Village souvenir cards. Sculpture of Chief Joseph. Book and portraits of North American Indian Life by Edward S. Curtis. Comanche baby carrier. Pottery used in blessing ceremony at CRC. Collection of Southwest pottery, textiles, and Central American artifacts. Haida Raven rattle. Mayan outfits, gourd bowls, figurines and posters. Tome entitled, "I API OAYE, The World Carrier" from 1871-1886. Nahva pottery, game and audiocassette. Collection of South American Artifacts and two journals published by the Universidad de Cusco. A Bolivian hat. Two Apache toy cradleboards and sandpainting. Southwest and Panama artifacts. Sculpture of Chief Washakie by Dave McGary. One Quechua poncho and hat. Huichol violin, bow, and bowl. Seventy photographs from the exhibition at George Gustav Heye Center "Lee Marmon: 50 Years at Laguna Pueblo." Tapirape headdress, wrist cuffs, stone axes, and basket. "Bear Dreams War Shirt" by Deborah Magee Sherer, Blackfeet. Yupi'k basket. Button blanket by Heather Harris. Luchau School jacket. Sioux tipi.

National Museum of Natural History:

Anthropology: The Robert Walters Collection of approximately 860 modern replicas of Paleo-Indian stone projectile points, made by 20th century flint knappers. Twelve ethnographic artifacts from the Federated States of Micronesia presented to Secretary Small during a formal reception in honor of the donor, Mau Pailug, master navigator of Satawal.

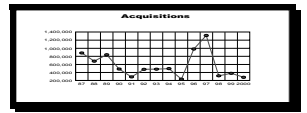
Botany: 169 vascular plant voucher specimens used for National Cancer Institute studies to identify medicinal compounds in plants to combat cancer and AIDS. 339 grass specimens from northern Peru as part of the New World Grasses Catalogue Project. 4,096 plant specimens from the Philippines collected as part of the Philippine Plant Inventory Project. A significant acquisition of 171 gymnosperms from Mexico representing a diversity of gymnosperm taxa. A type specimen of *Dubautia syndetica* (Asteraceae) from the Wahiawa Mountains, Hawaii.

Entomology: 11,610 butterflies from Maryland. 505 trichoptera, plecoptera, and neuroptera from Chile and Bolivia. 6,012 butterflies from Africa and Asia; 8,039 moths and butterflies from England, adults and larvae. 9,216 shore flies and flower flies from various locales including Florida and Jamaica. 939 butterflies and skippers from North Carolina. 5,086 moths and butterflies from New Zealand, Balkans, Greece, North America, and Africa.

Invertebrate Zoology: The Arthur G. Humes Collection of 2,066 crustacean specimen collection of copepods and accompanying personal library. 3,635 gastropod and bivalve mollusks. 79 copepod type specimens including botryllophilus, mesocyclops, holotypes, and paratypes from Brazil, Taiwan, and Canada. Six protozoan type specimens of microsporidia from Canada and the United States.

Mineral Sciences: A crystallized orpiment from the Twin Creeks mine, Humboldt County, Nevada. A 100.9 carat faceted sinhalite from Sri Lanka. An uncommon achondrite from Burkina Faso called Bilanga. A representative piece (approximately 30g) of the newest Martian meteorite called Los Angeles. A very rare igneous enstatite chondrite (33.5g) called Zaklodzie. Three volcanic specimens from Yasur volcano; one volcanic ash specimen collected from Ecuador. A very rare acapulcoite (35g) called Monument Draw, placed on display in the Museum's Temporary Exhibit until May 2001.

Transition Year: Data above reflects nine to twelve months reporting.



MUSEUM COLLECTIONS

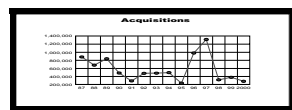
Paleobiology: A larger model of the skull of *triceratops horridus* Marsh for display in the Dinosaur Hall, made for the museum with assistance from Shared Replicators. 423 specimens of Dominican amber with insect inclusions. Two 1/6 scale models of *triceratops horridus* Marsh made for the museum with assistance from Hasbro Toys.

Vertebrate Zoology: 500 histological slides of the eyes and retinas of approximately 500 species of fish. 23 specimens of miscellaneous fishes from Lake Baikal. A collection of 10,000 fish specimens from Mindoro Island, Philippines. 64 study skins and partial skins of birds. 3 frozen specimens of captive reared parrots. A mounted specimen of a albino Adelie Penguin. 76 embryo and egg specimens of Guam Swiflet. 316 duck wings from wing bee. A collection of 50 duck sterna. 50 specimens of black-throated Blue Warblers and Winter Wrens. 1,013 bird specimens collected in Guyana; a mounted zebra skeleton. 47 mammal specimens from Guyana. 79 assorted mammal specimens from Peru.

National Postal Museum: United States official V-mail stationary and original containers. Boy Scout cover featuring stamp attached with cotton twine. Postal cards and original wrapper from the 1893 Columbian Exposition. Smart Envelope with embedded computer tracking technology.

National Zoological Park: Four Birds of Paradise of two species. Hatches of four flamingos, four Kori bustards, one Sarus crane and one African pygmy falcon. Birth of two golden lion tamarin to the family group that is free-ranging in the summer at the Zoo.

Smithsonian American Art Museum: “Houses: Dots, Hatches,” by Jennifer Bartlett, 1999, silkscreen on paper. “Movie Palace,” by David Beck, 1990, mixed media construction. “Package 1961,” by Christo, 1961, fabric and rope on wood. “Self Portrait,” by Chuck Close, 2000, color serigraph on paper. “Neapolitan Song,” by Joseph Stella, 1929, oil on canvas. Forty-six nineteenth century hand-colored photographs from the collection of Bates and Isabel Lowry. “Large Vase,” by Brother Thomas Bezanson, 2000, elm ashed glazed clay. “Earth Beneath Our Feet: Incense Burner #3,” by Harlan W. Butt, 2000, silver, brass, and enamel. “Chaise Marlin,” by John Cederquist, 1999, Baltic birch plywood, gum, maple, poplar, epoxy resin inlay, aniline dye. Additional objects include a large rectangular vase by Fance Franck, 1994; a terracotta storage jar by Stephen Merritt, 1999; “Static Fuel,” by Steven Montgomery, 1998, wheel-thrown, slab-constructed, press –molded and painted clay; “Sarcophagus Cabinet #1,” by Charles Radtke, 1999, mahogany, sassafras, and brass; “Bureau of Bureaucracy,” by Kim Schmahmann, 1993-1999, various hardwoods, veneers, marquetry, mother of pearl, gold leaf, and brass; and “Armor and Amor,” by Sondra Sherman, 1995, constructed 18k gold, sterling silver, pink cubic zirconia, and chandelier crystal.



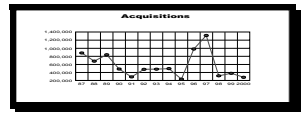
Collections Management Highlights

Anacostia Museum and Center for African American History and Culture: The museum's primary focus was to draft a joint collections management policy for the Anacostia Museum and the Center for African American History and Culture, and to re-establish the collections committee. "Reflections in Black: A History of Black Photographers 1840-Present" was on view in the A&I Building from February to June 2000. This groundbreaking exhibition will tour the nation making 14 stops by 2003.

Freer Gallery of Art and Arthur M. Sackler Gallery: Over 500 Freer automated collections records were updated using the original paper files as part of an ongoing project to move all available cataloging data into the collections TMS data base. 4,911 objects from the Paul F. Singer collection have entered the accessioning and disposal process. This included a move of all objects into permanent collections storage areas. The Collections Management office, with Freer/Sackler's Digital Information Services, produced a website listing objects that are considered missing from the Paul F. Singer collection. Collections Management upgraded its collections information web server and is planning an SI internal preview in early 2001.

Cooper-Hewitt National Design Museum: The Museum System was implemented for staff. Data entry projects are currently underway. An indication of staff's increasing dependency on TMS is the 100% cataloging of recent acquisitions resulting in data rich records. The digitization of images for inclusion in TMS has increased, totaling 3,963 by the end of this reporting period. The museum continued to make progress in entering object locations in TMS. The Curatorial Committee has reviewed and revised the museum's collections scope statement for approval by the new director. Applied Arts: 750 images were scanned and attached to TMS. New and changed locations were entered into TMS. Catalog data and images were entered for 350 match safes in preparation for a SITES traveling exhibition and a publication. Precious metals were inventoried. Drawings & Prints: Construction of "the Drue Heinz Study Center for Drawings and Prints and the Henry Luce Study Room for American Art" will include three expanded, updated storage areas, plus departmental study centers for staff and visitor research, and staff offices and work areas for the housing preparation / documentation of the collection in 2001. Metro wire racks and oversized flat files were purchased for the department's new storage areas. Completed rehousing and reorganization of approximately 1,500 oversized posters; basic catalogue information and new location were entered into TMS. Curators catalogued over 600 drawings, prints and graphic design objects thus making significant progress in cataloging recent acquisitions and existing backlog into TMS. Textiles: 533 images scanned and attached to TMS records. Completed review of Merrell bequest identifying items for retention. Continued review of the collection identifying objects for deaccession consideration. Wallcoverings: Over 1,000 slides were scanned and attached to TMS. More than 1,200 objects locations were updated in TMS following the collections move. Registrars Office: 203 objects were spot inventoried and located. Managed shipping and handling of complex "The National Design Triennial" exhibition. Two data entry projects that included entering past deaccessions and credit lines into TMS continued. Re-instituted museum Data Standards Committee and continued writing Data Standards Manual. Provided planning expertise and TMS support for Drawings and Prints new collections storage and move.

Horticulture Services Division: HSD continued refinement of the orchid collection as many specimens were found to be virused. Visual as well as laboratory testing of specimens continued in an effort to isolate and remove diseased plants. Recruitment and selection of an orchid collection manager was completed late in 2000. HSD collaborated with the U.S. Botanic Gardens in the 6th Annual Orchid Exhibition. This exhibition highlights



MUSEUM COLLECTIONS

and provides an opportunity for the public to view the many orchid specimens within both of the collections. The exhibition was staged in the Arts and Industries Building from January 2000 through mid-May, 2000, receiving rave reviews from the public. It was originally slated to close in March 2000 but was kept open until May due to the overwhelming public response.

Hirshhorn Museum and Sculpture Garden: HMSG has undertaken a full inventory and rehousing of the works on paper. In addition, ease of staff and public access to the collection of works on paper was accomplished with the relocation of the collection from the lower level of the museum to the fourth floor painting storage area. A project to research the provenance of works created before 1946 (Nazi Era) was begun. This project will provide the model for similar research by other Smithsonian museums and will provide the public with greater access to works with potentially disputable provenance.

Digitization of collection images continued with approximately 2,500 color transparencies of collection objects scanned and digital files created. After editing, 550 of these images were converted and added to the TMS database.

National Museum of African Art: While completing a comprehensive inventory, NMAfA also resolved numbering issues regarding objects with component parts. Records in TMS were updated and additional dimensions for each part were recorded. This project will continue in 2001. The completion of the inventory with a 100% success rate was heartening to the museum's Registration Department and a measure of its diligence and accuracy in maintaining object records and storage locations.

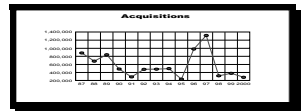
National Air and Space Museum: Three major NASM aircraft restoration projects were completed: the Aichi Seiran, Hawker Hurricane, and Nieuport 28. With the completion of these projects, the Paul Garber Restoration shop shifted priorities to a quicker, more streamlined approach to aircraft restorations focusing on the cleaning and repair of historical aircraft rather than emphasizing slower, more intricate restoration techniques - to ensure a timely staging and transfer of aircraft from the Garber Facility to the planned Udvar-Hazy Center at Dulles Airport. The museum continued to improve data quality and completeness using TMS especially in regard to collection images. TMS currently contains over 50,000 images of artifacts.

National Museum of American History, Behring Center: Progress continued with implementation of Multi MIMSY, NMAH's collections information system, in support of collections management work, research, staff and public access to collections, and public programming within NMAH facilities and through networks. Work proceeded in three main areas— data conversion, Multi MIMSY training, and an upgrade to the new release of Multi MIMSY (2.5.2b) server and client. In the area of data conversion: 83,600 SELGEM object records, 1,900 FileMaker Pro object records, 8,000 acquisition records, and over 6,000 new object images were converted or incorporated into Multi MIMSY. In the area of Multi MIMSY training: 17 NMAH staff were newly trained and 11 NMAH staff members received training in the use of report writing software and the programming of customized collections management that interface with Multi MIMSY.

