



Designated Collections



Introduction

Designation identifies and celebrates pre-eminent collections of national and international importance in non-national institutions. The Scheme was established in 1997 by the Museums and Galleries Commission (MGC) in collaboration with the then Department of National Heritage, as a result of a commitment in the 1996 Government policy document, *Treasures in Trust*. In 2005 the Scheme was extended to include libraries and archives.

As of the end of 2009 there are 131 Designated collections held in 104 organisations across the whole of England.

The following descriptions of the outstanding collections recognised by the MLA Designation scheme demonstrate the immense richness and variety of the collections held in England's museums, libraries and archives. These world class collections are a lasting source of inspiration and enjoyment for generations of users and the Designation scheme exists to promote and increase access to them for all.

For further information please contact the Designation team at:
designation@mla.gov.uk

Or visit Designation on the MLA website:
http://www.mla.gov.uk/what/raising_standards/designation

East Midlands

Lincolnshire Archives	<p>The Lincoln Episcopal Rolls and Registers</p> <p>The size of the pre-Reformation Diocese of Lincoln makes this a key archive for English history from the mid-13th century onwards, especially up to the Reformation in 1542. The collections are nationally important and reflect the international nature of pre-Reformation England.</p> <p>The national significance of the collection particularly stems from the episcopal rolls of Bishop Hugh of Wells which are the earliest surviving examples of their kind, and they contain details relating to diocesan property, ordinations (up to 1820), inductions of clergy to benefices, changes to parishes, appointments of diocesan officials, memoranda, royal writs etc. Registers up to the sixteenth century also include copies of wills and other probate material.</p>
National Tramway Museum	<p>The entire holdings</p> <p>Home to over 70 trams and a host of associated equipment, the Museum has sought to acquire an example of each important stage in the evolution of the British tramcar, a vehicle that dramatically influenced the growth of towns and cities. Significant foreign tramcars are also included.</p> <p>Selected tramcars are operated in a period street setting, thus allowing trackwork and overhead fittings to be viewed by the public in context. This is complemented by 16,000 square feet of exhibitions. The extensive library, archive, photographic and postcard collections, with material which ranges from company records and contemporary journals to personal items such as uniforms and papers, provides a source for the technical, social and economic history of urban transport world-wide.</p>
Northampton Central Museum and Art Gallery	<p>The Boot and Shoe Collection</p> <p>The Boot and Shoe collection held at Northampton's Central Museum and Art Gallery is one of the most extensive collections of its kind in the world. It includes everything from Roman and Medieval footwear to the work of contemporary designers and reflects the vital role of Northampton in the history of shoe making.</p> <p>As well as footwear the collection includes: shoemaking tools and machines; accessories such as buckles, button hooks and polish; fine and decorative art depicting shoes and shoe making and documentary material including trade catalogues and journals, books, documents and photographs. Associated indexes include an index of shoemakers and shoemaking firms, and an index of shoes which are concealed in buildings for luck.</p>

<p>University of Nottingham</p>	<p>The Portland (London), Portland of Welbeck and Newcastle of Clumber</p> <p>The archive collections of the Portland family comprise of familial, estate, political and literary papers from the 12th to the 20th centuries. These collections relate to both the dukedoms for Newcastle upon Tyne and Newcastle under Lyne, and are of outstanding significance for the study of how the two families influenced the political, literary and economic history of England.</p> <p>The papers are particularly interesting for their breadth of subject matter, which includes urban estates, the exploitation of minerals, port and railway developments, bizarre law suits, and the amassing of great wealth and great debt.</p> <p>The D H Lawrence collection</p> <p>This collection forms one of the major international research resources for the study of D H Lawrence (1885-1930) and is particularly strong in original material relating to his native Nottinghamshire. The collection clearly demonstrates the significant cultural impact of Lawrence on the latter half of 20th century, including that on the publishing industry, and demonstrates his status as a figure of both national and international importance.</p>
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Designated collections held over more than one region

<p>Waterways Trust:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Canal Museum, Stoke Bruerne <p>NB <i>this Designated collection is held on several sites; these sites also appear in the North West and South West lists.</i></p>	<p>The entire holdings</p> <p>The museum charts the fascinating story of the inland waterways of the British Isles, from the eighteenth century to the present day.</p> <p>The collection includes objects painted by boatmen in the traditional 'Roses and Castles' style, costumes worn by boating families, waterways souvenirs from the 1950s, a large collection of photographs and extensive archive material such as canal company share certificates.</p> <p>Splendidly located within a nineteenth century warehouse, in what was once a busy working dock, the museum houses many examples of sacks, pulleys and dockside tools.</p> <p>Located on the surrounding quayside are floating exhibits that include a Victorian narrow boat, a steam dredger and a concrete barge.</p> <p>All collections at the Canal Museum, Stoke Bruerne, The National Waterways Museum, Gloucester and the Boat Museum, Ellesmere Port are Designated.</p>
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East of England

The Britten-Pears Library	<p>The entire holdings</p> <p>The Britten-Pears Library is an outstanding music archive and library of national and international significance. It is centred on the papers of Benjamin Britten and Peter Pears, but its scope is much wider than these two individuals, providing a broad context for the development of 20th century music in the United Kingdom.</p> <p>Britten was one of the foremost composers of the 20th century and developed a creative partnership with the tenor Peter Pears which both inspired Britten's music and led to the founding of the English Opera Group and the Aldeburgh Festival.</p>
Colchester Castle Museum	<p>The archaeology collections</p> <p>Colchester Castle is an award winning museum featuring many hands-on displays to help explain the townspeople's experience of Colchester's varying fortunes.</p> <p>A visit to Colchester Castle Museum takes you through 2000 years of the most important events in British History. Once the capital of Roman Britain, Colchester has experienced devastation by Boudica (Boadicea), invasion by the Normans and Siege during the English Civil War.</p> <p>Colchester Museums were Designated in respect of their outstanding archaeology collections. Among the many objects to note are the famous "Colchester Vase" and the tombstone of the Roman Centurian Marcus Favonius Facilis. The extensive archaeology collections are of superb quality and reflect the central role played by Colchester at the start of Britain's recorded history.</p>
Norfolk Record Office	<p>All collections relating to the history of Norfolk</p> <p>The Norfolk Record Office collects and preserves records of historical significance for the county of Norfolk and makes them accessible to as wide a range of people as possible. The Record Office's collections (c. 12.5 million documentary items) date from the eleventh century to the present day, and are among the largest for any county record office in the UK, reflecting the exceptional wealth and population density of Norfolk in the middle ages, and its stability thereafter. Many individual collections are outstanding examples of their kind; together, they constitute an unrivalled source which underpins the study of almost every aspect of life in Norfolk during the last millennium.</p>
Norwich Castle Museum and Art Gallery	<p>The entire holdings</p> <p>Norwich Castle Museum and Art Gallery reflects the importance of the city, one of England's richest and largest settlements from the Middle Ages to the 18th</p>

	<p>century. Some of the displays are in the magnificent Norman Keep, which was built as a royal castle, the most ambitious secular building of its generation in Western Europe.</p> <p>The museum has comprehensive collections of the Norwich School of Artists, 18th century Lowestoft porcelain and a world-beating assemblage of nearly 3000 British teapots. Prominent amongst the collections are birds and butterflies from around the world, and Britain's biggest, oldest and most complete fossil elephant. There is outstanding Bronze Age and Anglo-Saxon archaeology and much of the Snettisham Treasure, the largest collection of Iron Age gold neck rings from Europe.</p>
<p>University of Cambridge Churchill Archives Centre</p>	<p>The entire holdings</p> <p>The Churchill Archives Centre was purpose-built in 1973 to house Sir Winston Churchill's Papers - some 3000 boxes of letters and documents ranging from his first childhood letters, via his great war-time speeches, to the writings which earned him the Nobel Prize for Literature.</p> <p>The Churchill Papers served as the inspiration and the starting-point for a larger endeavour - the creation of a wide-ranging archive of the Churchill era and after, covering those fields of public life in which Sir Winston played a personal role or took a personal interest.</p> <p>Today the collection comprises papers of other leading politicians, diplomats, civil servants, military commanders and scientists. They form an incomparable documentary treasure trove. A recent acquisition of major significance is the collection of Lady Thatcher's personal and political papers.</p>
<p>University of Cambridge Fitzwilliam Museum</p>	<p>The entire holdings</p> <p>The Fitzwilliam Museum has magnificent permanent collections of international importance, including antiquities from Ancient Egypt, Greece and Rome; English and European pottery and glass; furniture, clocks, fans, armour, coins, medals, manuscripts and rare printed books; paintings, including masterpieces by Simone Martini, Titian, Van Dyck, Gainsborough, Constable, Monet and Picasso, portrait miniatures and 20th century art, and changing displays of drawings, watercolours and prints. Few museums in the world contain on a single site collections of such variety and depth.</p> <p>The Museum was founded in 1816 by Richard, VII Viscount Fitzwilliam of Merrion who, in 1816, bequeathed to the University of Cambridge his works of art and library, together with funds to house them, to further "the Increase of Learning and other great Objects of that Noble Foundation". The collection is housed in splendid buildings, the first of which, designed by George Basevi opened in 1848.</p>

