The town of Wageningen lies inland on the lower Rhine near Arnhem. It is the seat of the Dutch Agricultural University and of many institutes concerned with agricultural science, including the Centre for Agricultural Publishing and Documentation (Pudoc). Jan Kops House holds the University Library and Pudoc, thus bringing together most of Wageningen's expertise in information handling under one roof.

Situation for visitors:
Jan Kops House
General Foulkesweg 19, Wageningen

There are bus services linking Wageningen with the railway stations:
Ede - Wageningen railway station lines 83 and 84
Arnhem railway station lines 50, 80 and 81

Central Library
Postal address: P.O. Box 9100
6700 HA Wageningen
Telephone 08370-84440;
international 31-8370-84440
Telex 45015 bluwg
Librarian: drs. J. M. Schippers

Pudoc
Postal address: P.O. Box 4
6700 AA Wageningen
Telephone 08370-84540;
international 31-8370-84540
Telex 45015 bluwg
Director: drs. J. M. Schippers
Preface

In 1984, Pudoc Bulletin, a quarterly bibliography of Dutch agricultural research ceased publication. In the last issue, we announced that it would be succeeded by KOPSIANA. KOPSIANA will be a serial bulletin at least once a year and preferably twice a year, with information about the work of Pudoc and the Library of the Agricultural University. It will give news on developments in handling of agricultural information in the Netherlands.

The first issue is being sent also to all subscribers of Pudoc Bulletin. If you want to receive KOPSIANA in the future, please complete and return the order form enclosed in this issue.

Drs H. Slijkhuis,
editor
Jan Kops House: 
The national centre for agricultural information

The beautiful building in Wageningen called the Jan Kops House is of great significance for agricultural sciences. Opened in 1982, it accommodates the two major Dutch institutions processing information about agricultural sciences: the Library of the Agricultural University and the Centre for Agricultural Publishing and Documentation (Pudoc). Together, these institutions gather, process and disseminate agricultural information in many ways. Jan Kops House is the name of the building, not of the resident institutions. The University Library and Pudoc are still two distinct organizations. Pudoc falls under the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, and the University Library under the Agricultural University. The two institutions have worked together since Pudoc's inception. Now they have a common management and share some computer services. Cooperation and joint action are growing.

The University Library

The Library of the Agricultural University is primarily an academic library. From its inception it has also been the Dutch library for agricultural science. It is not an independant institution with its own policy. Its collections have been built up and administered for agricultural education and research. Agricultural education began in 1873 as a department of Wageningen's Secondary School, but soon gained independence in 1876 as the National School of Agriculture associated with the first National Agricultural Research Station. The school expanded into the National College for Agriculture, Horticulture and Forestry in 1904 and became the Agricultural University in 1918. The developing library was intimately associated with the growing educational function. Since World War II, the Agricultural University has grown out of all recognition with its work in scientific education and research. Originally agricultural
research and education were integral functions of one organization. Over the years, they have differentiated and part of the research has moved into separate institutions, some highly specialised. However the Library retained its general supportive role. As the founders of 1873 and 1876 envisaged, the Library of the School of Agriculture has developed into a national agricultural library. It is the centre of the national library network, linking together agricultural research and education. With its total collection of 700 000 to 800 000 volumes, the Agricultural University Library is among the 5 to 10 largest agricultural libraries in the world.

Pudoc

The Centre for Agricultural Publishing and Documentation (Pudoc) is one of 24 institutions administered by the Agricultural Research Division of the Netherlands Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries. Pudoc assists the other institutions by providing bibliographic data, by reviewing the literature, and by editing, printing or publishing scientific articles, reports, journals and books. Its staff assist in courses on the handling of scientific information. Pudoc also does some research
built up a liaison with European and international bodies concerned with standards and developments in the writing, editing, publishing, documentation and dissemination of scientific information.