Progress continued on relocating collections from American History Building (AHB) and Silver Hill Building 17 to the Museum Support Center. Objects from five divisions were moved to improved storage. In the process, they were cleaned, photographed, organized, rehoused, and verified against accession files. The renovation contract for Silver Hill Building 17 was awarded. Asbestos contamination of Silver Hill Building 18, caused when the fragile containment was breached during re-roofing, was addressed. However, the building remains closed because the containment cannot be repaired.

The preservation assessment of Armed Forces History collections stored in seven storage areas was completed by a contract conservator, as was a phased plan for addressing deficiencies and improving collection access and

Transition Year: Data above reflects nine to twelve months reporting.



MUSEUM COLLECTIONS

usability. The assessment and plan was reviewed and approved. Implementation planning has started for Phase 1 preservation and access improvements for the collections.

NMAH was selected as a site for the two-year field trial of a computerized preservation management system developed by the Image Permanence Institute, a preservation research laboratory at the Rochester Institute of Technology. The system is designed to gather, interpret, and report data on environmental conditions in collection storage and display areas, and the effect of those conditions on the collections over time.

Collections management support was provided for “The American Presidency: A Glorious Burden” exhibition. Preservation work for the exhibit included conservation surveys, treatments, and mounting of objects, as well as review of exhibit case designs, light level specifications, and environmental conditions— 964 objects were surveyed and 512 objects were treated for a total of 3,143 hours of work. Registration work for the exhibit included the processing of loans and support for public program activities - for a total of 1,315 hours of work, including the processing of 34 incoming loans involving 122 objects.

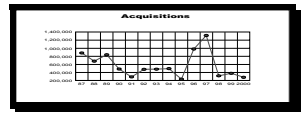
National Museum of Natural History: NMNH took a world leadership role in collections management in the natural history community by developing a comprehensive needs assessment system— collections profiling- to document and quantitatively assess the status and needs of the collections. Profiling NMNH collections museum-wide will pinpoint the areas of greatest need and aid in allocating resources.

Other collections management progress continued with new collections organization and management plans in two departments. Compactorization, relocation, and rehousing of several collections continued, resulting in significant increases in available storage space and accessibility. Success in these areas in particular was due to significant funding received to move and rehouse collections within the NMNH building as part of the construction of the East Court Building.

Visitation to and use of NMNH collections show that significant collaborations continue, including work with the Department of the Interior, Department of Defense, National Cancer Institute, and the U.S. Department of Agriculture. NMNH lent material (nearly 170,000 specimens) to 51 U.S. states and territories and 51 foreign countries. Furthermore, NMNH participated in four affiliation loans to the Miami Museum of Science and Space, the Dallas Museum of Natural History, the Bisbee Mining and Historical Museum, and the Chabot Space and Science Center (Oakland). Finally, in FY 2000, nearly 2,300 individuals came to the museum to use the collections; these individuals came from 54 U.S. states and territories, as well as 60 different countries.

NMNH finalized a contract for new system software that met the needs of all NMNH collecting departments. The NMNH Multimedia Catalogue will provide online access for all NMNH audiences to information, images, exhibits, educational programs, and research about its collections, helping to establish NMNH as a premier international user’s facility. Major system customization and migration work began in August 2000, with migration and implementation scheduled for completion by mid-2003. The Multimedia Catalogue will interface with the Transaction Management System resulting in increased efficiency and will continue to provide the public with a web interface that allows quick, easy and increasingly complete searching of the NMNH collections. These database records will include images, videos, sound files, and other web sites related to the records returned.

An application to facilitate review of transactions and assist with the generation of annual collections statistics was implemented, giving collection managers and the Office of the Registrar a more powerful system.



MUSEUM COLLECTIONS

New collections organization and management plans were adopted in Anthropology and Botany to provide more effective use of collections management resources.

Public outreach at all levels, including in-house tours and visits, use of specimens in both in-house and offsite courses, and response to general public inquiries, continued to increase and involve more staff.

Compactorization of some collections (Entomology and Botany) continued, resulting in significant increases in available space and accessibility.

Entomology relocated collections and collections management resources to the new East Court Building, reorganized collections at the Museum Support Center, and moved 100 drawers of insects to the USDA Beltsville center for research.

Anthropology rehoused and inventoried significant parts of its physical anthropology and ethnology collections. One project was conducted in conjunction with Aleutian/Pribilof Island representatives.

Vertebrate Zoology-Mammals rehoused the large whale osteological collections in improved conditions at the Garber Facility, and VZ staff removed all bird and mammal specimens from exhibit as preparation for new exhibit installation. Vertebrate Zoology-Birds completed its first year of normal operations following HVAC renovation.

National Museum of the American Indian: The continual support of the NMAI Repatriation effort has been extremely rewarding. The integration of barcode technology has made it easier to identify and locate material selected for repatriation, and the implementation of traditional care methods for packing has been extremely satisfying not only for NMAI staff but for the tribes as well.

NMAI has started to undertake the transition to a SQL server for its collections information system, and has made significant strides towards this conversion during this past year. NMAI is now in the testing phase of the data in SQL, which should be completed by March 2001.

The Registration Department has made vast improvements using an integrated barcode system to better track and code objects coming from New York City to the Cultural Resources Center (CRC) in Suitland, Maryland. Staff has also begun the processing of the Indian Arts and Crafts Board Headquarters Collection including the preliminary cataloging, digitization and shelving of this important collection.

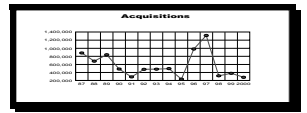
National Portrait Gallery: NPG began planning for collections relocation in preparation for the Patent Office Building renovation. The museum undertook a full collections inventory with 75 percent completed by the end of the reporting period. Inventory and reconciliation of paintings, sculpture, and photography collections was completed.

Digital images were added to approximately 6,000 TMS object records. Through an ongoing effort, 95 percent of NPG objects now possess a corresponding TMS record. Implementation of new recording procedures for incoming acquisitions has resulted in timely creation of TMS object records with digital images.

The Department of Painting and Sculpture received a Women's Committee Grant for conservation and rehousing of a group of portrait miniatures.

The Conservation Lab examined or treated approximately 620 objects for the permanent collection, pending

Transition Year: Data above reflects nine to twelve months reporting.



MUSEUM COLLECTIONS

acquisitions, loans, affiliations, or in preparation for the Gallery's extensive traveling shows across the United States, Asia, and Europe. Four traveling exhibitions have been assembled to send on the road during the period the museum is closed for renovation.

National Postal Museum: The museum developed new cataloging standards for TMS greatly expanding the collection information that will be available to staff and researchers.

NPM continued to revitalize its Master Collection of United States stamps and completed the selection, preparation and installation of the first half of the new U.S. stamp reference exhibit. In addition, the museum created 1,050 digitized images of the Master Collection for TMS.

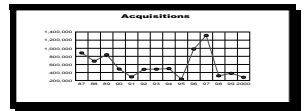
The museum completed the rehousing of the certified plate proof collection, which will improve access to and preservation of this important collection. Staff completed an item-level inventory of the James A. Farley collection. For the first time, the entire Farley collection is accounted for and has been assigned index numbers.

NPM entered into three affiliations that resulted in collection loans to the Blackhawk Museum in Danville, California; the Women's Museum in Dallas, Texas; and the Western Reserve Historical Society of Cleveland, Ohio.

National Zoological Park: Two of the eight collections at NZP were migrated to newer computer animal records system designed by the International Species Identification System (ISIS). Records training was conducted in the exhibit birds and herpetology collections. At the close of the fiscal year, the NZP contracted for a reporting capability not currently present in ISIS; it is expected to assist in more timely and accurate review of transactions.

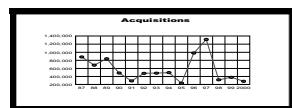
Office of Architectural History and Historic Preservation: Staff managed a large volume of collection moves related to the arrival of new Castle staff and relocation of offices.

Smithsonian American Art Museum: Major progress was made in inventory of SAAM collections prior to relocation due to building renovations. Space at the Victor Building was redesigned once the decision was made to remove painting and sculpture storage. Staff worked on plan for offsite painting and sculpture storage and photography lab. Staff prepared, packed and launched seven of eight traveling exhibitions that will circulate while SAAM is closed to the public. The museum opened and closed three Renwick exhibitions and re-installed the Renwick Gallery Grand Salon. Progress was made on digitization of works in the collection.



ARCHIVE COLLECTIONS

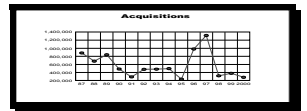
Transition Year: Data above reflects nine to twelve months reporting.



Archive Collections

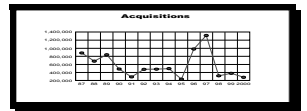
First published in 1987, the annual *Collection Statistics* is a unique resource for information on collections size, growth, and activity in the museums, archives, and libraries of the Smithsonian. Traditionally, collecting units were allowed to report collections data according to their normal business cycle (calendar or fiscal year). Consistency in reporting periods emerged over time whereby most museums reported by calendar year in association with the tax or donor year, archival cycles included both reporting periods, and libraries reported according to fiscal year in relation to book and serial purchases.

In an effort to standardize the reporting cycle to coincide with central reports, this annual compilation will now be based solely on the fiscal year cycle. As a result, the 2000 edition reflects a transitional period. Beginning in FY 2001, all Smithsonian collecting units will use the same reporting cycle for submitting collection statistics.



ARCHIVE COLLECTIONS

Transition Year: Data above reflects nine to twelve months reporting.



ARCHIVE COLLECTIONS

"The correspondence of the Institution embraces letters having reference not only to the scope of work of the Institution, but also relating to the bureaus placed by Congress under its direction. The system inaugurated in 1890, of registering and referring letters received at the Institution, when of sufficient importance to warrant a permanent record of them, has continued in successful operation, and entries have been promptly made and any arrears avoided."

Report of the Secretary, 1900

This compilation of data is intended to provide a sense of the cumulative size, volume of activity, and resource investment of the archives and document collection centers around the Institution. It must be emphasized that the data in this section is based on subjective estimates and represents a high percentage of total archival resources. Disparity in the method and measurement of counting, for legitimate reason on account of the diverse nature of the reporting units, makes compilation and comparison of statistical data difficult and approximations at best.

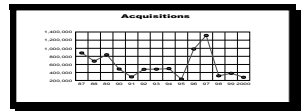
Reporting Units

ARCHIVES

AAA	Archives of American Art
AC	Archives Center, NMAH
CEROS	Catalog for Electronic Research and Outreach Services, NPG
CFCH	Center for Folklife & Cultural Heritage
CWPP	Charles Willson Peale Papers, NPG
EEPA	Eliot Elisofon Photographic Archives, NMAfA
FSGA	Freer and Sackler Galleries Archives
HSD	Horticulture Services Division Visual Collection
HSFA	Human Studies Film Archives, NMNH
NASA	National Air & Space Archives
NAA	National Anthropological Archives, NMNH
NMAI*	National Museum of the American Indian
SIA	Smithsonian Institution Archives

**NMAI did not report this year.*

Transition Year: Data above reflects nine to twelve months reporting.

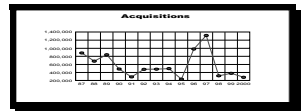


ARCHIVE COLLECTIONS

The Institution's archival, manuscript, and special collection repositories comprises over 68,586 cubic feet of documents (or 137.2 million items) and 5.8 million feet of film relating to traditional documentation on art, cultural, scientific, intellectual and institutional history as well as anthropology, archaeology, audio folklore and visual resources about non-Western cultures.