<p>University of Cambridge Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology</p>	<p>The entire holdings This museum was founded in 1884 on the basis of two important collections: the Cambridge Antiquarian Society collection relating to British archaeology; and anthropological artefacts from the South Seas acquired by, among others, the museum's first curator, Baron Anatole von Hügel. The collections now comprise approximately half a million archaeological items and over 150,000 ethnographic objects. Most have been acquired through Cambridge-based research and are exceptionally well documented. The strengths of the archaeological collections include their worldwide scope and the extensive Palaeolithic and Mesolithic material. Important anthropological collections include artefacts from Cook's first voyage to the Pacific in 1769 and artefacts and photographs from the 1898 Cambridge Expedition to the Torres Strait.</p>
<p>University of Cambridge Museum of Zoology</p>	<p>The entire holdings The Museum's collections date back to 1814, and draw many of the earlier specimens from the great collecting expeditions of the 19th century, including Charles Darwin's 'Beagle' voyage. The collections, which rank amongst the finest in the world, represent all major animal groups and contain a high proportion of scientifically important material such as types and holotypes, particularly noteworthy insect and mollusc material, and fine examples of extinct fauna such as the Great Auk, Thylacine, fossil tetrapods and giant marine reptiles. They provide essential baseline data from which to assess the current distribution and status of global species, and comprise a unique record for use by public and academics alike.</p>
<p>University of Cambridge St John's College</p>	<p>The Old Library collection The Old Library dates back to 1624 and houses St John's College's magnificent and nationally recognised research collections. These collections are consulted by scholars from all over the world. The upper, original part of the Old Library is still very much as it was in the 17th century. The collection covers books, manuscripts (Medieval, post-Medieval, Oriental and papyrus), personal papers, maps, photographs, artefacts, and early and rare printed books. The Library also houses a cohesive and meaningful collection of college alumni papers. Miscellanea held at the Library includes an astronomical clock by John Shelton, a 14th century French ivory plaque depicting the crucifixion, an Egyptian scarab ring, a set of silver oriental bowls, busts of William Wordsworth and Thomas Gisborne, Samuel Butler's sheep-brand, and Sir Fred Hoyle's telescope and ice axes.</p>

<p>University of Cambridge Sedgwick Museum of Geology</p>	<p>The entire holdings With a collection of more than 1.3 million specimens, this museum has grown from the 1728 bequest of the collection of Dr John Woodward. One of the earliest and most complete geological collections and housed in its original 17th century cabinets, this remains a highlight of the museum. The museum now holds highly significant palaeontological, petrological and mineral material, much of it collected under the aegis of Professor Adam Sedgwick, who was elected Woodwardian Chair of Geology in 1808. His own work, and his close links with major scientists and fossil collectors of his time- including Charles Darwin and Mary Anning contributed enormously to the development of the museum.</p>
<p>University of Cambridge Whipple Museum of the History of Science</p>	<p>The entire holdings The Designated collections of this museum play a central role in the teaching and research of the Department of the History and Philosophy of Science. Visitors can see a variety of displays created by staff and students. Microscopes and telescopes, sundials, early slide rules, pocket electronic calculators, teaching and demonstration apparatus, scientific toys, as well as laboratory equipment are included in the collections. The holdings represent diverse but inter-related scientific and cultural activities over a broad span of time. The Whipple Museum supports and encourages a wide range of people in the study of the history of science in its material and cultural contexts, including school children and enthusiasts, historians, philosophers and practising scientists.</p>

London

<p>The Baring Archive</p>	<p>The entire holdings The Baring Archive is one of the finest archives of a financial institution anywhere in the world and is a vital resource for England's economic and business history. The archive contains material from the establishment in 1762 of the London merchant house of John & Francis Baring & Co, later known as Baring Brothers, right through to the firm's acquisition by ING in 1995. The firm's business was international from the outset of the company, with clients based in all the major international trading centres. Correspondence received from overseas agents and stored in the archive provides graphic accounts of the economy, politics and society of innumerable countries.</p>
<p>Corporation of London</p>	<p>The History of London collection The Corporation of London Library specialises in the history of the City of London (the Square Mile), but also collects material on the rest of Greater London. The subjects covered in the collections range from breweries to football clubs, Mayfair madams to Jack the Ripper, and reflect the globalisation of the economy and culture since the 18th century. The Manuscripts Section of Guildhall Library is the local record office for the City of London. Its holdings date from the 11th century and include the archives of the Diocese of London, St Paul's Cathedral, the City wards and parishes, and around 80 of the City livery companies. The collections also include family and estate records and the records of several foundations which originated in the City of London, for example Christ's Hospital school and the Corporation of Trinity House. In keeping with its location, it also holds considerable business and commercial archives, including those of the London Stock Exchange, the London Chamber of Commerce, Lloyd's of London and numerous merchant banks, insurance companies, stockbrokers, merchants and trading companies.</p>
<p>Courtauld Institute Gallery</p>	<p>The entire holdings All the Courtauld Gallery's collections were Designated and are characterised by quality, richness and variety within the broad field of western fine and applied arts c1300 to the present. The collections of European paintings include examples of the work of many of the great masters, the work of Rubens and Tiepolo being represented in depth. The collection of Impressionist and Post-Impressionist paintings, assembled by Samuel Courtauld, is especially famous, as are the drawing collections of Robert Witt and Antoine Seilern. The</p>

	<p>provenance of many of the Gallery's objects is fascinating: the Rubens 'Landscape by Moonlight' formerly belonged to Joshua Reynolds and before that possibly to James Boswell; Gauguin's 'Nevermore' was purchased by Frederick Delius soon after it was painted.</p>
<p>Dulwich Picture Gallery</p>	<p>The entire holdings The paintings in this collection are housed in England's first purpose-built art gallery, designed by Sir John Soane in 1811. The remarkable story of the Gallery's foundation adds another dimension to its special charm. The collection was put together by two art dealers, Noel Desenfans and Sir Francis Bourgeois, for the King of Poland. When the King was forced to abdicate in 1795 it was left in their hands and subsequently bequeathed to Dulwich College 'for the inspection of the public'. In this way England's first public art gallery was founded. The founders are still buried on site in the Mausoleum and the collection is still here to enjoy. A new wing, designed by Rick Mather, was completed in 2000, providing spaces for education, lectures and for a café. The collection is unmatched for a gallery of this size: three Rembrants, seven Poussins, eleven Rubenses, seven Gainsboroughs, four Murillos, two Claudes, two Canalettos and a Watteau.</p>
<p>Firepower, The Royal Artillery Museum</p>	<p>The entire holdings An international collection of guns, rockets, missiles and vehicles spanning over 600 years of development worldwide. Including prototypes and models, it was used to teach cadets in the 18th century and has been displayed to the public since 1820 in the Museum of Artillery in the Rotunda. In May 2001, much of the ordnance and all of the library and archive were moved to newly developed premises where they are more accessible to the public, fully interpreted and better preserved. The new development, called FIREPOWER, displays all of the collections of the Royal Regiment of Artillery together, with interactives and hands-on exhibits to explain the science of artillery. The historic Rotunda building houses the reserve collection and is open one day a week. The collection of ordnance continues to expand as technology is constantly updated. The library and archive, in the James Clavell Library, provide an important research resource. These collections are supported by a wealth of artefacts, paintings and medals which tell the human story.</p>
<p>Horniman Museum and Gardens</p>	<p>The musical instruments collections and ethnographic collections The ethnographic and musical instrument holdings</p>