Pudoc was established at 30 October 1957 as a ministerial trust. But the activities of what later would become Pudoc were under way well before that date. Its history begins in 1945 when the Ministry of Agriculture Fisheries and Food started an abstracting service to cover the international agricultural literature after World War II. This service was accommodated with the Ministry Library in The Hague. Editing and publishing of scientific publications from agricultural research institutions in the series 'Verslagen van Landbouwkundige Onderzoekingen' (Agricultural Research Reports), the annual 'Verslag over de Landbouw' (Report on Agriculture) and other publications of the Ministry were entrusted to this service. To ensure closer liaison with research institutions, the documentation and information service moved to Wageningen and was housed in the Library of the Agricultural University, where it took the name Centrum voor Landbouwdocumentatie (Centre for Agricultural Documentation). A change in the status of the agricultural research institutions, which all became ministerial bodies, led to the establishment of a committee that examined channels of scientific publication. The committee recommended the creation of a service institution for this work: a Centre for Agricultural Publications, also in the form of a trust. It was obvious that the existing Centre for Agricultural Documentation and the conceived Centre for Agricultural Publications had related functions.

The Centre for Agricultural Publishing and Documentation, known for short Pudoc, was established alongside the existing institutions for agricultural research in Wageningen. It took over several tasks for the Ministry: editing and publishing works for agricultural research bodies (Agricultural Research Reports), and documentation. Although Pudoc came to lead an independent existence the relationship with the Ministerial Library was preserved. Collaboration with the Agricultural University has become even closer with the joint housing in Jan Kops House.
How Pudoc works

Pudoc attempts to assist in channelling information to and from agricultural institutions in the Netherlands. The work and the tasks for the staff are turned to this service function. Pudoc encourages external relations. Modern developments in information services require liaison with numerous institutions in Europe and elsewhere. Pudoc also tries to make users and producers of scientific information more aware of information principles and methods. Since its early days Pudoc has organized courses in information and writing for research workers, both as users and producers of information. With automation of information services, there is now an emphasis on short courses of instruction in how to use these computer-aided systems.

Who was Jan Kops?

Jan Kops (1765-1849) was the first Commissaris tot de Zaken van de Landbouw in the Netherlands. In this office, he took many initiatives to improve agriculture and stockbreeding. Kops can also be considered the initiator of Dutch agricultural statistics. He was the first Dutch agricultural editor, documentalist and librarian.

In 1815, he was appointed as the Netherlands’s first professor of agricultural economics. From his youth, he took a lively interest in literature and botany. Although he was appointed minister of the mennonite Congregation in Leyden (1788), he devoted himself to the reclamation of wasteland and published a book on the subject (1798). Recognition of his expertise won him nomination as commissioner (1800) and in this function he contributed greatly to the improvement of agriculture, by organizing regional boards for agriculture, founding an agricultural journal (1803) editing it and writing for it. He also founded a museum of farm implements (1788) and the first agricultural library (1800) on which was based his bibliography of agriculture (1808), the first in this country. He contributed to botany by gathering and describing plants for the ‘Flora Batavia’ (1800-1825). He was appointed professor of botany and the first professor of rural economy at the University of Utrecht (1815).
After selection of books and journals, the technical side of the acquisition is the task of the Acquisition Department. The procedure is once-only for books but for journals is continuous. Besides administration of acquisition statistical data must be extracted from the database in order to improve the efficiency.

The Department has two sections.

The order-administration section:
- register orders in the order data-base
- sends orders to suppliers
- checks the order data-base and sends any necessary reminders
- records incoming publications and updates the order data-base
- registers invoices received

The serials-administration section:
- records incoming journal issues
- distributes issues to branch libraries
- initiates and checks claims for missing items
- updates the serials-subscription data-base
- registers invoices
- contacts suppliers and exchange partners

All these operations are computer-assisted.

The Department is responsible for correct procedures of acquisition within the library network. They advise and give assistance.

Head of Department: J. van Ginneken.

This Department is involved in all automation within Jan Kops House. It advises on introduction, installation and control of automated systems, including choice of hardware and software. The Department also produces new software itself.

The most important system managed by this Department is AGRALIN (Agricultural Literature Information System Netherlands), which is described on p. 000.

Head of Department: Drs B. F. M. Leemreize.
Cataloguing Department

This Department is responsible for recording of bibliographic data in AGRALIN. It checks input and the resulting output. It handles bibliographic data and administrative data for the identification and shelf mark of publications.

The Department has four sections dealing with input of books, input of serials, Central Agricultural Catalogue (CLC) and culling of books. The CLC has contacts with libraries from agricultural institutions and firms, which do not belong to the Agricultural University. The CLC takes care of input and checks input from those organizations. The serial titles in the Agranil data-base form part of the Dutch Union Catalogue of Periodicals, Books and Proceedings.

Head of Department: L. Derksen.

Documentation and Information Department

The Department has two sections: Documentation and Bibliographic Information.