TOTAL HOLDINGS	2000	1999	1998
	68,586 cubic ft. 5,860,954 ft.	66,966 cubic ft. 5,828,000 ft.	69,215 cubic ft. 5,731,936 ft.
ARCHIVES	approx. 137.2 million items	approx. 133.9 million items	approx. 138.7 million items
AAA	13,853 linear ft.	13,432 linear ft.	13,079 linear ft.
AC	10,834 cubic ft.	10,402 cubic ft.	10,178 cubic ft.
CEROS	1,246 cubic ft.	1,233 cubic ft.	1,229 cubic ft.
CFCH	N/R	N/R	3,635 cubic ft.
CWPP	N/A	N/A	N/A
EEPA	285,584 items	284,021 items	274,373 items
FSGA	1,131 cubic ft.	1,057 cubic ft.	1,015 cubic ft.
HSD	85,821 items	84,831 items	83,085 items
HSFA	5,860,954 ft.	5,828,000 ft.	5,731,936 ft.
NASA	10,723 cubic ft.	10,600 cubic ft.	10,520 cubic ft.
NAA	7,836 linear ft.	7,734 linear ft.	7,584 linear ft.
NMAI	300 linear ft.	300 linear ft.	300 linear ft.
SIA	22,663 cubic ft.	22,208 cubic ft.	21,675 cubic ft.
	<i>1 Cubic feet = 1 linear feet</i>	<i>N/R = Not Reported</i>	<i>N/A = Not Applicable</i>

Regardless of how diverse their nature, Smithsonian archival repositories provide three primary responsibilities: the identification and acquisition of appropriate papers or records for permanent preservation, the arrangement and preservation of their holdings, and the dissemination of documentary information through findings aids, reference services, and on-line programs.



ARCHIVE COLLECTIONS

		2000	1999	1998
ACQUISITIONS				
		1,850 cubic ft. 32,734 feet 2,553 items	1,423 cubic ft. 95,000 feet 11,494 items	2,078 cubic ft. 418,810 feet 8,087 items
ARCHIVES				
AAA		432 linear ft.	362 linear ft.	466 linear ft.
AC		432 cubic ft.	224 cubic ft.	253 cubic ft.
CEROS		13 cubic ft.	4 cubic ft.	5 cubic ft.
CFCH		N/R	N/R	196 cubic ft.
CWPP		N/A	N/A	N/A
EEPA		1,563 items	9,748 items	6,033 items
FSGA		74 cubic ft.	42 cubic ft.	49 cubic ft.
HSD		990 items	1,746 items	2,054 items
HSFA		32,734 feet	95,000 feet	418,810 feet
NASA		123 cubic ft.	80 cubic ft.	74 cubic ft.
NAA		102 linear ft.	151 linear ft.	197 linear ft.
NMAI		N/R	N/R	N/R
SIA		674 cubic ft.	560 cubic ft.	838 cubic ft.

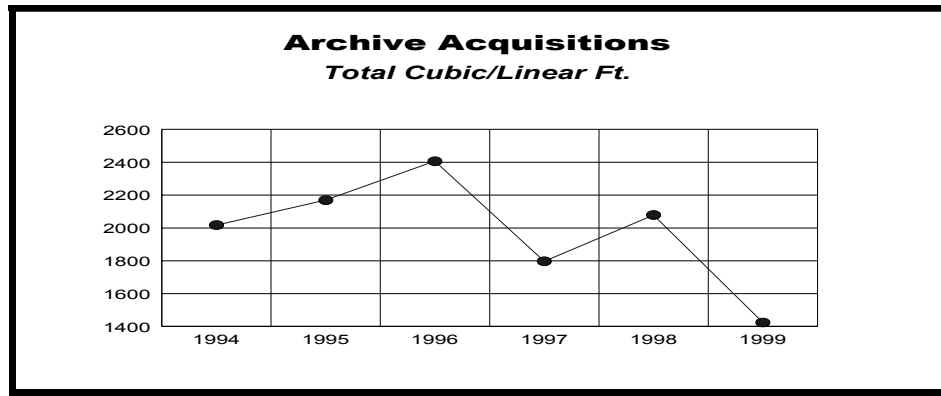
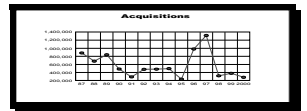


Figure 2-1

During FY 2000, archival collections were enhanced by the addition of 1,850 cubic feet, 32,734 feet of film and 2,553 items. Fifty-nine percent of total acquisition transactions were donations, twenty seven percent were internal transfers, eleven percent were “other”, and three percent were for purchases. A listing of significant newly acquired materials is on page 53.



Processing and Preservation

Proper arrangement of collection material is essential to insure appropriate preservation and to facilitate the retrieval of information from the collection. To provide physical control and greater intellectual accessibility, archival holdings are most often arranged in hierarchical groups. Documentary materials are processed and arranged according to the basic archival principles of provenance and original order. Documentation occurs at many levels as circumstances warrant and resources permit: depository, record group, collection, series, file unit, and item or document. For some collections, such as photographic collections, arrangement by source and original order has limited importance. Available resources, collection content, research value, physical condition, and anticipated use are the primary factors affecting processing and arrangement.

During 2000, 331 cubic feet, 1,088 items, and 21,500 feet of film were processed; reflecting both newly acquired and previously held materials. Highlights of processing and preservation activities include the following:

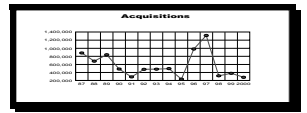
Archives of American Art: Two major collections received full and final processing: the American Academy in Rome, and the Kraushaar Galleries, the latter funded by The Getty Grant Program. New processing projects begun include the Marcel Breuer Papers and the records of the Robert Schoelkopf Gallery, the latter also funded by The Getty Grant Program. The long-term project of processing the records of Jacques Seligmann Company Gallery continued through this year, also with funding from The Getty Grant Program.

Several finding aids to collections were completed, including: *A Finding Aid to the Records of The Downtown Gallery* by Catherine Stover Gaines and Lisa Lynch; *A Finding Aid to the Records of the American Federation of Arts* by Wendy B. Bruton and Barbara D. Aikens; *A Finding Aid to the Records of Kraushaar Galleries* by Stephanie Ashley (to be published in FY 2001).

Utilizing grants from the Provost's Office and the Research Libraries Group, the Archives converted over fifty existing finding aids to digitized form, incorporating Encoded Archival Description (EAD). To date, twenty-two of those fifty finding aids are available online through the Archives website and Research Libraries Information Network (RLIN) Archival Resources Program.

Archives Center: Completed a listing of music manuscripts in the Ruth Ellington Collection. Sorted fifty cubic feet of records and trade literature of the Cincinnati Boss Company, a manufacturer of meat processing equipment. Typed into electronic format a listing for some 400 boxes of advertisements from the Ayer Advertising Agency Records. Processed records of the International Battle of the Bands, the Marion O'Brien Donovan Papers, and the Lou Newman Baseball Collections. Updated the finding aid for the Western Union Company Records to reflect massive recent additions. Rehoused and revised finding aid for more than 500 boxes of the George H. Clark Radioana Collection.

Center for Electronic Research and Outreach Services: Data entry for significant portrait collections in Hawaii, Alaska, Massachusetts, Ohio, and Washington, DC was completed. American portraits from



ARCHIVE COLLECTIONS

collections in London, Paris, and Australia were added to the database. More than 800 digital images were incorporated into the database.

Eliot Elisofon Photographic Archives: The processing of the Constance Stuart Larrabee Collection continued. Eight hundred and eighty eight 8 x 10 study prints of original negatives were produced after Larrabee donated additional materials. EEPA received a Smithsonian Women's Committee grant of \$22,960 for item level cataloguing of the Larrabee Collection in SIRIS and employed a temporary cataloguer for this task.

Freer Gallery of Art and Arthur M. Sackler Gallery Archives: A notable achievement was the work completed over a five-week period in late 1999 by Wang Shiqing and his wife who arrived from China to arrange and describe research materials on artist Zhu Da in the Wang Fangyu Papers, thanks to support from Shao F. Wang. The compilation of three finding aids to accompany the IDC microform publication of the *Carl Whiting Bishop Papers*, *Selected Ernst Herzfeld Papers*, and *Photographs of Antoin Sevruguin* were completed. Enormously helpful to scholars for the purposes of this project, IDC Publishers reformatted and retyped a comprehensive 720 page register to the entire Herzfeld archive originally created during the 1970s by Joseph Upton for the Freer Gallery of Art.

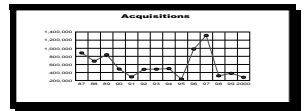
Horticulture Services Division: A summer intern processed a collection of 800 historic stereocards showing garden views dating from the late eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries. The intern surveyed and inventoried the stereocards, generated a finding aid and scope and content note, and housed the cards in archival boxes with foam core inserts for protection.

AAG staff continues to make measurable headway in cataloging images for inclusion in SIRIS. Approximately 579 images were cataloged and made available for research.

Human Studies Film Archives: The contract archivist, Lynanne Rollins, continued to perform superb processing work for the HSFA. Key collections processed include: filmed oral history with anthropologist S.A. Barrett, the first anthropology PhD graduate from the University of California at Berkeley and student of A. L. Kroeber, conducted by Clement Meighan ca. 1955; amateur travel films of primarily southeast Asia, Europe and North America taken by Kate Bigelow Montague ca. mid to late 1930s; amateur travel films focusing on missions and leprosy colonies in Africa, India and southeast Asia taken by Catherine Ulstrom ca. late 1940s; amateur travel films of the Philippines taken by American businessman Whipple S. Spear Hall ca. 1935; original outtake footage from the 1978 film, "A Ten Dollar Horse and a Forty Dollar Saddle" by Bryan Dew documenting the saddle maker, Monroe Veitch, who appeared at the 1976 SI Folklife Festival and various archival documentaries and amateur film dating from the late teens to late sixties on American western life collected by Bryan Dew for the aforementioned edited film.

Also processed were the remaining five films from the 1940s archeological expeditions of Matthew Stirling to Central America. Summer intern, Robert Griffin, a University of Virginia anthropology student, documented and cataloged these films. Summer intern, Robin Brown, a University of Florida anthropology student, processed and cataloged approximately 15,000 slides taken as part of the previous National Human Studies Film Center Ladakh, India film project dating from 1978 to 1981. Summer intern, Andrea DiGiovanni, a New York University media student, processed a substantial collection of Twentieth Century Fox Movietonews travel shorts from the 1930s and 1940s.

National Air and Space Archives: Among other accomplishments, the Giuseppe M. Bellanca Collection was completed. This collection documents the accomplishments of an Italian immigrant who designed and built many of the important aircraft of the pre-World War II era.



ARCHIVE COLLECTIONS

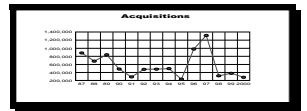
National Anthropological Archives: The Papers of Alice Fletcher and Frances La Flesche, two BAE ethnographers, were reorganized and rehoused. An extensive and up-to-date finding aid was produced for these papers which is now available online. In addition, approximately half of the Papers of John C. Ewers were processed.

Smithsonian Institution Archives: Archives Division staff, interns and volunteers processed 15 cubic feet of records from the “Enola Gay” exhibition at the National Air and Space Museum and 24.5 cubic feet of the records of Science Service.

SIA completed the design and implementation of a series-based collection control system begun in FY 1999. It also completed its adaptation to the requirements of the new SIRIS Horizon system, including adoption of a rigorous system of controlled authority terms. The Office replaced its Dbase III+ collection management system with a new, more powerful management system that provides for greatly increased physical control of collections, designed for compatibility with the authority requirements of SIRIS.

SIA continued to transfer records to its remote storage facility in Boyers, PA during FY 2000. Shipments were made on June 1 and September 28, 2000, and totaled 1,164 cubic feet. During the year SIA also considered its long-range needs for staff and workspace, but it was not possible to address these needs.

SIA hired its first Preservation Manager to support ongoing preservation and conservation work. Preservation policies were issued for moving image materials and a plan was developed for the ongoing conservation of films and videotapes. In addition, over 650 cubic feet of archival records were rehoused to improve their storage environment.



ARCHIVE COLLECTIONS

Research and Reference

Archival repositories continue to make collection holdings more readily available to researchers and the general public through research and reference service, finding aids, duplication, microfilm, reproduction, audio recordings, and loans. Reference is the process of making information about or from the holdings of an archival repository available to its users.

During 2000, Smithsonian archival units responded to 42,531 reference requests and research visits. Of that total, 45 percent of the requests were written correspondence, 31 percent were by phone, 19 percent of the requests were daily visits, and five percent were through interlibrary loan requests. In 2000, 12,636,118 inquiries were conducted through the individual websites of archival units.