	<p>rank among the two or three largest collections of their type in the UK. The ethnographic collections, numbering some 80,000 items, contain substantial material from all five continents, including important folk art from all over Europe, nearly 17,000 objects from Africa, and 30,000 from Asia. The musical instrument collections amounting to some 8,000 artefacts from cultures all over the world and all periods of history is probably the most comprehensive in the country.</p> <p>In the last 40 years the Museum acquired much of its holdings from field research targeted at areas not well represented in other UK collections. The designated collections have recently been re-displayed in new galleries. The Museum also has a programme of temporary exhibitions, education and loans to ensure that knowledge about its collections is readily available to the widest possible audience.</p>
<p>Museums of the Royal College of Surgeons of England</p>	<p>The Hunterian Collection</p> <p>At the heart of the Hunterian Museum is an astonishing 18th century medical collection. It is the legacy of the anatomist and surgeon John Hunter FRS (1728-1793), who built up an extensive museum which he used for teaching and for research on topics as diverse as the transplantation of teeth and the breeding of bees.</p> <p>The collection reflects Hunter's wide-ranging network of correspondents, students and patrons - including Joseph Banks, Edward Jenner and Queen Charlotte - and contains paintings by artists such as George Stubbs and Benjamin West.</p> <p>After Hunter's death his collection was given to The Royal College of Surgeons, where over 3,500 Hunterian preparations are still displayed alongside many more gathered over the course of the last two centuries.</p>
<p>The Institution of Civil Engineers</p>	<p>The library, archive, and works of Art</p> <p>The Institution of Civil Engineers' library is recognised as the first civil engineering library in the UK. It offers unrivalled subject coverage of structures, soil and rock mechanics, engineering materials, irrigation, drainage, water and wastewater systems, transport engineering in all forms, urban and rural planning, as well as management, power and energy, health and safety and contract administration and law. The library holds over 130,000 titles and is one of the largest specialist resources on civil engineering in the world.</p>
<p>Institute of Engineering and Technology</p>	<p>The entire holdings</p> <p>The Institute of Engineering and Technology Library is a world-class collection of digital and printed resources on all areas of engineering and technology. It specialises in electrical, electronic, control and manufacturing engineering, telecommunications,</p>

	<p>computing and IT.</p> <p>The Archive has collected and preserved the Institute's records since its foundation in 1871, and also holds collections related to the history of science, engineering and technology since the fourteenth century. It holds a range of media covering manuscripts, printed materials, films, photographs, technical drawings, maps and plans.</p> <p>The highlights of the collections include the papers of Michael Faraday, Sir Francis Ronalds and Oliver Heaviside. There is also a large corporate archive recording the activities of a number of engineering businesses since the early nineteenth century and the archive of the Women's Engineering Society.</p>
Jewish Museum	<p>The Ritual Judaica collection</p> <p>The collections held by The Jewish Museum are unique in the UK for their rich representation of items of Judaica, in particular with an English provenance. The collections of the museum as a whole are of a high quality, but there are some particularly rare items within the Designated collection of Jewish ceremonial art, which is considered among the finest in the world. Highlights include a 16th century Venetian synagogue ark and magnificent silver Torah ornaments from the Great Synagogue in Duke's Place, City of London, destroyed during the Blitz.</p> <p>In addition the museum has an outstanding collection of synagogue textiles, metalwork and illuminated manuscripts reflecting Jewish religious life and practice, and tells the story of Jewish history in Britain from the Norman conquest until recent times.</p>
Kensington Royal Palace	<p>Royal Ceremonial Dress Collection</p> <p>Through its 12,000 items, the Royal Ceremonial Dress Collection tells the story of British monarchy. It falls into three main parts: clothes worn by members of the royal family from the 17th century to today; uniforms worn by people performing official roles in British court ritual; and fashionable dress worn by the people who attended court functions at the royal palaces from c.1700-1958. The collection also emphasises the role of the trades-people who made the costumes.</p> <p>The collection acts as an outward manifestation of the significance of royalty and governing institutions in Europe, gives insights into important events in the nation's history, and helps to explain the complex hierarchy of courtly life.</p> <p>The collection includes the UK's most extensive grouping of men's court uniform, the best British collection of court mantuas (enormous dresses which were the 'uniform' of the Georgian court), and the intimate items worn by some of Britain's most charismatic royals: George III, Queen Victoria, Queen Elizabeth II and Diana, Princess of Wales.</p>

King's College London	<p>Liddell Hart Centre for Military Archives Founded in 1964 the Liddell Hart Centre for Military Archives is a leading repository for research into modern defence policy in Britain - its strategy, planning and conduct. The archives contain the papers of over 700 of the 20th century's senior defense personnel, authors and commentators, and cover all wars, campaigns and peacekeeping initiatives in which British forces were engaged. The collections comprise many types of material: diaries, correspondence, working papers and files, texts of lectures, unpublished memoirs, audio and video tapes of events and recollections, transcripts of interviews, photographs, maps and plans, and press cuttings. The Archive is of national and international significance to the study of the First and Second World Wars.</p>
Lambeth Palace Library	<p>The entire holdings Lambeth Palace Library is the historic library and record office of the Archbishops of Canterbury. As such it holds the manuscripts and printed books of the archiepiscopal collections and is the principal repository of the documentary history of the Church of England. Its collections have been freely available for research since 1610. The records held date from the 9th century to the present day, and their broad scope reflects the office of Archbishop as head of the province of Canterbury and leader of the Church of England and the Anglican Communion worldwide. They also show the wealth and power of Archbishops in previous centuries which enabled them to collect books and manuscripts of the highest quality and significance. The collection is of national and international importance to the understanding of organised religion and the influence of the Church of England on the life of the nation.</p>
The Library and Museum of Freemasonry, Freemasons Hall	<p>The entire holdings These collections illustrate the international, social and ethnic diversity of the Freemasons' membership, including royalty, public figures, scientists and writers. The Museum contains an extensive collection of objects with Masonic decoration including pottery and porcelain, glassware, silver, furniture and clocks, jewels and regalia. Items belonging to famous and Royal Freemasons including Winston Churchill and Edward VII are on display together with examples from the Museum's extensive collection of prints and engravings, photographs and ephemera. The Library and Archives contain a comprehensive collection of printed books and manuscripts on Freemasonry throughout the world, as well as subjects associated with Freemasonry or with mystical and esoteric traditions.</p>

London Metropolitan University	<p>The Women's Library Established in 1926, the Women's Library charts the changes in women's lives during the last 150 years, documenting and exploring women's lives in the past, present and future. The collections cover a variety of topics, such as women's rights, suffrage, sexuality, health, education, employment, reproductive rights, the family, and the home; and tell the history of activism from the campaigner's perspective. The emphasis is primarily on women in Britain, but some international material is included. Unrivalled in scope, the collection includes 60,000 books and pamphlets dating from 1592, 2,500 periodicals and 'zines, 500 archives, ephemera, banners, badges, photographs, posters, paintings, prints and textiles. The Library aims to inspire learning and debate on issues that concern women for the benefit of all and is an internationally renowned resource, available to everyone.</p>
London's Transport Museum	<p>The entire holdings This museum's wide-ranging collections, including vehicles, posters, uniforms, photographs, film, architectural fragments, engineering drawings and oral testimonies are all Designated. The wealth of material is used to great effect to chart the development of the first public transport system in a major city. Of special significance amongst the vehicle collection is a locomotive and carriage from the City and South London Railway of 1890, the first underground electric railway in the world. The reserve collections are now accessible to the public at the Depot, the Museum's open-access store, whilst more information about the collections continues to be made available through the Museum's website and electronic databases.</p>
London School of Economics and Political Science	<p>The entire holdings The Library collects social sciences material in the widest sense, with subject matter including economics, statistics, political science and public administration. The Library's Archives collections offer unique primary source material of outstanding value for research into British political, economic and social history, social anthropology (mainly post-1890) and the history of philosophy. Individual collections include government publications, political caricatures, campaign flyers, posters, books and journals. The collection of 90,000 pamphlets covers areas of political, economic, social and international history, and public affairs. Areas of particular strength include transport history, housing, the Welfare State, and the Poor Laws.</p>
Middlesex University, Museum of Design and Domestic Architecture	<p>The Silver Studio collection The Silver Studio Collection is the archive of one of</p>