The Documentation Section:
- selects, classifies and administers bibliographic data for the documentation part of the AGRALIN database
- compiles and produces the abstract journal ‘Landbouwdocumentatie’, issued every two weeks
- supervises and extends an agricultural documentation network
- runs courses for the documentation network
- compiles bibliographies mainly based on AGRALIN
- selects, classifies and administers data on major publications published in the Netherlands for the international agricultural informationsystem AGRIS of the FAO.

The Information Section:
- compiles bibliographies based on national and international data-bases
- writes surveys of the literature
- disseminates information about new publications by matching new bibliographic data against profiles (computer-assisted current awareness service)
- supervises and extends an agricultural information network
- runs courses for the information network
The Department acts as centre of expertise for new developments in the field of documentation and information.

Acting Head of Department: Drs H. Slijkhuis

Public Services Department

The Department is responsible for the provision of literature, including issue, photocopying and advice to library users in and outside the Netherlands.

The department has four sections:

Information Desk: to advise on use of the catalogues, bibliographies and microfiche readers and to assist in the compilation of bibliographies.

Issue Desk: to issue books and serials as hard copy or microform from the Library of the Agricultural University or from libraries outside Wageningen. To obtain serials from outside Wageningen, it uses the Dutch Union Catalogue. For books, a central catalogue is being developed.

Stock Section: to supply documents kept in closed stores. This section administers binding and dispatch of mail.

Reprographic Section: to supervise photocopies, to make microfiches and to photocopy for interlibrary loans.

Head of Department: Mrs M. C. A. van Boven.

Publishing Department

The Publishing Department publishes scientific books on agriculture, biology and environmental sciences on a non-profit basis. Most publications are in English. Many reports on research are being subsidised by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries. They include proceedings of congresses, monographs, textbooks and reference books. The publishing sees to the following services as well:

- sales promotion and distribution of series published by the Agricultural University and some institutes
- editing of scientific journals published by learned societies
- language revision and editing of manuscripts
- managing of the Netherlands Agricultural Agricultural Report Depository. The Report Depository aims to give more publicity to ‘grey’ reports by publication of a synopsis with back-up for delivery of the full
document

- teaching in courses on information handling for scientists; teaching and assisting editors of other institutions
- research and developing on editorial software and on new systems of publishing exploiting recent advances in computer linguistics and in text-management systems
- advising research institutes on publishing.

Head of Department: .............

Selection and Classification Department

The reference librarians work closely with the branch librarians. They discuss selection of literature and exploitation of AGRALIN.
The Department:
- selects literature for purchase by the University Library
- classifies new literature by Universal Decimal Classification (UDC)
- administers the UDC data-base in AGRALIN
- helps new librarians, for example in the use of the UDC
- keeps contact for instance with libraries of research institutions and committees of branch libraries

For more information contact: Ir. E. Troeleman

Special Collections Department

The Department looks after all valuable books and maps, kept in the libraries of the agricultural library network.
The collections include:
- manuscripts, the oldest being a 16th Century Dutch herbal
- books and journals from about 1490 to 1840
- collections of books and journals gathered by one person or family, for instance the library of the garden architect L. A. Springer and the collection of the Krelages, a family of plant breeders, with works on horticulture
- works written by one person, such as Linnaeus and Darwin
- botanical prints and drawings, from the 17th Century on prints and photographs of breeds of horses and cattle
prints and plans of parks, gardens and country estates in the Netherlands from the 16th Century to 1940
ancient and modern maps and atlases.

Many of the maps and books of the Special Collections have recently been recatalogued in AGRALIN.
Since 1982, the Department has a stock room and an air-conditioned protected storeroom. For good conservation and safety, it is intended to store all valuable books and maps there.
The materials can be consulted in the reading room of the Department. For scientific education, research and exhibition, there are 'rules and conditions for loan'.
Conservator: Drs. C. S. Oldenburger-Ebbers.

**Printing Office**
The Printing Office, also a Department of Pudoc, located elsewhere in Wageningen, serves the agricultural research institutions and the Agricultural University.
The Office is well equipped for offset printing. It produces leaflets, books, periodicals, maps, forms and stationery. The Printing Office also farms out work to commercial suppliers (type-setters, printers, binders), even more than is done in-house.
Head of Department: H. J. W. M. van Dillen
Jan Kops House houses a computer system used for library administration, cataloguing, searching for scientific literature and documentation for agricultural libraries and documentation centres in the Netherlands. Many data are already stored in the bibliographic database, including 400,000 titles and 45,000 titles of FAO publications. All the stored data are accessible on-line from 100 terminals (keyboard and visual display unit) distributed around Wageningen and elsewhere in the Netherlands.