<i>REFERENCE TRANSACTIONS</i>	<i>2000</i>	<i>1999</i>	<i>1998</i>
ARCHIVES	42,531	49,537	49,958
AAA	12,991	10,725	11,705
AC	6,180	5,516	6,250
CEROS	1,227	1,186	1,011
CFCH	N/R	N/R	13,115
CWPP	84	N/R	N/R
EEPA	761	568	1,100
FSGA	763	696	1,151
HSD	556	824	54
HSFA	2,174	1,481	991
NASA	7,588	8,792	8,302
NAA	6,749	15,803	3,298
NMAI	N/R	N/R	N/R
SIA	3,458	3,946	2,981

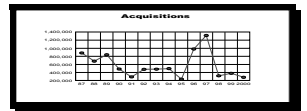
Several of the Institution's archives utilize the Smithsonian Institution Research Information System (SIRIS) to manage, describe, and make their collection electronically available to staff and the general public. The computerized archives catalog contains information from the Archives of American Art, Archives of American Gardens, NMAH Archives Center, Eliot Elisofon Photographic Archives, Human Studies Film Archives, National Anthropological Archives, Smithsonian Institution Archives, and the Center for Folklife and Cultural Heritage. The Archives Catalog contained a total of 219,504 records at the close of FY2000. The Catalog averaged more than 9,800 searches per month, totaling 90,000 searches at the end of the year.

The range and diversity of research transactions are suggested but hardly encompassed by the following examples:

Archives of American Art: During FY 2000, researchers and scholars from the United States and other countries consulted Archives holdings in pursuing research. The Harlem Renaissance, Rockwell Kent, Edward Hopper, and Fairfield Porter represent a few of the subjects studied. Museum curators from within and outside the Smithsonian also conducted research in preparation for exhibits relating to American art history.

Below is a partial listing of publications resulting from research at the Archives during FY 2000.

Transition Year: Data above reflects nine to twelve months reporting.



ARCHIVE COLLECTIONS

Rave Reviews: American Art and Its Critics, 1826-1925 by David B. Dearing, editor; with essays by Avis Berman [et al.] (New York: National Academy of Design, 2000). *Noble Dreams, Wicked Pleasures: Orientalism in America, 1870-1930* by Holly Edwards (Princeton, N.J.: Princeton University Press in association with the Sterling and Francine Clark Art Institute, 2000). *Intimate Revelations: the Art of Carroll Beckwith (1852-1917)* by Pepi Marchetti Franchi (New York: Berry-Hill Galleries, 1999). *The African-American Century: How Black Americans Have Shaped Our Country* by Henry Louis Gates, Jr. (New York: Free Press, 2000). *The Great Migration: The Evolution of African American Art* by R. Kumasi Hampton (Cincinnati, Ohio: Taft Museum of Art, 2000). *Extraordinary People of the Harlem Renaissance* by P. Stephen Hardy (New York: Children's Press, 2000). *Ray Johnson: Correspondences* edited by Donna De Salvo and Catherine Gudis (Columbus, Ohio: Wexner Center for the Arts, 1999 [exhibition organized by Donna De Salvo]). *Ernest Lawson* by Valerie Ann Leeds (New York: Gerald Peters Gallery, 2000). *Distant Shores: The Odyssey of Rockwell Kent* by Constance Martin (Stockbridge, MS: Norman Rockwell Museum; Berkeley: University of California Press; Chesterfield, MS: Chameleon Books, 2000). *Philadelphia's Cultural Landscape: The Sartain Family Legacy* edited by Katharine Martinez and Page Talbott; with essays by Elizabeth Johns; foreword by Happy Craven Fernandez (Philadelphia: Temple University Press, 2000). *The American Century: Art & Culture, 1950-2000* by Lisa Phillips (New York: Whitney Museum of American Art in association with W.W. Norton, 1999). *100 Years: Exhibition Pavilions* by Moises Puente (Barcelona, Spain: Grafos SA, 2000). *Illusions of Eden: Visions of the American Heartland* edited by Robert Stearns with contributions from Karal Ann Marling; Arts Midwest, Minneapolis and the Ohio Arts Council, Columbus, in partnership with the Columbus Museum of Art (Minneapolis, MN: Arts Midwest, 2000). *Colonies of American Impressionism: Cos Cob, Old Lyme, Shinnecock, and Laguna Beach* by Deborah Epstein; with an essay by Will South (Laguna Beach, CA: Laguna Art Museum, 1999). *Fairfield Porter: A Life in Art* by Justin Spring (New Haven: Yale University Press, 2000). *Painters and the American West: The Anschutz Collection* by Joan Carpenter Troccoli (Denver, CO: Denver Art Museum; New Haven: Yale University Press, 2000). *An American Sculptor: Seymour Lipton* by Lori Verderame (University Park, PA: Palmer Museum of Art, Pennsylvania State University; New York: distributed by Hudson Hills Press, 1999).

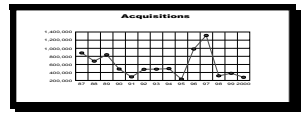
The Archives has continued to make its research resources more accessible by placing selected finding aids, oral histories, photographs, and other items on its website. Finding aids are available through the website, SIRIS, and through Research Libraries Information Network (RLIN). During FY 2000, 19 finding aids were added to the website, making the current total 22.

Sixty oral history transcripts were placed on the AAA website during FY 2000, making the current total number of oral histories available at 190. An additional 200 transcripts are available in electronic form, and are being loaded as they are edited. The Archives has also placed versions of its New York exhibits on the web, making the new ones available as the exhibit is opened.

The Archives website has seen a good amount of activity during the past fiscal year. During July, Yahoo featured the Archives website as one of its favorites, resulting in a record number of hits at 719,825 for the month. The visitor sessions during the last quarter of the fiscal year averaged over 31,000 per month, and the unique visitors who are usually more seriously interested in the Archives' holdings averaged 15,900 during the same time frame.

Archives Center: *Treasures from American Film Archives*, a set of four digital video discs produced by the National Film Preservation Foundation, includes segments from two Archives Center films. Two staff members published Archives Center related pieces: David Haberstick, "The Archives Center and

Transition Year: Data above reflects nine to twelve months reporting.



ARCHIVE COLLECTIONS

Photography,” *History of Photography*, vol. 24, no. 1 (Spring 2000). Annie Kuebler, “The Changing Role of Women in Jazz,” in John E. Hasse, *Jazz: The First Century* (Harper Collins, 2000).

Selected publications using Center sources include: Jonathan A. Beyer, “The Second Line: Reconstructing the Jazz Metaphor in Critical Race Theory,” *Georgetown Law Journal* (vol. 88, no. 3), March 2000. Hedrick Smith Productions, “Duke Ellington’s Washington” (documentary for PBS). Linda Dahl, *Morning Glory: A Biography of Mary Lou Williams* (Pantheon Books, 1999). Ruth Oldenziel, *Making Technology Masculine: Men, Women, and Modern Machines in America, 1870-1945* (Amsterdam University Press, 1999).

Other researchers at the Archives Center included: local students preparing projects for National History Day; Smithsonian Jazz Masterworks Orchestra colleagues seeking music for performances; researchers for NMAH exhibits (American Presidency, Star Spangled Banner, Rock and Soul, Mathematics in the Information Age, Piano 300); film makers producing Ken Burns’s documentary on jazz.

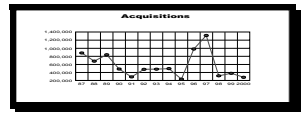
Archives Center holdings were loaned to exhibits in the Arts and Industries building (“Reflections in Black”), National Building Museum (“Wood” and “Design and the American Office”), Victoria and Albert Museum (photographic reproduction for “Brand New”), Women’s Museum (images of Grace Murray Hopper), Thurgood Marshall Center (Scurlock Collection images), National Postal Museum (image of Roberto Clemente for “Stamps with Personality”), Hirshhorn Museum (Billie Holiday).

Center for Electronic Research and Outreach Services: Research was conducted for a biography of Robert Fulton to be published by Simon and Schuster; a biography of the poet Hart Crane for Yale University Press; a book on Methodist history; a dissertation on female costumes in portraiture; several articles and a West Point exhibition concerning military portraits; and portrait material for the Papers of Thomas Jefferson and the Joseph Henry Papers. Research was also undertaken for a film documentary on the Wirt family, a Benbridge exhibition at the Gibbes Museum of Art, and a Discovery Channel documentary on the Jacksonian era.

Charles Willson Peale Papers: New research completed for volume 6 of *The Selected Papers of Charles Willson Peale and His Family*.

Eliot Elisofon Photographic Archives: Christraud M. Geary continued her research for the monograph on Constance Stuart Larrabee. Geary also conducted research about West African photography and studied photography from Madagascar during a recent trip to England sponsored by a Research Opportunities Grant. In January 2000, Geary began to coordinate the project “Object and Image. Representing African Art in Modernist Photography,” sponsored by the Office of Fellowships and Grants.

Freer Gallery of Art and Arthur M. Sackler Gallery Archives: Unique resources from the archives documenting the history and archaeology of Asia were published in microform by IDC Publishers, including the *Carl Whiting Bishop Papers*, *Selected Ernst Herzfeld Papers*, and *Photographs of Antoin Sevruguin*. A three-month grant in early 2000 from the Smithsonian’s Office of Fellowships and Grants facilitated postdoctoral fellow Elspeth Dusingberre in her study of the papers of Ernst Herzfeld for an examination of his fieldwork conducted at Persepolis, one of the capitals of the Achaemenid Persian Empire. This work complemented further investigations by Ann C. Gunter, Associate Curator of Ancient Near Eastern Art, for her exhibition of Herzfeld’s records from the excavation of this site during 1931–1935, scheduled to open in the Arthur M. Sackler Gallery in December 2000.



ARCHIVE COLLECTIONS

Horticulture Services Division: More than two years of research in the AAG by a former SI Enid Haupt Fellow has resulted in a SITES traveling show that premiered in the Arts and Industries Building in September, 2000. Entitled “American Garden Legacy Series: Exploring Garden Transformations, 1900-2000”, the exhibit is slated to travel to over 20 venues throughout the United States during the next four years. It features dozens of images from the AAG as well as information gleaned from various garden files in the archives.

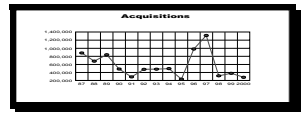
The current Haupt Fellow is developing a SITES exhibit on the evolution of vegetable gardens and has relied heavily on primary and secondary AAG resources. Hundreds of images from the collection have been digitized for reference use and exhibit planning. An accompanying book is being developed for release in the fall of 2001.

AAG also assisted in providing images from the collection for use in the annual Orchid Show.

Human Studies Film Archives: The most significant—and controversial—research utilizing substantial archival records in the HSFA (and the NAA) is Patrick Tierney’s book, “Darkness in El Dorado: How Scientists and Journalists Devastated the Amazon.” There has been substantial press coverage of and much agonizing in the American anthropological discipline over Tierney’s blistering allegations of wrongdoing by, principally, anthropologist Napoleon Chagnon, human geneticist James Neel and ethnographic filmmaker Timothy Asch as well as others.

National Air and Space Archives: “20th Century Milestones/World Headlines” Timeline (educational poster), published by TREND Enterprises. “Seven Hills”, Martin-Gropious-Bau, Berlin, Germany. “Consider a Career in Aerospace”, published by NASA. *The African American Experience: Stories of Courage and Determination* by Whimby, et al., published by New Intelligence, Inc. *The Nuclear Axis: Germany, Japan and the Atom Bomb Race 1939-1945* by Philip Henshall, published by Sutton Publishing, Ltd. Midland Senior High School project B-29 website. *Bessie Coleman: Queen of the Sky* by John Meyer. *Excursions in Modern Mathematics, 4e* by Peter Tannenbaum and Robert Arnold, published by Prentice Hall. “My Way” by William Ford and J. Gary DiNunno, published in *Air Line Pilot Magazine*. *Leatherneck*, June 2000. “Becoming a Birdman: The Wright School of Aviation” by Howard Mansfield, published in *TIMELINE: A Publication of the Ohio Historical Society*. “How Fiberglass Boats Began” by Charles F. Dangelmajer, published in *Chemical Heritage Magazine*. “Best Beats First” by Jim Collins, published in *Inc. Magazine*. “Values and Heritage Conservation” by Erica Avrami, published in *Conservation*. *Planetary Sciences*, by de Pate and Lissauer, published by Cambridge University Press. *Century of Flight*, edited and published by TIME LIFE. *North American F-86 Sabre* by Duncan Curtis, published by The Crowood Press. *Aeroscript Berichten* 12 15/4/2000 (item in Belgian aviation periodical). “Roy Knabenshue: From Dirigibles to NPS” by Ann Deines, published in *Cultural Resource Management*. *Archeology: Theories, Method and Practice* by Collin Renfrew and Paul Bahn, published by Thames & Hudson. *Management of Wildlife Hazards on Airports*, published by FAA. *1999 Aviation Capacity Enhancement*, published by DOT.