	<p>Britain's leading commercial design studios active between 1880 and 1963. The Collection contains over 40,000 original designs on paper, 5,000 wallpaper samples, 5,000 textile samples, pattern books, and the Studio's working records (including letters, diaries, reference material and trade cards). The Silver Studio was always responsive to the fashions and tastes of the moment, designing in all the major styles such as the flat stylised Art Nouveau of the late nineteenth century, as well as perennially popular traditional and historical styles. Its work provides a vivid insight into pattern design in the English home between 1880 and 1960.</p> <p>The comprehensiveness of the Silver Studio collection makes it relevant both nationally and internationally for research covering subjects as broad as business and labour history, consumption of domestic furnishing, marketing and the history of studio practice.</p>
<p>Museum of London <i>and</i> Museum of London Docklands</p>	<p>The entire holdings</p> <p>The museum of London charts the history of the capital and its people from the prehistoric period to the present day. Its galleries and exhibitions make sensitive use of both traditional and modern interactive techniques, and the museum has long been committed to educational and outreach services.</p> <p>The extensive collections contain highly significant ranges of archaeological material from London, and include the London Archaeological Archive of finds and records from over 25 years of excavations. Social and working history collections, costume and decorative arts, paintings, pictures and photographs illustrate London's development since 1700, and the museum's contemporary collecting policy seeks to reflect the ever-changing pattern of London life in London.</p>
<p>Percival David Foundation of Chinese Art, University of London</p>	<p>The entire holdings</p> <p>The Percival David Foundation of Chinese Art houses an exceptional collection of Chinese ceramics which is unrivalled outside China.</p> <p>The designated collection consists of approximately 1700 objects, reflecting Chinese court taste and dating mainly from the tenth to the eighteenth centuries. A number have previously been in the Chinese imperial collections and inscriptions authored by the Emperor Qianlong (1736-95) appear on several of the pieces making them historical documents of immense value.</p> <p>The highlights of the Collection include examples of the very rare Ru ware and two unique blue and white temple vases dated AD1351 which have become known as the 'David vases'. A wide variety of polychrome wares are also represented including Qing dynasty 'famille verte' and 'famille rose'</p>

	porcelains.
University College London, Petrie Museum of Egyptian Archaeology	<p>The entire holdings The Petrie Museum's collection - numbering over 80,000 objects - covers the full range of Egypt's complex history from Palaeolithic to Islamic times, and includes artefacts from all types of archaeological sites in Egypt. It is largely based on the artefact collections gathered by the pioneering archaeologist Sir Flinders Petrie on his many excavations, and includes his own detailed documentation. Spectacular decorative objects - including pottery, mosaics and superb funerary portraits, are complemented by a comprehensive collection of everyday objects, from tools and weapons to weights and measures, from garments to cooking vessels. Collections of geological, botanical, zoological and some mummified human material help to give a complete picture of the ancient Egyptian world.</p>
Royal Academy of Music	<p>The Special Collections and Archives of the Royal Academy of Music Library The library's historical collections make it a recognised centre for academic research. The collection contains early printed and manuscript music and books dating from the 16th century to the present day. This is a rich collection of pedagogical, institutional and social history dating back to the foundation of Britain's earliest musical college in the 1820s. Any study of the history of music pedagogy in Britain, especially in the last two centuries, would be incomplete without reference to this archive. The Library has over 125,000 items, including significant collections of early printed and manuscript materials. It also houses a Sir Arthur Sullivan archive, a Sir Henry Wood archive and the Robert Spencer collection of early English song and music for lute and guitar. Among the Library's most valuable possessions are the manuscripts of Purcell's <i>The Fairy Queen</i>, Sullivan's <i>The Mikado</i>, Vaughan Williams' <i>Fantasia on a Theme of Thomas Tallis</i> and <i>Serenade to Music</i>, and the newly-discovered <i>Handel Gloria</i>.</p>
Royal Geographical Society (with Institute of British Geographers)	<p>All geographical collections The Geographical Society of London was founded in 1830 as an institution to promote the advancement of geographical science. Under the patronage of King William IV, it later became known as The Royal Geographical Society and was granted its Royal Charter under Queen Victoria in 1859. In 1912, the Society moved to its current location, Lowther Lodge. The Society's purpose remains the same today as when it was first founded, namely the 'advancement of geographical science'. It enshrines such famous names as Livingstone, Stanley, Scott, Shackleton, Hunt and Hillary.</p>

	<p>The Designated collection includes cartographic material, the picture library, the library material, the archives and artefacts. These collections are essential for the study of the history of exploration, discovery, mountaineering and modern geography. They also offer a unique access point to the understanding of cultural exchange and encounter around the world.</p>
<p>Royal Institute of British Architects (RIBA)</p>	<p>The British Architecture Library The RIBA British Architectural Library is the largest and most comprehensive resource in the UK for research and information on all aspects of architecture, and is one of the finest collections of architectural material in the world. The Library was established in 1834 as part of the newly-founded Royal Institute of British Architects. The collections are extensive, and comprise the Sir Banister Fletcher Library of books and periodicals, drawings, archives and photographs. A wide spectrum of international subjects is represented, ranging from prehistory to the present. In addition to architectural theory, practice and history there is material on associated subjects such as building and construction, civil engineering, structural engineering, landscape architecture, interior design and decoration, the decorative arts, town and country planning, and construction law.</p>
<p>The Royal Mail Archive</p>	<p>The entire holdings The Post Office (now Royal Mail Group Limited) is a public business which has affected countless everyday lives for nearly 400 years and helped to shape the modern world. The British Postal Museum & Archive illuminates the lives of people in the Post Office, and the messages carried by Royal Mail. All aspects of the organisation's unique history, from employment records to stamp artwork, are held within The Royal Mail Archive, one of the oldest business archives in the world. The Designated Archive includes employment records and staff magazines, business records, Postmaster General's papers, wartime history records and original stamp artwork. The collection is outstanding in terms of its evidential, historical and cultural value and represents comprehensive and complete coverage of the role the Post Office has played in employment history, overseas expansion, communications and community cohesion.</p>
<p>Sir John Soane's Museum</p>	<p>The entire holdings The house, museum and library of the celebrated architect Sir John Soane (1753-1837) at No. 13 Lincoln's Inn Fields in London has been a public museum since the early 19th century. Soane acquired, demolished and rebuilt three houses in Lincoln's Inn Fields between 1792 and 1837 to</p>

	<p>house his extensive collections. These include antiquities, paintings (by Canaletto, Hogarth, Turner and many early 19th century artists), furniture, architectural fragments, casts, architectural drawings, models and much else, arranged in an 'inspirational' way in Soane's picturesque and 'poetic' interiors. All the collections of the Museum are designated as, together with the house itself, they constitute a unique surviving example of an early private house museum.</p>
Wellcome Trust	<p>All collections within the Wellcome Library The Wellcome Library is founded on the collections formed by Henry Solomon Wellcome (1853-1936), whose personal wealth, gained through the pharmaceutical company that he developed and owned, allowed him to spend the last four decades of his life indulging one of the most ambitious collecting visions of the 20th century. Wellcome's primary collecting interest was the history of medicine, but he interpreted this subject in an extremely broad manner, including not only ancillary subjects like alchemy and witchcraft, but also anthropology and ethnography. Through its collections and services, the Wellcome Library provides insight and information to anyone seeking to understand medicine and its role in society, past and present. The Library collections include over 750,000 books and journals, an extensive range of manuscripts, archives and films, and more than 250,000 pictures. The collections are outstanding as a historical, evidential and cultural resource of national and international importance in the field of the history of medicine.</p>
Westminster Libraries and Archives	<p>The Art and Design collection The Art and Design Collection at Westminster Libraries and Archives was Designated because of its centrality to the study of the decorative and fine arts both nationally and internationally. The collection consists of over 40,000 volumes covering painting, drawing, antiques, installations, fashion, furniture, architecture, ceramics, sculpture, textiles, jewellery, graphics, gardens and interiors. It also houses a wide range of art magazines including cutting edge titles such as Wallpaper, Flash Art, I-D, Artforum and Blueprint as well as long backfiles of Apollo, Burlington, Country Life and Vogue.</p>

	<p>The Chinese collection is one of the most comprehensive in Europe. It is a significant and representative collection of pieces from earlier dynasties as well as numerous fine examples from later dynasties. The museum recently purchased (2007) a portfolio of 60 contemporary Chinese prints, representing the work of many of China's best contemporary printmakers.</p>
<p>Tyne and Wear Museums:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discovery Museum • Laing Art Gallery • Monkwearmouth Station Museum • Shipley Art Gallery • South Shields Museum and Art Gallery • Stephenson Railway Museum • Sunderland Museum and Art Gallery • Washington 'F' Pit Museum 	<p>Fine and Decorative Arts, Natural Sciences, and Science and Technology Collections</p> <p>A major museum service which manages two World Heritage Sites and 8 museums and galleries. The Designated science and technology collection includes important material relating to marine engineering, such as Turbinia, the world's first vessel driven by steam turbine. The collections relating to coal mining, railways and mechanical engineering are also strong. The Designated decorative and fine arts collections feature significant holdings of Newcastle silver, contemporary craft and Sunderland glass, including the exquisite Londonderry Dinner Service, as well as paintings by artists such as Lowry and Burne-Jones. The large and diverse Designated natural science collections include the work of John Hancock and Thomas Bewick.</p>
<p>Tyne and Wear Archives</p>	<p>Shipbuilding, Marine and Maritime Trade Collection</p> <p>The collections at Tyne & Wear Archives comprise tens of thousands of items, including plans, photographs, administrative, contract and employee records from nearly all the shipyards formerly operating on the Tyne and the Wear, one of the most important shipbuilding regions in the world. They also include the records of related engineering and fitting companies and of ship-owners.</p> <p>The Archives hold documents relating to Gateshead, Newcastle upon Tyne, north Tyneside, South Tyneside and Sunderland, and preserve documents relating to the area from the 12th to the 21st century.</p>