The system is the result of cooperation between the Directorate of Agricultural Research of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries and the Agricultural University. It is still growing fast; more libraries and documentation centres are still being connected to the system. The purpose is the automation of library work and documentation for Dutch agricultural institutions, and the Agricultural University. The system was initiated in 1978, after a statement of requirements for an automated library system in Wageningen had been accepted in 1977. Till 1984, the system was called BAS. In 1984, the name AGRALIN was introduced. The system integrates cataloguing and documentation data fed in by documentation centres. The network of AGRALIN terminals is therefore closely linked with the organization of an agricultural library network and an agricultural documentation network.

The software is a combination of selfmade software and MINISIS. MINISIS was developed by IDRC (International Development Research Centre) in Ottawa; the project team closely cooperates with the Canadian centre. It is a relational data-base management system, and is well suited to bibliographic applications. On 1 January 1980, the first functions of the system became operational.
Automated functions

The main functions of AGRALIN are as follows.

Administration of orders

All orders for books and periodicals by libraries of the Agricultural University are recorded in the data-base. Every user of AGRALIN can see whether a publication is on order. Order forms and claims are printed automatically; all financial data are transferred to financial administrative systems.

Cataloguing and catalogue records

The data-base contains bibliographic data of titles and data on the holding library of these publications. This function is essential for exchange of information and allows building up a free-access integral catalogue.

Storage and output of documentation data

Bibliographic data on articles or contributions in publications are being entered into the data-base, to be retrieved later and printed with a special line printer on paper that can be used as hard copy for offset printing.

Search facilities

The information stored in the data-base can be consulted in three ways:
- on-line, using a terminal
- in microfiche catalogues produced by AGRALIN; they include (personal) authors, title words, titles of journals, and UDC (Universal Decimal Classification).
- from printed listings for special purposes.

Administration of library issues

The system can process issues, reservations and return of works. Reminder cards are printed automatically by the system. The system uses bar codes.
Serials administration

The system records incoming issues of current serials and automatically prints and sends claims for missing items. The titles of current serials are stored in the AGRALIN catalogue.

SDI (Selective Dissemination of Information)

The SDI system became operational in 1983. With this system, tapes with bibliographical data supplied by other systems, are searched at the request of individual users. Search profiles determine which titles are to be selected for the user.

Plans for the future

Although AGRALIN is rather advanced and is unique in the Netherlands, developments in information science and automation will be closely monitored to guarantee that the system remains up to date and efficient for use by its clients.
Agricultural information policy in the Netherlands

In 1983, the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries in the Netherlands and the Agricultural University Wageningen made an agreement on cooperation in library and information services. Cooperation involves all libraries and information centres of the Ministry and the Agricultural University. Activities of libraries are coordinated by the University Library. Activities of information and documentation centres are coordinated by Pudoc. An effective and efficient organization for research, education, extension and management must be established. Therefore one central board and central management will be operational. Responsibility will remain at the local institutions as far as possible. The policy however stresses the need to avoid overlap of services and resources.

Libraries

Branch libraries will be subject oriented. Most of these libraries are situated in Wageningen. The libraries will work closely with their users for selection and purchase of literature. They will take account of national agreements and policy before purchasing material in order to avoid duplications. The libraries will themselves classify the literature consistently and administer interlibrary loans.

The aim of policy is one library for each subject field, responsible for selection, classification, literature information and coordination of documentation. Organization within each discipline depends on situation of faculties and institutions. Separated institutions influence the feasibility of concentrating the collections. The branch librarian is also responsible for the general management of the subject oriented library.

Rapid introduction of the AGRALIN automated system (see to description of AGRALIN) was essential to the functioning of the conceived network of libraries.

Bibliographic information

One of the characteristics of researchers, teachers and advisers is the use of knowledge from outside. Before the term 'information explosion' was coined there were aids for literature searching. Till 1970, these were bibliographies, abstract journals and current contents. Since 1970, on-line data-bases came available, especially for scientific literature.