National Anthropological Archives: Paula Fleming received an Atherton Sidel grant to research and republish the Smithsonian exhibit catalogue on its first photographic exhibit done by Zeno Shindler. Research and publication are in progress. Jake Homiak drew upon the NAA/HSFA’s photo and film collections to write “The Body in the Archives,” a film review essay which appears in the December issue of the *American Anthropologist* 102(4).

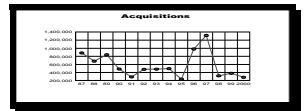


ARCHIVE COLLECTIONS

Smithsonian Institution Archives: Among the monographs which used SIA resources were: James G. Cassidy, *Ferdinand V. Hayden, Entrepreneur of Science*; Pete Daniel, *Lost Revolutions: The South in the 1950s*; Kevin J. Fernlund, *William Henry Holmes and the Rediscovery of the American West*; Mark Jaffe, *The Gilded Dinosaur. The Fossil War Between E.D. Cope and O.C. Marsh and the Rise of American Science*; David Lowenthal, *George Perkins Marsh: Prophet of Conservation*; Philip J. Pauly, *Biologists and the Promise of American Life: From Meriwether Lewis to Alfred Kinsey*; Edward Regis, *The Biology of Doom: The History of America's Secret Germ Warfare Project*; and Alwyn Scarth, *Vulcan's Fury: Man Against the Volcano*. Other researchers used SIA sources for articles in journals such as the *Memoirs of the California Academy of Sciences*, *Civil War History*, *Material History Review*, and the *Journal of the History of Biology*.

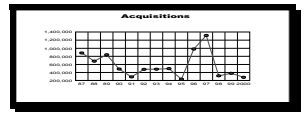
SIA predoctoral fellows conducted research on a project concerning the development of research into the topic of Native American origins in the United States, 1880-1930, and on the history of field zoology in the United States, 1850-1920. Scholarly staff of the Institution conducted research in many fields of study, including science, history, the arts, and material culture. Smithsonian offices and staff members also used the Archives to answer questions relating to institutional history, policy, administration, and collections management.

Public researchers pursued research on a variety of topics, among them an expedition to Arnhem Land; the field reports of the U. S. Biological Survey; the environmental history of the Mexican-United States borderlands; the design of the Hirshhorn Museum & Sculpture Garden; the Smithsonian Gallery of Art Competition; the New York Botanical Garden; and biographical or technical studies of numerous naturalists and scientists.



ARCHIVE COLLECTIONS

Transition Year: Data above reflects nine to twelve months reporting.



Accession Highlights

Archives of American Art: Andre Emmerich Gallery: The papers of the Andre Emmerich Gallery consists of more than 40 boxes of inventory cards, extensive photographic files, and financial records. The inventory cards are listings comprised primarily of every contemporary art object (many thousands) that was ever on the Gallery's premises. These cards provide detailed factual information about any art first represented by Mr. Emmerich. They document a well-known group, including such names as Josef Albers, Milton Avery, Sam Francis, David Hockney, Robert Motherwell, and David Smith. The photographs are reproductions of specific objects, installation shots, and portrait photographs of the artists. The files contain black and white prints, color transparencies, black and white negatives, and a large group of artists' slides.

Gifford Beal (1879-1956) Papers: The family of Gifford Beal has donated the remaining papers, sketches, and other documents pertaining to the artist's life and career to the Archives. The current donation of six boxes comes from Beal's studio and contains correspondence, sketches, and sketchbooks, some with written annotations. Gifford Beal was a Princeton graduate (class of 1900), and also studied art at the Art Students League, serving as its President from 1916-1929. He was elected to the National Academy of Design in 1914. Beal was a gifted and spirited draftsman with a sure knowledge of anatomy and perspective. Typical subjects include genre scenes of leisure in New York City, dramatic and humorous circus subjects, marine and coastal views, and landscapes of the areas surrounding Rockport, Massachusetts.

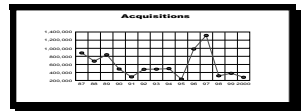
Geoffrey Clements (b.1928) Papers: Geoffrey Clements has been a photographer of works of art and art galleries since the 1950's, at a time when there were only four or five other photographers in this business. In addition, Clements Papers contains the negative collection of Oliver Baker, who worked roughly from the 1930s to the 1950s. These negatives, plus ledger books with negative subject listings, have been donated to the Archives. These negatives document the holdings and exhibitions of approximately 35 galleries no longer in business and another 20 galleries still operating. There are also photographs of collections of individuals, such as Averell Harriman and Roy Neuberger.

Fendrick Gallery Records (est. 1970, Washington) and Barbara Fendrick Gallery Records (Sep. 1988 - June 1991, New York City): This large collection (97 linear feet) consists of business correspondence, photographs and slides, printed matter, financial records, notebooks, and scrapbooks. The Fendrick Gallery had an international reputation for discovering talent and exploring new territory such as artists books, wearable art, folk art, crafts, photography, contemporary printmaking, and art and technology. There is information on artists represented by the Gallery, including Albert Paley, Wendell Castle, Robert Arneson, Maria da Conceição, Sam Gilliam, Robert Cottingham, Joyce Tenneson, Ray Kaskey, Helen Frankenthaler, and others.

Herbert Wade Hemphill, Jr. Papers: An addition to the Hemphill Papers was gathered from Bert Hemphill's house after his death, and consists of letters, unpublished writings, photographs of works of art, loan agreement, rare and other printed material, and exhibition announcements.

Peter Hurd and Henriette Wyeth Papers: A bequest of Henriette Wyeth, this is an addition to a previous gift. It consists of correspondence, clippings, photographs, an address book, and other materials mostly about Henriette Wyeth's career as a portrait painter and her exhibitions, but there are also letters from her husband, artist Peter Hurd, and her brother Andrew Wyeth.

Walt Kuhn Papers: The Archives acquired an addition to the existing Walt Kuhn Papers collection.



Long Point Gallery: The Archives received approximately 8 linear feet of records from the Long Point Gallery in Provincetown, Massachusetts. During the period from the late 1970s through 1998, this was an important summer cooperative gallery. Founded by a group of celebrated modernists, who lived seasonally on Cape Cod, this gallery became a focus for progressive art. Founding members included Varujan Boghosian, Fritz Bultman, Carmen Cicero, Sideo Fromboluti, Edward Giobbi, and Budd Hopkins, Rick Klauber, Leo Manso, Robert Motherwell, Paul Resika, Judith Rothschild, Sidney Simon, Nora Speyer, and Tony Vevers. Members contributed to the gallery expenses, helped to install exhibitions, and greeted visitors during the summer season.

Erle Loran (1905-1999) Papers: Erle Loran has attained national recognition for his work as a painter, writer, and collector of African art. He attended the University of Minnesota and the Minneapolis School of Art, and studied in Paris for three years. He was particularly interested in Cézanne, and upon his return he published several articles that developed into his book *Cézanne's Composition* (1943). He joined the University of California art department in 1936, retiring emeritus professor of art in 1981. Loran helped to educate a new generation of modern artists, including Sam Francis, Richard Diebenkorn, and Elmer Bischoff. This addition to the previous donation of personal papers in 1975 includes personal and professional correspondence, newspaper and magazine clippings, sketchbooks, original works, slides and photographs, and research material on Hans Hoffman, Marsden Hartley, Lichtenstein, and Cézanne.

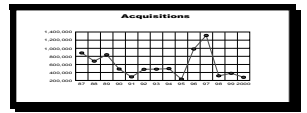
Helen Lundeberg (1908-1999) Papers: Helen Lundeberg was born in Chicago and moved with her family to Pasadena in 1929, where she began her art studies at the Stickney Memorial School of Art. There she met Lorser Feitelson, her instructor, whom she married in 1933. With Feitelson she founded the New Classicism art movement, also known as Post-Surrealism, that fused the fantastical style of Surrealism with the formal structure of Renaissance painting in the 1930s. Lundeberg created murals for the Fullerton, California City Hall; Centinela Park in Inglewood, California; and Venice High School in Los Angeles during her association with the WPA. This addition to the Feitelson/Lundeberg Papers (previous donations in 1973 and 1977) includes photo albums, awards, personal and professional financial records, records of art work, WPA material, and lecture notes.

Chuck and Jan Rosenak Papers: This addition (1997-1999) includes correspondence with galleries and museums, research files containing letters, writings, notes, printed material, and photographs on folk artists such as Gayleen Aiken, Bertha A Halozan, Edward Ott, Carl Nash, Mike Frolich, Marvin Finn, Lonel Talpazan, Rev. Richard P. Cooper, Elliot Freeman, and others.

Archives Center: Marion O'Brien Donovan Papers, 1949-1996: Remembered as the "grandmother of the disposable diaper," Donovan was an inventor and entrepreneur who held over a dozen U.S. and foreign patents. Correspondence patents, photographs, newspaper clippings, and subject files constitute a near complete invention record, including successes and failures.

Estelle Ellis Papers, 1944–1995: Advisor to magazines, corporations, universities, and other institutions on the changing face of American society, she helped Kimberly-Clark, *House and Garden*, the Fashion Institute of Technology, and other clients to understand social change and to address to the needs and interests of their diverse customers, audiences, and constituencies.

Dorothy Horstman Oral History Field and Radio Show Recordings, 1959-1999: Registered nurse, author, folklorist, and radio disk jockey; best known for her research on country and western music. Tape



ARCHIVE COLLECTIONS

recordings of oral history interviews and radio programs of country and western music, including musicians Jimmie Rodgers, Ernest Tubb, Hank Williams, Loretta Lynn, Patsy Cline, Hank Snow, and Roy Acuff.

Simmons Company Records, ca. 1876-1999: Records of a bed and mattress manufacturer, including advertisements, marketing materials, photographs, product catalogs, and patents, especially strong in documenting the introduction and marketing of its seventy-five year old Beautyrest mattress line.

Bill Holman Papers, ca. 1950-1990: More than three hundred scores by a leading “West Coast” jazz composer, arranger, and band leader whose music has been performed by Stan Kenton, Count Basie, Woody Herman, Tony Bennett, and a host of other musicians.

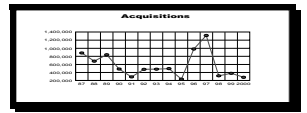
Center for Electronic Research and Outreach Services: Gathered documentation and images for public and private portrait collections in the US and abroad including the New York Public Library, Wadsworth Athenaeum, Johns Hopkins University Medical School, National Gallery of Canada, University of London, National Maritime Museum, Dublin Municipal Gallery of Modern Art, Glasgow Art Gallery, Berlin Museum fur Volkerkunde, South African National Gallery, and the National Gallery of Victoria, Melbourne.

Eliot Elisofon Photographic Archives: Nigeria Album: 174 albumen prints of peoples, activities and places in the Niger River Delta, 1890-1910. Madagascar Album: 124 albumen prints of peoples, and activities in Madagascar, 1890-1910.

Freer Gallery of Art and Arthur M. Sackler Gallery Archives: Rich and varied accessions made this the most significant collecting period to date for the Archives. Among the highlights acquired early photography of Asia were a panorama photograph in four sheets taken by an unknown photographer to depict Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, ca. 1870; an albumen portrait by Ganpatrao Abajee Kale, state photographer of Bundi, India, of one of the last members of the traditional Rajput royalty, Sir Raghuraj Singh, Maharao of Bundi (1869-1927); and the Henry and Nancy Rosin Collection, an extraordinary assemblage of photography of Japan with prints by Felice Beato (1834-1907), Baron Raimond von Stillfried (1839-1911), Kusakabe Kinbei (active 1882), Ueno Hikoma (1838-1904), and others.