North West

<p>Lancashire County Museum Service:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Higher Hill Museum, Helmshore • Whitaker's Mill, Helmshore • Queen Street Mill, Burnley 	<p>The textile industry collections</p> <p>These museums trace the history of weaving and spinning through the displays of handlooms, power looms, flying shuttles, dobbies and the jacquards, water frames, drop spindles and powerful spinning mules. Many are original machines, and a number are still in working order and demonstrated on a regular basis.</p> <p>Queen Street Mill contains a unique collection of machinery which has been preserved in situ in full working order, including the original Lancashire boiler, the 500 horse power tandem compound steam engine "PEACE", the line shafting which runs throughout the mill and the 19th century looms connected to it. All of the looms were made by local Burnley firms Harling and Todd or Pembertons.</p>
<p>Liverpool and Merseyside Record Offices</p>	<p>Photographic image collection</p> <p>The extensive photographic archives at Liverpool Record Office consist of around 180, 000 photographs from the late 19th century onwards. They cover topics as diverse as town planning, city engineering, housing, transport and public health, and document the changing face of this internationally important city.</p> <p>Also held in the collection are a large number of portraits, landscapes and local scenes by Edward Chambré Hardman (1898-1988), who was one of the most admired portrait and landscape photographers of the 20th century. 150,000 of his portrait photographs of local people and visitors including Ivor Novello and Margot Fonteyn are held at the Record Office.</p>
<p>Manchester City Galleries:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manchester City Art Gallery • Platt Hall, the Gallery of Costume • Wythenshawe Hall • Heaton Hall 	<p>Fine and decorative art, and Costume collections</p> <p>This group of galleries house Designated collections of fine and decorative art and costume. Manchester Art Gallery is renowned for its collections of fine and decorative art, including internationally famous Pre-Raphaelite paintings and significant holdings of English ceramics. The Art Gallery re-opened in 2002 after a £35 million expansion which doubled the amount of display space available.</p> <p>The Gallery of Costume holds one of the country's finest collections of clothing, textiles and fashion accessories. The collection consists of more than 21,000 items from the 17th century to the present day, including rare examples of the everyday dress of working people.</p>
<p>Museum of Science and Industry in Manchester</p>	<p>The entire holdings</p> <p>This museum's Designated collections are highly focused on the science and industry of the North West and, as a result of the region's pre-eminent role</p>

	<p>in industrial history, are often of national and international significance. The wealth of archival material is particularly significant. For example, the electricity industry collections illustrating the context, development and impact of electricity on people's lives, are underpinned by the records for the industry donated by the Electricity Council in 1986. The museum has been recognised with numerous awards for the restoration and interpretation of its historic site, Liverpool Road Station, which is the oldest railway station in the world.</p>
<p>The National Co-operative Archive, The Co-operative College, Manchester</p>	<p>The entire holdings This collection is an outstanding record of the development of co-operation from its beginnings in the nineteenth century to the present day, and includes many rare and unique records such as the correspondence of the 'Father of Co-operation' Robert Owen. As well as the history of co-operation the Archive covers a wide range of subject areas including advertising, education, employment, funerals, gender studies, politics, retailing, and youth groups. The depth and richness of the material held by the archive reflects the co-operative movement's proud claim to look after its members from the cradle to the grave.</p>
<p>The People's History Museum, Manchester</p>	<p>The entire holdings The People's History Museum explores the world changing events led by the working people of Britain, with collections covering the last 200 years. The Museum holds a highly regarded collection of 18th and 19th century political cartoons; significant poster collections, particularly some 1500 political posters relating to the Spanish Civil War and to the Labour Party; around 3000 badges from a variety of organisations and an important collection of political tokens and medals. There is a collection of commemorative ceramics, prints, ephemera and around 70,000 photographic images covering labour history, the Labour Party and more general social history. The museum holds the largest collection of historic trade union and political banners in the world and is the UK's leading authority on the conservation and study of banners. There are over 400 banners in the collection including the world's oldest trade union banner, that of the Liverpool Tinsplate Workers of 1821.</p>
<p>Unilever Archives & Records Management (Unilever plc)</p>	<p>Archive of the United Africa Company This archive is of primary significance for the study of the evolution of British business and corporate organisations; the character of the transnational enterprise; the economic and political development of the main West African societies from colony to sovereign state and the problems of growing</p>

	<p>indebtedness and economic decline from the 1960s.</p> <p>All permanent archive collections This collection reflects the global significance of the company and its predecessor companies. The comprehensive nature of the records holdings held in the Archive are considered to reflect Unilever's place in world trade, with the oldest document dating from 1295. Well-known branches of the Unilever company, such as Colman's, Wall's and Lipton, as well as brands such as Persil, Pears Soap, Lux, PG Tips and Marmite, all feature in the archive. There are minute books, printed sources, financial records, a wealth of advertising and examples of packaging, images and film, as well as architectural plans and maps to name just some of the types of records.</p>
<p>University of Manchester John Rylands University Library</p>	<p>Special collections and Manchester Medical Society Library The John Rylands Library houses some of the most significant books and manuscripts ever produced. The special collections represent an outstanding national and regional resource, combining material of international significance with collections directly relevant to the history and wider impact of Manchester and the North West.</p> <p>The collections include medieval illuminated manuscripts, examples of the earliest forms of European printing including the Gutenberg Bible, and the personal papers of distinguished historical figures including Elizabeth Gaskell and John Wesley. The printed collections encompass almost all the landmarks of printing through five centuries: illustrated books, examples of fine printing, landmark works in typography, key historical texts and exquisite bookbindings. The collections cover a wide range of subjects: theology and philosophy; literature, drama and music; art and archaeology; science and medicine; economic, social, political and military history; travel and exploration; and more than fifty languages.</p>
<p>University of Manchester Manchester Museum</p>	<p>The entire holdings This purpose-built museum is housed in a series of impressive Gothic style buildings at the heart of the University of Manchester.</p> <p>Whilst the first building was designed by Alfred Waterhouse in 1885 to house the natural history collections, The Manchester Museum soon developed important humanities collections. Today, the natural science collections comprise several million specimens, including several thousands of taxonomically unique 'types'.</p> <p>The humanities collections are extensive and are renowned world-wide particularly for the importance of the Egyptological material.</p> <p>The collections are divided into subject areas and are</p>

	<p>curated by specialist Keepers. The natural sciences include Botany, Entomology, Geology, Mineralogy and Zoology and the humanities collections comprise Archaeology (Mediterranean, European and Western Asiatic), Egyptology, Ethnology, Numismatics and Archery.</p>
<p>University of Manchester Whitworth Art Gallery</p>	<p>The entire holdings The Whitworth Art Gallery's collections cover the areas of fine art, textiles and wallpapers. Both textiles and wallpapers are amongst the finest collections in the country, outside of London. The wallpaper ranges from 17th century to the present day, including several important French pieces. Amongst the highlights of the textile collection are the post-Pharonic Egyptian textiles which illustrate all of the main textile techniques in use from 300-1000AD. Arts and crafts design is well represented in both textiles and wallpapers, and the Gallery has near-comprehensive holdings of Morris & Co. textiles. The fine art collections are particularly strong in works on paper and include important works by JMW Turner and William Blake. The 20th century drawing is well represented as well as a number of Pop Art works and prints by British artists.</p>
<p>Wordsworth Trust</p>	<p>The entire holdings The collections held at Dove Cottage and the Wordsworth Museum are founded on the papers, books and personalia which Wordsworth bequeathed to his family. Through this material, and subsequent collecting, the museum covers not only the lives and works of Wordsworth and his circle, but the wider phenomenon of British Romanticism, and the role of the Lake District in inspiring writers and artists of the Romantic Movement. Aside from its outstanding manuscript and portrait collections, the museum holds important paintings, prints and drawings of the Lake District. Among these is Joseph Wright of Derby's painting of Ullswater, David Cox's 'Morecambe Bay Sands', and drawings by Joseph Farington.</p>