Data-bases can be used in two ways:

- searching for subject, title and author.
- selective dissemination of information (SDI); current awareness based on
searching in the update of the database. The information specialist knows the data-bases and the search languages of particular systems and disciplines. Close contact is necessary between specialist and user. The number of information specialists in Wageningen will increase as subject oriented librarians will also act as information specialists. At Pudoc, there will be a core of information specialists for technical developments, training, advising and coordinating, for handling specific questions and for maintaining national and international contacts.

Documentation

For documentation the following points are essential:

- bibliographic data on agricultural research in the Netherlands which must reach the users as efficiently as possible
- data from outside the Netherlands must be easily available
- bibliographic data must be given to the users in the most appropriate form (e.g. cards, electronic disk or bibliographic bulletin).

For the transfer of the results of agricultural research in the Netherlands, we have to input the data ourselves. The classification of literature should be done in close contact with the users by subject-specialists. Coordination is necessary to prevent overlap. This means a decentralized input and output, with clear agreements on selection. Pudoc helps with advice and coordination. Comparable with the library network mentioned before, a documentation network has been developed using AGRALIN as the automated system.

National and international cooperation

To strengthen the central supporting role of the Library of the Agricultural University as a national agricultural library and Pudoc's role as the national centre for agricultural documentation and information, the existing collaboration was formalized in an agreement with other national centres. In September 1981 an agreement was signed with the Library of the University of Technology Delft and the Library of the Royal Netherlands Academy of Sciences in Amsterdam, instituting SALINFO. This acronym stands for 'Samenwerkingsverband voor de nationale literatuur- en informatievoorziening in de bèta-sector' (Cooperative for national library and bibliographic services in the sciences). The Royal Netherlands Library in The Hague participates as an observer. In December 1983, an agreement was signed by the Library of the Agricultural University, the Royal Netherlands Library and the Library of the University of Technology Delft for the establishment of the on-line Dutch Union Catalogue of Periodicals, Books and Proceedings. The first part of the system (for periodicals) became operational in May 1983.

Pudoc is Agris input centre for the Netherlands. Agris is the agricultural information system of the FAO. The Library of the Agricultural University is the participant in Aglinet for the Netherlands. Aglinet is the library-network of the FAO. The library is a depository library for FAO-publications. The catalogue of the FAO publications is a separate database in AGRALIN.
New and forthcoming books

Advances in research and technology of seeds. Part 10
S. Mathews (ed)
1987, 82 pp. paperback, index.
ISBN 90-220-0911-4
Price f 45.00/US$ 22.50

The economics of oil palm
H. A. J. Moll
1987, 288 pp., (Economics of crops in developing countries 2), hardbound,
Price f 125.00/US$ 62.50

Breeding of silage maize
Proceedings of the 13th Congress of the Maize and Sorghum Section of EUCARPIA,
the European Association on Plant Breeding Research, Wageningen, Netherlands. 9-12 September 1985
O. Dolstra and P. Miedema (Eds)
1987, 204 pp., hardbound,
ISBN 90-220-0895-9
Price f 80.00/US$ 40.00

Let there be forest
Arnold and Connie Krochmal
1986, 96 pp., paperback, illustrated with 40 drawings. ISBN 90-220-0906-8
Price f 25.00/US$ 12.50

MIDAS, a bioeconomic model of a dryland farm system
R. S. Kingwell and D. J. Pannell
Price f 65.00/US$ 32.50

Low digestibility carbohydrates
D. C. Leegwater, V. J. Feron,
R. J. J. Hermus (Ed. committee)
1987, 148 pp., paperback,
ISBN 90-220-0920-3
Price f 60.00/US$ 30.00

Scheduling farm operations: a simulation model
E. van Elderen
Price f 100.00/US$ 50.00

Medicinal and poisonous plants of the tropics
Proceedings of Symposium 5-35 of the 14th International Botanical Congress, Berlin, 24 July - 1 August 1987
A. J. M. Leeuwenberg (compiler)
c. 120 pp., 15 papers, paperback,
ISBN 90-220-0921-1
Price f 50.00/US$ 25.00
Month of publication date: October 1987

Performance testing of bulls for efficiency and beef production in dairy and dual-purpose cattle
Proceedings of the EAAP Seminar of the genetic and cattle commissions, Wageningen, Netherlands, 27-29 April 1987
S. Korver (ed.)
220 pp., hardbound, ISBN 90-220-0924-7
Price f 90.00/US$ 45.00