The manuscript collections were supplemented through important additions, including the papers of neuro-psychiatrist and well-known art collector Dr. Paul Signer (1904-1997) providing research for the Paul Singer Collection, the largest single group of Chinese works of art acquired by the Arthur M. Sackler Gallery since it opened to the public in 1987; papers in Chinese of Xie Zhiliu (1910-1997), one of China’s most esteemed twentieth-century painters and connoisseurs; the papers, chiefly in Chinese, of collector, art historian, and professor Wang Fangyu (1913-1997), mostly containing his extensive research on the Chinese artist Zhu Da (1626-1705), commonly known as Bada Shanren; family papers of John Calvin Ferguson (1866-1945), an advisor to the Executive Yuan of the National Government of China, college president, author, and art collector; and a framed Chinese drawing of Li Yuling, 19th/20th century, a full length profile portrait of John Calvin Ferguson, shown wearing the robes of a Zhou dynasty scholar. Among the nearly 27 cubic feet of transfers of official Galleries records to the archives, were files of Director Milo C. Beach, Deputy Director Thomas W. Lentz, and Vidya Dehejia, formerly Curator of South and Southeast Asian Art, now Deputy Director and Chief Curator.

Horticulture Services Division: Nearly 380 35mm slides that document 28 gardens throughout the United States have been acquired from the Garden Club of America. Each of the garden submissions is accompanied by information and maps, which detail the history, evolution, and current condition of the



ARCHIVE COLLECTIONS

landscape. These submissions continue to enlarge the GCA Collection, which today numbers over 39,000 images.

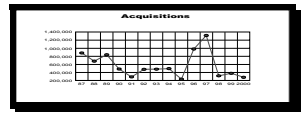
Human Studies Film Archives: Of note are the outtake films from the edited film, “A Ten Dollar Horse and a Forty Dollar Saddle” and the associated archival documentary and amateur films; JAH LIVES, made in 1977 is one of the earliest films known to exist on the Rastafari in Jamaica; amateur travel films of the Philippines taken by Whipple Spear Hall in the mid thirties and amateur travel films of Egypt taken by Marvin Oster in the late 1920s.

National Air and Space Archives: *Voyager Around the World Flight Collection:* Records of the project manager of the flight of Jeana Yeager and Dick Rutan.

Jean Warren Seels Aircraft Photography Collection: Approximately 8,000 images of civil and military aircraft taken in the 1950s-1970s.

National Anthropological Archives: A series of photos of Native Americans from the 1904 Pan-American Exposition in Buffalo, New York and Fort Larmarie Treaty serigraphs.

Smithsonian Institution Archives: The Archives received accretions to the papers of Sidney Fay Blake (1892-1959), botanist in the U.S. Department of Agriculture; Philip K. Lundeberg, curator emeritus of naval history in the National Museum of American History; and Israel Gregory Sohn (1911-2000), research associate in the U.S. Geological Survey who focused on ostracodes, marine and non-marine microscopic shelled crustacea of the Late Paleozoic to the present. SIA established agreements to be the official archival repository for two professional societies—the IUCN/SSC Declining Amphibian Populations Task Force, and the Meteoritical Society. The Archives also received transfers from several professional organizations. Of special note are transfers from the American Ornithologists' Union, the American Research Center in Egypt, the American Society of Zoologists, the History of Science Society, the Society for Marine Mammalogy, the Society for the Preservation of Natural History Collections, and the Society of Vertebrate Paleontology.



Collection Management Highlights

Archives of American Art: On May 19, 2000, the Brown Foundation of Texas sent notification to the Smithsonian Institution that a \$12 million grant would be given to the Institution in support of the move of the Archives of American Art to the Victor Building. The Brown Foundation has been a long time major contributor to the Archives, and this is the largest grant ever received by the Archives. With a significantly increased level of funding, the Archives has been able to make substantial changes in the planning and space it would occupy within the Victor Building.

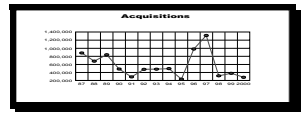
The Archives' primary office and research space was relocated from the fourth to the second floor, and enlarged, making it more accessible to the research public. This additional space has provided an improved reference service facility, additional collection storage capacity, and increased workspace on the second floor. The reference services section of the floor plan includes a microfilm room, an original collections room, an audiovisual room, and an interlibrary loan facility. The additional collections storage facility enlarges the Archives collections storage capacity to hold all archival collections with some room for expansion. The Archives was also able to allocate more space for processing larger collections.

One of the most significant results of the recent planning for the Victor Building is that the Archives will be able to consolidate its Washington operations into one location. It will enable reference services to operate from one location, the collections processing staff to consolidate its processing areas in one place, and registrarial work can be done from one locale. This is a goal that the Archives has been trying to achieve since moving to Washington in 1970.

Archives Center: The Archives Center completed an outside, peer evaluation of its program this year. The review team, four senior archive professionals, praised the Center "as a repository recognized by its professional peers and the scholarly community for excellence in its programs and holdings." But the team also suggested improvements. The most far-reaching of the Evaluation Team recommendations was a re-organization of the Archives Center. Beginning in January 2001, the staff will be grouped into three teams based on archival functions: reference and outreach, collections management (arrangement, description, and preservation), and acquisition. Other recommendations included a greater role for the Center in the museum's exhibition programs, further consolidation of archival materials from curatorial units into the Center's custody, improved internal communications within the Center, better use of Center space, and improved environmental conditions for collections storage areas.

Center for Electronic Research and Outreach Services: In January 2000, the National Portrait Gallery closed to the public for renovations. Although researchers still visited the CEROS department by appointment, their numbers were less than in previous years. The number of remote access researchers increased, particularly via email and the NPG Web site.

Charles Willson Peale Papers: Their publisher, Yale University Press, agreed to publish a paperback edition of *The Autobiography of Charles Willson Peale* which was published in a hardbound edition as volume 5 of *The Selected Papers of Charles Willson Peale and His Family* in 1999. The paperback edition will be specifically designed to reach a wider audience.



ARCHIVE COLLECTIONS

The hardbound edition of volume 5 of *The Selected Papers of Charles Willson Peale and His Family: The Autobiography of Charles Willson Peale* has been nominated for a MLA award in the category of Distinguished Scholarly Edition.

Eliot Elisofon Photographic Archives: A digitizing project for 15,000 35-mm slides from the Eliot Elisofon Collection was initiated. Upon completion of the digitizing process by an outside vendor, the images will be attached to item-level entries in SIRIS.

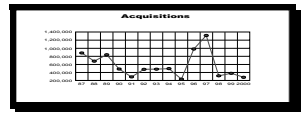
Freer Gallery of Art and Arthur M. Sackler Gallery Archives: Support for collections-based research in the international scholarly community was enhanced with improved access to three groups of materials in the Archives through microform publication by IDC Publishers of Leiden, one of the most important specialized publishers of rare and inaccessible data in the world. Included were the papers of Carl Whiting Bishop, whose unpublished journal and nearly 4,000 photographs recorded gallery-sponsored field work in China during the early twentieth century; the selected papers of German archaeologist Ernst Herzfeld that documented excavations of some of the most significant ancient sites in all of West Asia; and nearly 900 photographs of Iran taken by Antoin Sevruguin during the Qajar and Phalavi dynasties.

Horticulture Services Division: The most significant development to occur involved clarifying AAG's Collecting Policy for volunteers of the Garden Club of America who submit donations of images and documentation to the archives on a regular basis. Staff updated the *Procedures Manual for Submissions to AAG* and created a *Guide to Working with Potential Donors of Collections* that have greatly helped to streamline and focus the donation process. AAG staff has instituted standard submission reviews that help weed out negligible images and ensure all necessary paperwork and releases accompany the donation before acceptance.

Human Studies Film Archives: The National Museum of Natural History and the Department of Anthropology have agreed that the Human Studies film Archives is in dire need of replacing the current temperature and humidity controlled film vault in a location closer to the HSFA. Although SI space is at a premium, a location was identified in the east basement of NMNH where the Department of Anthropology objects are currently being stored.

The National Film Preservation Foundation awarded the HSFA a "Treasures of the American Film Archives" grant for the preservation of films of anthropologist Melville Herskovits and a cash award grant for the preservation of amateur travel films of the Philippines taken by Whipple Spear Hall. HSFA is one of 18 national archives featured in the National Film Preservation Foundation's millennial DVD project, "Treasures of the American Film Archives," released in October 2000. The DVD set has won multiple awards and has had excellent press coverage and sales.

The preserved film, JAH LIVES, was screened at the October 2000 Margaret Mead Film Festival at the American Museum of Natural History, New York City. The French documentary, "Tribal Babies," was released this year. This film depends heavily on footage in the HSFA collections. Also released this year and screened at NMNH's Film and Lecture series was the Sundance Film Festival award winning documentary, "The Return of Navajo Boy," about the Cly family. Footage from the HSFA was also instrumental in this film's success and the return of a lost brother to the family. The multi-part video dance series produced by the American Dance Festival, "Free to Dance," used dance film footage from the west coast of Africa, Haiti and the state of Georgia which is associated with the ethnographic work of Melville Herskovits.



ARCHIVE COLLECTIONS

National Air and Space Archives: The Archives began transferring data to its new database program: File Maker Pro, which will provide significantly greater flexibility in using the collections data.

National Anthropological Archives: There are two major stories to report: the preparations for the impending move of the program from the NMNH to the Museum Support Center in Suitland, Maryland, and the continued success and efficiency of the digitization program.

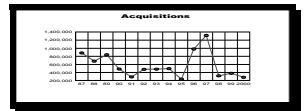
The NAA closed in mid-October of 2000 to prepare collections for the move to the Museum Support Center in Suitland, Maryland. With the support of the NMNH Move Office, the NAA was funded to secure rehousing supplies for approximately 40% of its collections. This included manuscript boxes for all older paper materials and various kinds of encapsulation materials. Of particular note is the encapsulation and rehousing of the major vintage print photo collections in the NAA (comprising approximately 50,000 prints). Rehousing of the artwork collections has been funded by a Save America's Treasure Grant and the portion of the collections was permanently moved to the MSC in September 2000. The project includes a paper conservator, two fellows and two interns, with the project itself being administered by Dr. Candace Greene. An important conservation and access enhancement, which has developed in association with the Move, is the digitization of the majority of the Bureau of American Ethnology glass plate negatives. In addition to digitizing these plates, they have also been re-jacketed in tyvek sleeves. Over 600 broken plates have been stabilized in sink mats and the balance of the BAE glass negatives held in OIPPS cold storage have been removed, digitized, and consolidated with the series presently in the NAA.

The NAA digitization program has continued to produce high quality archival digital surrogates of its glass negative and vintage print materials. At present, this program is supervised by Robert Leopold and has produced over 25,000 archival scans. Many of these are currently being added to the SIRIS database. Presently, digitization is taking place at NMNH and MSC facilities. Work at MSC includes digitization of the most fragile and important components of the NAA artwork collections, which includes over 20,000 individual items.

Smithsonian Institution Archives: In FY 2000, the Archives greatly improved control over and description of its holdings. A Collections Management System (CMS) that combined several stand-alone databases now handles a wide range of information including provenance, basic description, location and condition. Work continues as new modules are designed and added. Associated with CMS development but residing in SIRIS, SIA completed the move from an accession-based system to a series-based system for the description of its holdings. This step was necessary to maximize the benefits of automation for intellectual control of records coming from the same office over an extended period of time. In addition, both the CMS and the SIRIS holdings are under much more rigorous authority control than before.

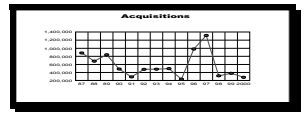
SIA made progress on its electronic records program, instituting workshops for the staff that taught best practices in information modeling and data warehousing, and that emphasized the role of Institutional guidance in improved record-keeping practices.

SIA also expanded its website, increasing information about the history of the Institution. A virtual exhibit, "The Smithsonian at the Turn of the Century," was added during the year as well as considerable additional readings about Joseph Henry, the Smithsonian's first Secretary.



ARCHIVE COLLECTIONS

Transition Year: Data above reflects nine to twelve months reporting.

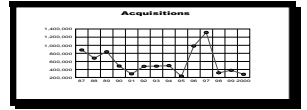


Library Collections

First published in 1987, the annual *Collection Statistics* is a unique resource for information on collections size, growth, and activity in the museums, archives, and libraries of the Smithsonian. Traditionally, collecting units were allowed to report collections data according to their normal business cycle (calendar or fiscal year). Consistency in reporting periods emerged over time whereby most museums reported by calendar year in association with the tax or donor year, archival cycles included both reporting periods, and libraries reported according to fiscal year in relation to book and serial purchases.