Designated collections held over more than one region

<p>Waterways Trust:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Boat Museum, Ellesmere Port <p>NB this Designated collection is held on several sites; these sites also appear in the East Midlands and South West lists.</p>	<p>The entire holdings The Museum is situated in a 200-year old historic dock complex on the south bank of the River Mersey, close to the Port of Liverpool and has recently undergone a £2 million make-over. The Museum houses the largest collection of canal boats in the world, a working lock and dock workers cottages, and provides a glimpse to what life was like during the heyday of the waterways. The open air museum brings to life the many elements which were</p>
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	<p>essential to a successful canal port in the 19th century. In the Pump House are steam driven pumping engines which supplied the power for the hydraulic cranes and capstans around the dock, and the Power Hall houses a range of engines that supplied the power for a variety of boats and other canal related activities.</p> <p>On the upper floor of the warehouse visitors can find out more about those who lived and worked on the canals through interactive displays and recordings of surviving members of old canal families.</p>
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South East

<p>Hampshire Record Office</p>	<p>The entire holdings Hampshire Record Office holds parish registers, wills and inventories, school log books, and tithe and enclosure maps, as well as archives of many significant institutions and organisations which have proved key to an understanding of national trends and events. Among these are the records of the medieval bishops of Winchester, which include an unusually complete series of bishop's registers, and also the internationally renowned Winchester pipe rolls – manorial accounts for the bishop's vast estates which date back to 1208/9. There is also the extensive archive of the city of Winchester, dating back to the twelfth century and one of the most complete for any medieval borough in the country. Hampshire Record Office also houses a regional audio-visual archive – Wessex Film and Sound Archive – which has film footage and recordings from the earliest days of cinematography and sound recording.</p>
<p>Oxford University Library</p>	<p>Special collections at the Bodleian Library: Rare books, Manuscripts and Archives, Maps, Music, and Oxford University Archives The Special Collections of Oxford University Library Services comprise the largest and richest University Special Collections in the world due to their breadth and quality. The collections comprise rare printed books, manuscripts (historical, literary, and political), archives, printed ephemera, maps in both manuscript and print, and printed and manuscript music, and are equally strong in western and non-western materials of all dates and periods from antiquity onwards. The collections contain a significant proportion of the world's cultural heritage (the Bodleian's collections of early Sanskrit materials are the largest outside of the Indian sub-continent, and the early Hebrew books are the most significant outside Israel or New York). The collections include many rare and important items such as the only Shakespeare First Folio still in its original home, Handel's conducting score of Messiah and Holst's autograph of The Planets. The collection held by Oxford University Archives (OUA) comprises the administrative records of the University itself. Dating from 1214 to the present, these document the history and development of the first university to be established in the UK.</p>
<p>Mary Rose Trust</p>	<p>The entire holdings The Mary Rose is the only recovered 16th century warship and is of international significance in maritime archaeology and beyond. Weighing some 300 tons, and standing as high as a</p>

	<p>four-storey building, the hull is revolutionary in design and provides vital evidence of shipbuilding techniques for a period when ship-plans do not survive.</p> <p>Moreover, the breadth and completeness of the military, domestic and personal objects found within her, in many cases unique, together with the ecofacts and human remains, form one of the largest groups of well preserved associated material.</p> <p>Designation recognises the importance of the whole of the collection which acts as a benchmark for scholars and a fascinating insight into Tudor life.</p>
National Motor Museum	<p>The entire holdings</p> <p>The National Motor Museum was established as an independent charitable trust in 1972. Collecting had begun 20 years earlier, through the enterprise of Lord Montagu of Beaulieu.</p> <p>The Museum tells the story of motoring Britain from 1895 to the present day and is home to the world's oldest surviving Fiat and Renault cars. More contemporary attractions include the 1993 Jaguar XJ220. Among a host of unique exhibits are Donald Campbell's 1960 Bluebird Land Speed Record-breaker and the 1910 Bugatti Type 15 once owned by Ettore Bugatti himself.</p> <p>Significant Reference, Photographic and Film & Video Library Collections have a world-wide remit in terms of material holdings, enquiries received and services provided.</p>
Royal Engineers Museum, Chatham	<p>The entire holdings</p> <p>The collections at the Royal Engineers Museum tell the history of the Corps and its central contribution to military construction and engineering through courage, creativity and innovation.</p> <p>In peace and war the Corps has been everywhere and involved in everything. The Museum galleries display exquisite Chinese embroideries given to General Gordon, maps, drawings, letters and airgraphs, paintings and fine uniforms alongside Zulu shields from Rorke's Drift, tanks, torpedoes, bridges and chemical weapons. The museum also holds a particularly comprehensive collection of British medals.</p> <p>The Library founded in 1813 holds material as diverse as 1860's photographs of Canada, classic military histories and World War One unit war diaries.</p>
<p>Royal Pavilion, Libraries and Museums (Brighton and Hove):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brighton Museum and Art Gallery • Royal Pavilion • Preston Manor • Booth Museum of Natural History 	<p>Decorative arts, World Art and Anthropology, and Natural History</p> <p>Brighton's museums were Designated in respect of several important collections.</p> <p>The collections of decorative arts include the Regency furniture and silver-gilt displayed in the Royal Pavilion, the Macquoid furniture at Preston Manor, the Willett Collection of ceramics illustrating popular history, and outstanding holdings of British and European 20th century decorative design and</p>

	<p>craft.</p> <p>The Designated collections of non-western art and anthropology include particularly fine textile collections, such as the Green Collection from Burma. The collections in the Booth Museum of Natural History were the first in Brighton to be Designated. Containing over 700,000 items, these collections are strong in world-wide and British insects, vertebrates (especially birds), UK plants and fossils.</p>
<p>Southampton City Council Cultural Services:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Southampton City Art Gallery • Museum of Archaeology 	<p>Fine art collections and Archaeology collection</p> <p>Southampton City Council's Designated fine art collections have particular strengths in 20th century British art before 1914 and since 1970. The policy of collecting art within 2 years of its creation has resulted in the acquisition of fine examples of work by many Turner Prizewinners. The archaeology collections are also Designated, and include spectacular medieval glass and imported pottery collections. The size and range of the archaeology collections reflect the importance of Southampton in the past and at present, and the 50 years of systematic archaeological investigations in the City.</p>
<p>University of Oxford, Ashmolean Museum</p>	<p>The entire holdings</p> <p>The Ashmolean Museum was founded in 1683, the first institutional museum in Britain, and arguably in Europe. Notable among antiquities are the Egyptian collections, the Classical Greek collections including the 'Arundel Marbles' and the Felix Gem, and the Alfred Jewel. Paintings date from early Italian to Pre-Raphaelite and there are outstanding drawings by Raphael and Michelangelo. The arts of China, Japan, South East Asia and Islam are well represented, as are Maiolica, Renaissance bronzes and numismatics.</p>
<p>University of Oxford, Museum of the History of Science</p>	<p>The entire holdings</p> <p>This museum occupies the original home of Elias Ashmole's museum, the oldest purpose-built museum in Britain. Its Designated collections are dominated by an exceptional collection of early mathematical and scientific instruments, including the largest collection of astrolabes in the world.</p> <p>A highlight of this group of objects is the earliest known Persian astrolabe, dating from the 10th century. The early sundial collection comprises 750 examples, the earliest being a portable Roman dial from around 250AD.</p> <p>The microscope collections, an important collection of telescopes, and photographic equipment including items that belonged to Charles Dodgson (Lewis Carroll) and TE Lawrence, are further important facets of this remarkable museum.</p>
<p>University of Oxford, Museum of Natural History</p>	<p>The entire holdings</p> <p>Housed in an exceptional Grade 1 Victorian building</p>

