Quo Vadis University Presses?

Frank Scholze

Leibniz Publik, Bayerische Staatsbibliothek München, 23.10.2013
University Press

academic, nonprofit publishing house

Photos from Wikimedia Commons
What do they have in common?

- Unit of a research institution or university
- Monograph publishing
- Journal publishing with focus on HSS
- Focus on scholarship
- Some form of business model
- Some form of collaboration
Business models

- Publishing (e-)books for sale
- Publishing open digital plus paid print editions and other add-ons (freemium)

- Searching for the new …
  - Crowdfunding
  - Cooperation, membership …
Publishing for sale

- OUP, CUP, UCP ...

- Project MUSE (Johns Hopkins University)
  - Started as journal platform
  - 2012 University Press Content Consortium (UPCC)

- JSTOR (ITHAKA)
  - Started as a digitized journal platform
  - 2011 books at JSTOR
Publishing open digital plus paid add on

- OAPEN
  - Library and service plattform
  - Directory of Open Access Books (DOAB) launched July 1, 2013

- Majority of UPs in Germany
- National Academies Press in the US
- Australian National University E-Press
KIT Scientific Publishing as example

- Founded in 2003
- 2010 integration of University Press and Helmholtz publishing activities -> KIT Scientific Publishing (KSP)

- 3 staff, 1 coordinator

- # of projects per year 180
- # of available titles 1000

- among them
  - E-only-publications 101
  - Series 60
  - Journal 1
KSP – policy and features

- Fast
- Integrated service
- Open Access
- Print on Demand
- Author fees
- KIT as brand
AEUP Joint Catalog

- Catalog platform for members of AEUP
- Presses are responsible for their own content
- Print + E
- Books + journals
- Back list, front titles, announced, out of print
- No sales platform
- Cooperation with business partners
- Hosting concept with breebook GmbH (Bremen)
Handheld XRF for Art and Archaeology

Aaron N. Shugar A
Jennifer L. Mass A

Publisher: Leuven University Press

Pages: 480
Catalog period: 2013

Over the last decade the technique of X-ray fluorescence has evolved, from dependence on laboratory-based standalone units to field use of portable and lightweight handheld devices. These portable instruments have given researchers in art conservation and archaeology the opportunity to study a broad range of materials with greater accessibility and flexibility than ever before. In addition, the low relative cost of handheld XRF has led many museums, academic institutions, and cultural centres to invest in the devices for routine materials analysis purposes. Although these instruments often greatly simplify data collection, proper selection of analysis conditions and interpretation of the data still require an understanding of the principles of X-ray fluorescence spectroscopy. These instruments are often marketed and used as point and shoot solutions; however, their inexpert use can easily generate deceptive or erroneous results. This volume focuses specifically on the applications, possibilities, and limitations of handheld XRF in art conservation and archaeology. The papers deal with experimental methodologies, protocols, and the possibilities of handheld XRF analysis in dealing with the complexity of materials encountered in this research.
Handheld XRF for Art and Archaeology

Edited by: Shugar, Aaron N. - Mass, Jennifer L.
Subject: Archaeology
Series: Studies in Archaeological Sciences

Applications, possibilities, and limitations of handheld XRF in art conservation and archaeology

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The Chronicle Review

July 23, 2012

The Global University Press

By Peter J. Dougherty

Back in the 60s, an academic in New Delhi, on being introduced to the president of Princeton, greeted him politely by asking if his employer had any connection with Princeton University Press.

IStock Photos. Photo illustration by Scott Seymour and
Trends

- Digital transformation and new business models
- Open access as (the) model of publication
- Content designed for service
- Collaboration and branding