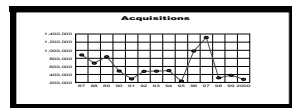
In an effort to standardize the reporting cycle to coincide with central reports, this annual compilation will now be based solely on the fiscal year cycle. As a result, the 2000 edition reflects a transitional period. Beginning in FY 2001, all Smithsonian collecting units will use the same reporting cycle for submitting collection statistics.

LIBRARY COLLECTIONS



Transition Year: Data above reflects nine to twelve months reporting.

LIBRARY COLLECTIONS



“The number of volumes, parts of volumes, pamphlets, and charts added to the library has aggregated 23,701. The additions to the Secretary’s library, the office library, and the library of the Astrophysical Observatory number 386 volumes and pamphlets and 1,484 parts of volumes, making a total of 1,870, and a grand total of 25,571.”

Report of the Secretary, 1900

The libraries of the Smithsonian support the “increase and diffusion of knowledge” by acquiring, organizing, and delivering scholarly, scientific, and educational resources and information, in all forms, including digital, to Smithsonian staff and libraries, researchers, and the general public worldwide. The collections support scientific, historical, and cultural research and educational programming, and provide context and documentation for the works of art, artifacts, and natural specimens in Smithsonian collections. Library holdings reflect the diversity of subject matter to match the vast activities and disciplines of scholars at the Smithsonian.

Reporting Units

LIBRARIES

**FGA / AMSG
HMSG
SAAM / NPG
SIL**

**Freer Gallery of Art / Arthur M. Sackler Gallery Library
Hirshhorn Museum and Sculpture Garden Library
Smithsonian American Art Museum / National Portrait Gallery Library
Smithsonian Institution Libraries**

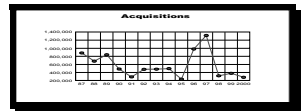
All units reported data for Fiscal Year 2000

The Smithsonian library collections total more than 1.4 million volumes. The collections are available to Smithsonian staff and the general public through nineteen branches of the Smithsonian Institution Libraries (SIL), three independent art libraries, and through interlibrary loan. Of the total holdings of 1,497,915, eighty-one percent represent the holdings of the central Smithsonian Institution Libraries. The SIL collections contain over 1.2 million volumes and directly support researchers from its multiple branch libraries. The SAAM/NPG Library collection (10% of Smithsonian total) includes 92,000 monographs, 35,000 journals, and over 100,000 additional items consisting of auction catalogs, rare books, vertical file material, and microforms, principally on American art, history, and biography. The FGA/AMSG Library collection (representing 5%) contains more than 70,000 volumes mostly on Asian and Near Eastern art with more than half in Chinese, Japanese, and Korean languages. The HMSG Library collection (4% of total) includes 55,000 volumes on contemporary and modern art.

In June 2000, the Office of Policy and Analysis completed a study that resulted in the integration of the three independent art museum libraries into the SIL system. As a result, SIL will be the sole supplier of collections information for this report in 2001.

Transition Year: Data above reflects nine to twelve months reporting.

LIBRARY COLLECTIONS



TOTAL HOLDINGS	2000 Volumes	1999 Volumes	1998 Volumes
LIBRARIES	1,497,915	1,483,450	1,469,266
FGA / AMSG	70,737	68,374	65,716
HMSG	55,354	53,504	52,351
SAAM / NPG	146,730	141,471	135,351
SIL	1,225,094	1,220,101	1,215,848

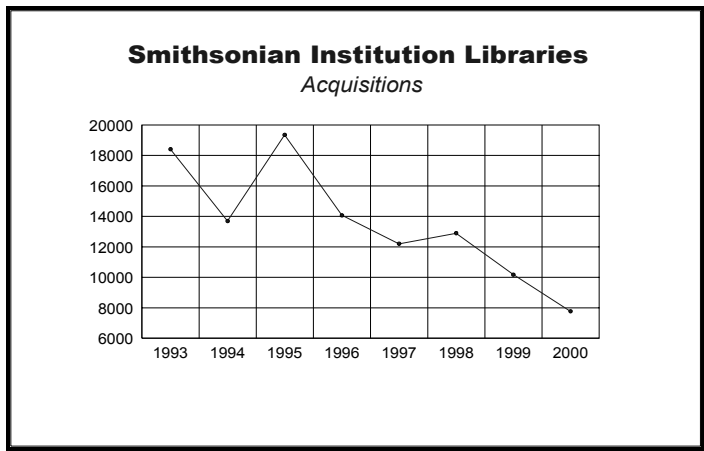


Figure 3-1

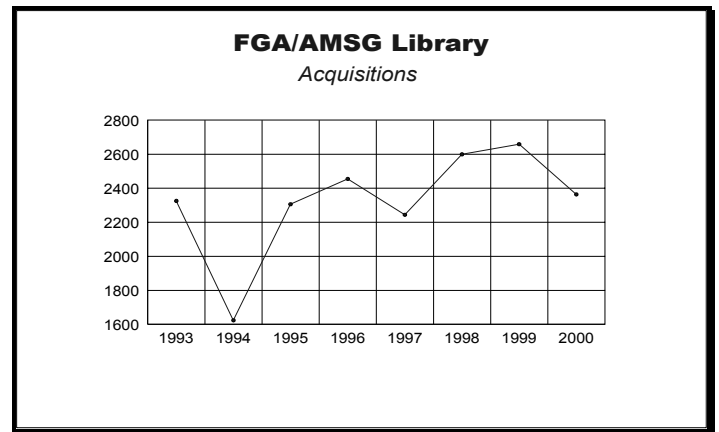


Figure 3-2

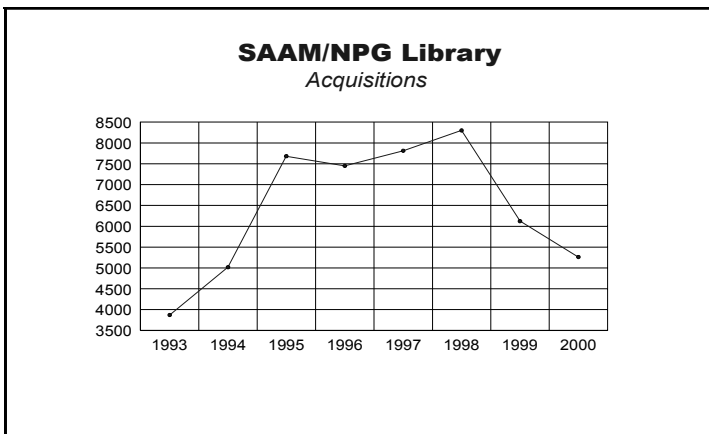


Figure 3-3

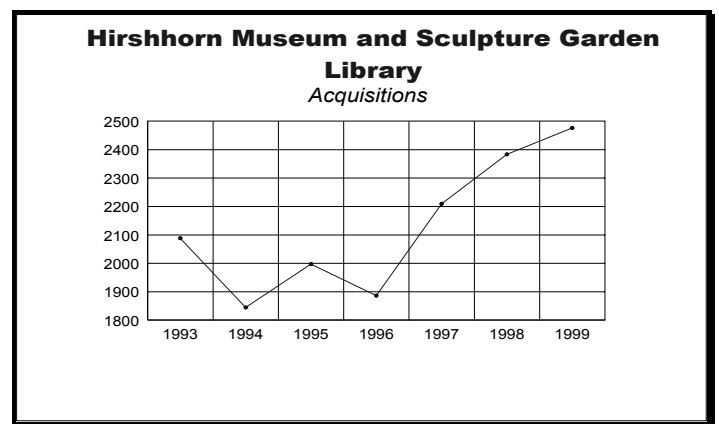
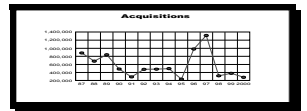


Figure 3-4

Transition Year: Data above reflects nine to twelve months reporting.



LIBRARY COLLECTIONS

Most library collections are divided into two categories: general and special collections. General collections include monographs, reference works, and serials. Except for reference works, most are available to be loaned, upon request, to Smithsonian staff and to scholars outside the Institution through interlibrary loan. The special collections consist of rare and valuable publications that are generally housed in separate secure and stable environments. These materials are non-circulating and are loaned for exhibition purposes only.

Library materials are acquired through purchase, exchange, and gift. Materials are acquired in accordance with their mission and scope of each library, written acquisition policies, and in consultation with Smithsonian research and curatorial staff. The unique activities of each library determines selection criteria for evaluating pertinent materials. The Institution's total holdings were enhanced by the addition of 17,322 volumes. SIL acquisitions constituted forty-five percent of total library acquisitions for FY2000, with thirty percent at SAAM, fourteen percent at FGA/AMSG, and eleven percent at HMSG.

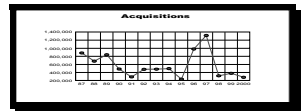
<i>VOLUMES ADDED</i>	2000	1999	1998
	Volumes	Volumes	Volumes
LIBRARIES	17,322	21,431	26,180
FGA / AMSG	2,363	2,658	2,599
HMSG	1,941	2,476	2,383
SAAM / NPG	5,259	6,121	8,300
SIL	7,759	10,176	12,898

Library materials are retained as long as they continue to serve the objectives and purposes of the Smithsonian and collecting unit, and can be properly and adequately stored, maintained, preserved, and used. When library materials become irreplaceably damaged, superseded by newer items, duplicated, or divergent from the collecting scope of the unit, they may be permanently withdrawn from the collection. The primary method of disposal is through gift, exchange, or sale, to another non-profit institution for continued use in research, exhibitions, or educational activities.

For this fiscal year, libraries of the Smithsonian withdrew a total of 2,920 volumes as a result of collection refinement. Materials were transferred to the Library of Congress and other educational institutions.

Transition Year: Data above reflects nine to twelve months reporting.

LIBRARY COLLECTIONS



CURRENT SERIALS	Purchased	Not Purchased	Total Serials
LIBRARIES	3,955	3,482	7,437
FGA / AMSG	550	196	746
HMSG	54	6	60
SAAM / NPG	239	141	380
SIL	3,112	3,139	6,251

The Institution received more than 7,400 serials. Most materials in the general collection are available for circulation and loan to other libraries through the On-line Computer Library Center (OCLC), in accordance with the National Interlibrary Loan code. Material in current use, serials, reference works, fragile materials or items associated with special collections are not generally lent for circulation. Special collection material, however, is lent outside the Institution for exhibition purposes only. Materials needed for research and other official use by Smithsonian staff or researchers are also borrowed from other libraries through the interlibrary loan process.

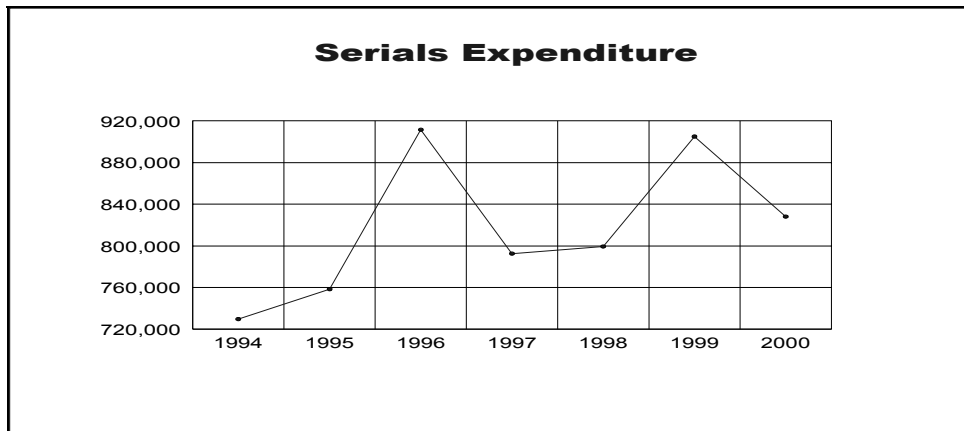
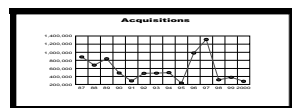


Figure 3-5

Subscription prices to scholarly journals continue to spiral upward in increments that far exceed general inflation. The libraries have reported an annual increase in journal prices, which has forced reductions in the number of journal titles they can afford. Such rising costs also reduce funds available for the purchase of books and other materials (see figure 3-5). From 1996-2000, libraries report an increase of 17-20 percent in journal costs per unit. As in past years, more than sixty-five percent of SIL acquisition expenditures were for print and electronic materials in the sciences. Despite continuing inflationary pressure that caused purchase of scholarly books to decline, SIL maintained its level of support for scientific journal subscriptions and added several significant databases and hundreds of electronic journals especially valuable for researchers in a variety of Smithsonian research centers.