	<p>(1860) of cast iron and glass, the University's collections are heavily used in research, teaching and public education.</p> <p>Highlights include the collections of: Hope and Dale, and the oldest known pinned insect (1702) in entomology; Buckland, Phillips, Daubeny, and Lyell (geology); Simmons (mineralogy); smaller collections from Burchell, Darwin, Wallace, Livingstone, Bell; and extensive modern collections.</p> <p>The Tradescant collection, bequeathed to Oxford by Elias Ashmole in 1677 contains some of the oldest documented zoology specimens in the world, including the Oxford Dodo.</p> <p>Equally prominent are the associated archival materials, including those of the 'father of English geology', William Smith.</p>
<p>University of Oxford, Pitt Rivers Museum</p>	<p>The entire holdings</p> <p>The Pitt Rivers Museum takes the world for its province, with collections of artefacts that date from earliest times to the present day and extensive photographic and archival collections.</p> <p>The Museum is famous for its 'typological' displays in which material is organised not by origin or date but by function. Every aspect of human life is presented in displays of basketry, body adornment, magic, masks, medicine, music making, navigation and textiles, among dozens of other themes. These are complemented by a number of culture-specific displays, such as that devoted to material from the South Seas collected on Captain Cook's Second famous Voyage of Discovery.</p>
<p>University of Reading</p> <p>Library</p> <p>Museum of English Rural Life</p>	<p>Archive of British Publishing and Printing</p> <p>The archive covers the full range of British publishing activity from 1800 to the present day. Most of the major literary, general and educational publishers are represented including Allen & Unwin, Heinemann Educational Books, Macmillan and Random House.</p> <p>The Beckett Collection</p> <p>This collection demonstrates Beckett's profound impact upon European theatre in the 20th century and upon the continuing evolution of performance in formal and informal settings.</p> <p>The entire holdings</p> <p>The Museum of English Rural Life is dedicated to the spirit of the English countryside and its people. It was founded by the University of Reading in 1951 at a time when the motorised revolution was changing the face of farming and sweeping away implements and techniques that had evolved over many generations. Today, the museum is a national centre for the history of food, farming and the countryside, and continues with the task of recording and interpreting rural change. It is both a public resource and an academic</p>

	<p>research centre, preserving Designated collections of national and international significance. These comprise, in addition to the object collections, a library of over 50,000 books, archives of business and organisational records, and extensive photographic collections.</p>
University of Sussex Library	<p>The Mass-Observation Archive This archive provides a written record of everyday life in the 20th and 21st centuries. This collection is a unique social document of the lives of ordinary people in the UK in the 20th and 21st centuries. It is of outstanding importance for the study of the social history of this period and for the development of social research methods. The collection is also invaluable for the study of the nature of personal representation and associated disciplines.</p>
Weald and Downland Open Air Museum, Chichester	<p>The entire holdings Over 45 buildings, illustrating the development of buildings in Kent, East and West Sussex, Surrey and eastern Hampshire, have been reconstructed on the Museum's site. They include four medieval houses, seven later houses and cottages (including Tudor and Victorian), a medieval shop, agricultural buildings and craft and trade workshops. The Museum's buildings, together with the expertise gained in dismantling and reconstructing them, are essential for the study of the vernacular architecture in south-east England and of timber framed building. Each building has been carefully reconstructed to a particular period in its history and provides insights into aspects of working domestic life. The primary collection of buildings is supplemented by important collections of building parts, craft and building tools and agricultural equipment. The Museum offers an extensive programme of lifelong learning based on the collections. The Museum's new open-access conservation workshop and artefact store has been supported by the Heritage Lottery Fund and will provide a permanent base for training in historic building conservation.</p>

South West

<p>Bath & North East Somerset Heritage Services:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fashion Museum • Roman Baths Museum • Bath Record Office 	<p>The entire holdings</p> <p>The collection at the Fashion Museum includes over 30,000 items of fashionable dress for men, women and children from the late 17th century to the present day. From shifts and corsets to Lycra and Versace, the collection is the most amazing resource if you want to find out more about fashion history.</p> <p>Some of the best known finds from Roman Britain are to be found amongst the 50,000 objects in the Roman Baths Museum. The collections include objects from the mesolithic to the present which tell the story of seven thousand years of human activity around Britain's only hot springs, which are the heart of the World Heritage Site at Bath.</p> <p>The collections held at the Record Office relate to the history and development of Bath as a World Heritage City.</p>
<p>Bristol City Council Museums, Galleries & Archives Service:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • City Museum and Art Gallery (main site) • Bristol Industrial Museum • Georgian House • Red Lodge • Blaise Castle House Museum <p>Bristol City Record Office <i>and</i> Bristol Central Library's Local Studies Service</p>	<p>Collections related to Bristol's role as a manufacturing city and major seaport</p> <p>The strengths of Bristol's collections are linked to its role as a manufacturing city and a major seaport. The museums were Designated in respect of outstanding collections relating to the City of Bristol, including topographical paintings and prints, maps and archaeological collections.</p> <p>The collections relating to the 15th, 16th, 17th and 18th centuries are particularly rich, and reflect the importance of Bristol in those centuries. Among the Designated applied art collections with a strong Bristol connection are important collections of delftware and glass.</p> <p>Also designated are Bristol's geology collections and fine and applied arts from the Far East, including the celebrated Schiller Collection.</p> <p>Relevant museum sites: City Museum and Art Gallery, Bristol Industrial Museum, Georgian House, Red Lodge, Blaise Castle House Museum.</p> <p>All collections relating to the history and development of the city of Bristol. This comprehensive collection is essential to the study of the city of Bristol and its place in national history.</p>
<p>Cheltenham Art Gallery and Museum</p>	<p>The arts and crafts collections</p> <p>Cheltenham's Designated collection relates to the British Arts and Crafts Movement spanning the 1880s to about 1940.</p> <p>The Cotswolds were an important centre for one of Britain's most inspiring and influential art movements. The collection has a strong local base featuring furniture, silver, metalwork, plasterwork, leatherwork and embroideries by designers such as C.R. Ashbee and Ernest Gimson. Since the 1970s the collection</p>

	<p>has been developed to give a national overview with work by William Morris, C.F.A. Voysey, Baillie Scott, Eric Gill and many others.</p> <p>Visitors are captivated by the colourful designs and craft skills on show as well as the thought-provoking social message of the Movement with its emphasis on creative manual work.</p>
Cornwall Record Office	<p>The archives relating to Cornwall's hard-rock mining industry</p> <p>Cornwall was the most important metal mining county in the United Kingdom, with the longest history of continuous production. It produced most of the country's tin and arsenic and a large proportion of its copper.</p> <p>Most of the land owning families in the area were involved in mining enterprises, and consequently family and estate archives may include setts, bounds certificates, accounts, plans and correspondence. Records of individual mines or adventures can also be found in the Record Office's smaller miscellaneous deposits, and a few collections relate specifically to mining.</p> <p>The archives at Cornwall Record Office are of outstanding historical, technological, cultural and economic value in evidencing the growth and decline of one of the South West's most important industries.</p>
Royal Albert Memorial Museum, Exeter	<p>The world cultures collections</p> <p>The Royal Albert Memorial Museum's World Cultures collection contains important items from cultures in every continent outside Europe. The objects represent the wide variety of connections established between local donors and members of communities in other parts of the world over the past 250 years, and contain material from all three of the 18th century's trans-Pacific ventures (those of Cook, Bligh and Vancouver).</p> <p>Examples of important pieces include a Tahitian mourner's costume donated by Lt. Francis Godolphin Bond, and various items relating to the 2nd and 3rd voyages of Captain Cook including a contentious sheet of bark cloth allegedly from the Cook Island. Particular strengths are in the collections from the Pacific, North America, Southern Nigeria and Zaire.</p>
Plymouth City Museum and Art Gallery	<p>The Cottonian collection</p> <p>The Designated Cottonian Collection was bequeathed to the city of Plymouth by William Cotton (1794 -1863) from whom it takes its name, but the collection was largely assembled during the 18th century by Charles Rogers (1711 - 1784). His connoisseurship, combined with an extensive network of contacts in the art world, resulted in a collection of some 20,000 prints, drawings and paintings, regarded by his contemporaries as one of the finest in England. A 30-day sale in 1799 reduced the collection by two</p>

	<p>thirds but, nevertheless, the collection inherited by Plymouth is of outstanding quality and provides rare insights into the history of printmaking.</p>
Porthcurno Telegraph Museum	<p>The core collection of submarine telegraphy objects and the historic archive collections of key international telegraph cable companies</p> <p>These collections of archives and objects in their original setting, tell the story of the development of international communication that changed the world. In 1870, Porthcurno began its life as an important centre of international communications, as it was in this year that a chain of telegraph cables linking Britain with India was completed. Porthcurno was chosen as the landing point for the British end of this cable link. At its height, Porthcurno was the world's largest cable station, with 14 telegraph cables in operation.</p>
Salisbury and South Wiltshire Museum	<p>The archaeology collections</p> <p>This archaeology collection contains rich and varied material from major pre-historic and later excavations. Finds from excavations at the unique monument of Stonehenge are held at the Museum, as well as important discoveries such as the Monkton Deverill Torc and the Amesbury Archer burial.</p> <p>The Roman collections reflect the rural nature of south Wiltshire and include finds from villas and farms. From the Anglo-Saxon period there is a remarkable array of grave goods from cemeteries found locally.</p> <p>The medieval collections include an incredible number of everyday items found in the old drainage channels that used to run through the streets of Salisbury. The Museum also has items from archaeological excavations at Old Sarum, Clarendon Palace and the medieval pottery kilns at Laverstock.</p>
Tank Museum, Bovington Camp	<p>The entire holdings</p> <p>This museum charts the history and development of one of the 20th century's most important weapons. The vehicle exhibits number about 150 and cover an unparalleled historical and geographical span. The collection is particularly strong on the origins of the tank and its use in the First World War. There is a large landscape exhibition about the first tank attack in 1916 which illustrates both British and German trenches. More recent exhibits cover several theatres of the Second World War, Korea and the Gulf War, as well as illustrating types from at least 25 different nations. Visitors are provided with a free audio tour in a choice of three languages.</p>
Waterways Trust:	<p>The entire holdings</p> <p>The National Waterways Museum is in the heart of Gloucester's historic docks, and tells the fascinating story of Britain's 2000 miles of waterways and</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> National Waterways Museum, Gloucester (lead site) 	