Transition Year: Data above reflects nine to twelve months reporting.

LIBRARY COLLECTIONS



<i>INTERLIBRARY LOANS</i>	Titles Provided	Titles Received	Total Interlibrary Loans
LIBRARIES	10,265	9,736	20,001
FGA / AMSG	40	219	259
HMSG	43	82	125
SAAM / NPG	1,002	1,456	2,458
SIL	9,180	7,979	17,159

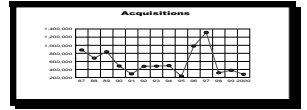
The libraries conducted interlibrary loans of 20,001 titles and, circulated more than 63,700 titles to Smithsonian staff.

Through its international exchange program, SIL exchanges Smithsonian publications for those of over 4,700 scientific and learned societies, museums, and educational organizations in 50 states and 145 countries.

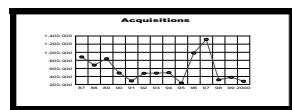
Smithsonian staff and the general public have access to library holdings, digital editions and images, and online exhibitions through the Smithsonian Institution Research Information System (SIRIS) and library websites. SIRIS is an interactive, integrated system to manage, describe, and provide access to research resources held primarily by the Institution's libraries, archives, and research units. In FY 2000, four modules of a new integrated library, Horizon, were implemented as the basis for the SIRIS library catalog. The new system will streamline acquisition, cataloging, maintenance, and circulation of library materials and provide more powerful searching capability to users. The library catalog containing 594,158 records at the close of the year averaged approximately 46,521 searches per month totaling 558,252 searches during 2000.

Transition Year: Data above reflects nine to twelve months reporting.

LIBRARY COLLECTIONS



Transition Year: Data above reflects nine to twelve months reporting.



Acquisition Highlights

Freer Gallery of Art/Arthur M. Sackler Gallery Library: *Fukkokuban Nihon Teienshi Taikei* [Catalogue on Japanese Gardens, reprint edition], 5 CD-ROM discs, containing a comprehensive catalogue of 355 Japanese gardens from the ancient time to the present.

Jeypore portfolio of architectural details, by S.S. Jacob-Varanasi: Indological Book House, 1977, a reprint of the 1890-1913 edition in 5 portfolios, documenting examples of architectural details and motifs found on buildings in Jaipur, India.

Koga soran [Photographic archive of Japanese paintings], a most comprehensive catalogue of existing Japanese paintings.

Panorama of the city of Dacca, published in London: Dickinson, [1850?], hand-colored lithograph of 43 linen-backed views of Dacca.

Zhongguo kaogu jicheng [Collected works on Chinese Archaeology], a comprehensive collection of works and articles on archaeology in China, in 22 volumes.

Zhongguo kaogu wenwu zhi mei [Beautiful Chinese Archaeological Artifacts], a selection of ten of the most important archaeological discoveries in recent years, in 10 volumes.

Hirshhorn Museum and Sculpture Garden Library: Balthus: catalogue raisonne de l'oeuvre complet. Gallimard, 1999; Richard Lindner: catalogue raisonne of paintings, watercolors and drawings. Prestel, 1999; Picasso sculpteur: catalogue raisonne des sculptures, Cantz, 2000; Barnett Newman: paintings, sculpture, works on paper. Hatje Cantz, D.A.P., 1999.

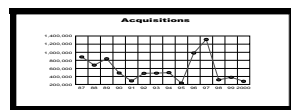
Smithsonian American Art Museum/National Portrait Gallery Library: Three volume 1999 edition of *Who was Who in American Art: 1564-1975*, edited by Peter Hastings Falk. Madison, Connecticut: Sound View Press, 1999.

Twenty-volume set of *Women in World History: A Biographical Encyclopedia*, edited by Anne Commire. Detroit, Michigan: Gale, 1999. The library has received the first seven volumes, with the remaining thirteen volumes to follow publication. This resource represents more than 8,000 biographical entries and is the most comprehensive women's history encyclopedia available.

Two microfiche sets: *Contemporary Women Artists: Pictures from the Women Artists Slide Library*. Haslemere, Surrey, United Kingdom: Emmett Publishing, 1992. Set contains seventeen color microfiche of paintings in the collection of the Women Artists Slide Library. *Women Artists in the Victoria & Albert Museum*. Haslemere, Surrey, United Kingdom: Emmett Publishing, 1994. Set contains ten color microfiche of art by women artists in the V&A collection.

Smithsonian Institution Libraries: During FY 2000, the Smithsonian Institution Libraries added superb volumes to the rare book collections of the Dibner Library of the History of Science and Technology and the Natural History Rare Book Library (which is currently under construction). SIL was able to take advantage

LIBRARY COLLECTIONS



of several opportunities in the rare book market that are not likely to occur again in the foreseeable future. The department has developed desiderata lists that helped SIL to focus its attention to developing the best, first-rate collections possible in support of the mission of the Smithsonian Institution.

Isaac McCoy. *Periodical Account of Baptist Missions within the Indian Territory....* Shawanoe Baptist Mission, Indian Territory [Kansas: Jotham Meeker], 1837. 52 pp. This addition provides important historical background in American Indian linguistics, deepening one of SIL's greatest subject strengths. In this work the author describes the topography, soil, climate, and natural history of the territory, discusses Baptist Mission activities, and gives an extensive review of the peoples of the region: the Omaha, Pawnee, Kickapoo, Potawatomi, Creek, Cherokee, Choctaw, and others.

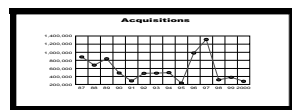
[Jacques Grasset de Saint-Sauveur]. *Costumes Civils Actuels de Tous les Peuples Connus, Dessinés d'après Nature...* [Real, every-day dress of all known peoples, drawn from life]. Paris: Chez Pavard, 1788. 4 vols. 282 color plates. A premier example of the European fascination with exotic lands and peoples in the 18th century, this work is one of the most ethnically diverse costume books ever published and an important source for early Western perceptions and images of indigenous peoples. The work is not held locally in any edition. Staff have created a finding-guide to the contents of the volumes, indexing all cultural/ethnic names, place names, and other terms used in the plate captions and text.

Georg Forster. *A Voyage Round the World: In His Britannic Majesty's Sloop, Resolution, Commanded by Capt. James Cook, During the Years 1772, 3, 4, and 5.* London: Printed for B. White..., 1777. 2 vols. This work is the naturalists' narrative of Captain Cook's famous 2nd voyage, 1772-1775, in which he circumnavigated the world along the Antarctic Circle, in search of the mythical Great Southern Continent (the existence of which was thereby finally disproved). This work supplements SIL's holdings of the official narratives of Cook's voyages.

Mineralogy [manuscript] [ca.1862]. 1 vol. (69 pp.) This small notebook, presents an elaborately hand-written text on mineralogy.

Journal des Sçavans. Amsterdam: P. le Grand, Janssons, Waesberge, 1684-1759. The Dibner Library of the History of Science and Technology acquired a large set of the Amsterdam printing of the *Journal des sçavans* (*sçavans* being an early form of *savants*, the French word for scholars). This set consists of 220 volumes and is complete from the first volume of 1665 through to October 1759. The *Journal des sçavans* is widely regarded as the first scientific journal published with the first issue appearing on January 5th, 1665. The *Journal des sçavans* will be a significant addition to the research value of the collections in the Dibner Library.

A collection of printed Acts of Parliament and two contemporary newspaper articles printed between 1751 and 1806. The Dibner Library acquired this collection of Acts of the British Parliament and two period newspaper articles relating to the longitude problem and calendar reform. The importance of solving the problems of longitude and calendar reform were critical to the history of science and technology and this collection will enhance the research and exhibition values of the Dibner Library's holdings.



Collection Highlights

Freer Gallery of Art/Arthur M. Sackler Gallery Library: A total of 2,363 volumes (excluding journals) were received in this fiscal year, among them 681 volumes were gifts/exchanges from national and international institutions.

The library's INNOPAC OPAC system, complete now with acquisitions, cataloging and serial control modules, has made the library's records as well as journal holdings more accessible to the readers through the web and other means.

The library alleviated space shortage for journals and reference books in the Reading Room by purchasing additional bookshelves.

The library played a leading role in training librarians to evaluate and catalog Japanese rare books. It initiated and conducted the first international workshop on Japanese rare books in January 2000, funded by grants from two institutions. A group of national and international Japanese librarians and art historians came to Washington, D.C., and received instruction from a professor invited by the library from Tokyo, Japan. The workshop was enthusiastically received and praised, and its usefulness emphasized.

With full scale automation the library is able to catalog online on the RLIN network system and download the records into the INNOPAC local system, which also provides information on serials holdings, binding and conservation status.

Hirshhorn Museum and Sculpture Garden Library: A significant development was the decision to centralize the administration of the Smithsonian Institution Art libraries.

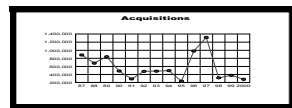
Smithsonian American Art Museum/National Portrait Gallery Library: The library began entering its holdings into the SCIPPIO database that contains bibliographic records of art and rare book sales catalogs. Available exclusively through the Research Libraries Group, the database describes art and rare book auction sales catalogs dating from the late 16th century to the present and is the only online union catalog of auction catalog records in existence.

Preparation for the impending move from the Patent Office Building occupied considerable staff time. The space assigned to the library in the Victor Building was changed, causing a reassessment of space. Several floor plans were proposed before an acceptable solution was found. This process began in FY 1999 and will continue through FY 2001.

During 2000, the library faced the prospect of merging with the Smithsonian Institution Libraries. These negotiations not only involved SIL and the SAAM/NPG Library, but also the two museums under whose jurisdiction the library existed. Many issues were discussed in order to assure a continued level of service to library users. An accord was finally reached, and the SAAM/NPG Library became an administrative part of SIL.

In January 2000, the library migrated to the new Horizon system replacing the old NOTIS catalog system, this requiring retraining of technical services staff to learn how to input catalog records and perform catalog

LIBRARY COLLECTIONS



maintenance in the new environment. Web resources and video materials were included in the catalog system for the first time.

Smithsonian Institution Libraries: In June 2000 the Office of Policy and Analysis completed a study of the feasibility of integrating the Freer/Sackler, Hirshhorn Museum and Sculpture Garden, and the American Art/Portrait Gallery Libraries into the Smithsonian Institution Libraries. That study resulted in the merger of the three art libraries into the SIL system. The number of SIL branches increased from nineteen to twenty-two, the size of the collection increased by more than 100,000 volumes, and the depth of the collection improved significantly. The recommendation and merger was based on data that indicated significant gains for libraries, their users, and the Institution as a whole.

Works held in several SIL branches were transferred to Special Collections at the Dibner Library. Several 18th and early 19th century voyage narratives of considerable scarcity and value were transferred from the Annex. Eight boxes of pre-1840 materials, including several volumes formerly belonging to Spencer Baird, were transferred from the Natural History branch. All of the items transferred were sent to the Dibner Library and will be held there until the completion of the Natural History Rare Book Room.

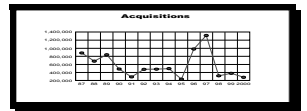
SIL published two significant scholarly works in a digital format:

Simiarum et Vespertilionum Brasiliensium Species Novae (1823) by Johann Baptist von Spix.
Observationum Botanicarum (1802) by Romanus Adolph Hedwig.

All digital editions can be viewed through the SIL web site <sil.si.edu> and have introductions written by curators of rare books and special collections.

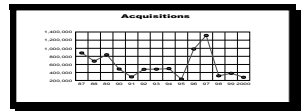
Progress continued on the design and construction of the rare book facility for the natural history collection. Begun in FY 1995, the project is expected to be completed in 2001.

The Anthropology Library in the Natural History building reopened with improved lighting, shelving, space, and a clean collection.



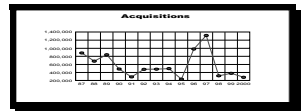
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Transition Year: Data above reflects nine to twelve months reporting.



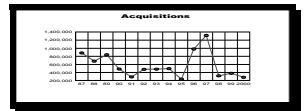
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