<p>NB this Designated collection is held on several sites; these sites also appear in the East Midlands and North West list.</p>	<p>captures life in working docks. The displays cover many aspects of waterways from the ingenious engineering to home life on board a narrowboat, and from the wildlife of our canals to different kinds of waterways crafts.</p> <p>The Museum is housed in a handsome Grade II listed warehouse. On the museum docksides visitors can see and climb aboard a range of different boats including the impressive steam dredger. There are hands-on displays and archive films to watch and visitors can also take a boat trip on the Gloucester and Sharpness Canal.</p> <p>The Designated collections include objects painted by boatmen, costumes worn by boating families, and waterways souvenirs, along with photographic and archive material.</p>
<p>Wiltshire Heritage Museum</p>	<p>The entire holdings</p> <p>The Wiltshire Heritage Museum, Library and Gallery were set up by the Wiltshire Archaeological & Natural History Society (WANHS), founded in Devizes in 1853, after the acquisition of the John Britton library of topographical and antiquarian books and manuscripts by a group of Wiltshire gentlemen. Wiltshire Heritage Museum is now home to outstanding collections that trace the fascinating history of Wiltshire, its environment and its people over the last 6,000 years. It tells the fascinating story of the pioneers who created the science of archaeology in Wiltshire 200 years ago and contains items from some of the very first archaeological excavations at the World Heritage Sites of Avebury and Stonehenge.</p> <p>The collections contain Early Bronze Age items, along with objects related to Avebury and Stonehenge including gold ornaments and jewellery made of various materials.</p>

West Midlands

<p>Barber Institute of Fine Arts, Birmingham</p>	<p>The entire holdings The Barber Institute houses one of the finest small collections of European art in the whole of the United Kingdom, featuring works ranging from the 13th to the 20th centuries. The holdings are a gathering of some of the most influential artists of the previous millennium, with particular strengths lying in the Old Master and Impressionist collections. The collection is made up of paintings, drawings, prints and sculpture, and amongst the artists represented are Bellini, Botticelli, Holbein, Veronese, Rubens, Van Dyck, Rembrandt, Poussin, Gainsborough, Turner, Delacroix, Ingres, Rossetti, Whistler, Manet, Degas, Monet, van Gogh, Rodin, Gauguin, Picasso, Matisse, Magritte, and Schiele. The Barber Institute also houses a rare collection of coins, seals and weights, chiefly from Rome, Byzantium and the Middle East.</p>
<p>Birmingham Museums & Heritage:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Birmingham City Museum and Art Gallery (main site) • Aston Hall • Blakesley Hall • Jewellery Quarter • Sarehole Mill • Soho House Museum <p>Birmingham Libraries:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Central Library 	<p>Fine and decorative arts Science and industry (housed at Thinktank) Birmingham history (including numismatics) The Pinto collection.</p> <p>Photography collections Archive collections Early and Fine Printing collections Literature collections Music collections The Birmingham collection</p> <p>An 1885 inscription at the entrance to the Museum and Art Gallery proclaims that 'By the gains of Industry we promote Art'. The Designated collections in Birmingham Museums and Art Gallery reflect both the promotion of art and Birmingham's pioneering role in the Industrial Revolution. The Designated science and industry collections consist of around 40,000 objects, including James Watt's Smethwick engine of 1779, the oldest working steam engine in the world. The wide-ranging Designated fine and decorative art collections are particularly celebrated for works by pre-Raphaelite artists and for 16th and 17th century Italian painting. Also Designated are the Birmingham history collections, the Pinto Collection of wooden objects, and the numismatics collection. The quality, range and depth of the city's combined collections reflect its status as Britain's second city;</p>

	the collections have broader significance in terms of the social, industrial, commercial and cultural history of the city, the region and the nation.
Compton Verney, Warwickshire	<p>Archaic Chinese bronzes</p> <p>The collection of Chinese bronzes at Compton Verney is one of the best in Britain outside the British Museum.</p> <p>The vessels were produced over a period of over 1500 years under many different Chinese rulers, and date from the early Shang Dynasty (about 1700 to 1050 BC) to the Han Dynasty (206 BC to AD 220). They were used during religious rituals and ancestor worship, and were buried in the tombs of the deceased.</p> <p>The collection also includes cloisonné and pottery pieces, such as a set of twelve painted pottery equestrian figures made for placing in a tomb to guard the deceased. The earliest pottery vessel in the collection dates back to the Neolithic period (4500-2000 BC).</p>
<p>Ironbridge Gorge Museum Trust:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Museum of Iron and Darby Furnace (main site) • Blists Hill Open Air Museum • Coalport China Museum • Jackfield Tile Museum • Broseley Pipe Works • Darby Houses • Library and Archives 	<p>The entire holdings</p> <p>The pre-eminence of the Trust's collections lies in two areas: the remarkable sequence of monuments and buildings representative of key phases in Britain's growth as an industrial nation; and in collections of machines, products and possessions shown in their original context.</p> <p>The Elton collection is one of the largest devoted to art and memorabilia on industrial subjects and complements a large volume of social history material. The Darby Collection includes the homes, furnaces, possessions and records of the ironmasters as well as fine Coalbrookdale castings and steam engines. The decorative arts material includes definitive collections of Coalport china and Maws tiles. The Gorge is a World Heritage Site.</p>
University of Birmingham, The Lapworth Museum of Geology	<p>The entire holdings</p> <p>The Lapworth's collection is one of the most important in the country. As well as outstanding geological specimens it includes important collections of scientific instruments, geological models, zoology, comparative anatomy, archaeology and photography and a unique and very extensive geological archive relating to influential geologists of the nineteenth and twentieth centuries, notably those of Charles Lapworth and Fred Shotton. Together these collections explain key advances and detail the resolution of a number of major geological controversies which drove scientific debate during the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries.</p>
Coventry Transport Museum	<p>The entire holdings</p> <p>Displaying the most comprehensive collection of the products of the Midlands motor industry, this museum</p>

	<p>demonstrates the central role played by the road transport industries of Great Britain, and the City of Coventry in particular, in the industrial, economic, social and cultural development of the world. The museum's splendid collection of cycles ranges from an 1818 Hobby Horse to the latest BMX. Its superb motor vehicle collection, incorporating the largest display of British Daimlers, Thrust 2 the previous world land-speed record car, commercial vehicles, motor cycles and archives, sustain the argument that the car has been the greatest instrument of social change of the past century.</p>
<p>Shakespeare Birthplace Trust <i>and</i> Royal Shakespeare Company, Stratford Upon Avon</p>	<p>All collections relating to Shakespeare's life and times This collection also includes items concerned with the performance and study of his works from the 16th century to the present day. The collections comprise an outstandingly deep, rich and varied source for the study and enjoyment of all aspects of the life and works of one of the world's most celebrated literary and historical figures. The collections relate not only to Shakespeare and his works, but also to literary context, local history and the continuing evolution of theatre and performance.</p>
<p>Stoke-on-Trent Museums Service:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potteries Museum • Etruria Industrial Museum • Ford Green Hall • Gladstone Pottery Museum 	<p>The entire holdings This museum service, all of whose collections are Designated, tells the story of the North Staffordshire Potteries from the medieval period to the present day. The archaeological and arts collections provide a wider context for the display and understanding of the ceramics collection that includes arguably the finest and most comprehensive assemblage of British ceramics in the world. The owl jug, which memorably came to light on BBC Television's Antiques Roadshow, is perhaps the most famous exhibit. Supporting this is a wide range of local study material which celebrates the people, skills, products and landscape of an area named after its main industry, The Potteries.</p>
<p>University of Birmingham Library</p>	<p>The Mingana Collection of Middle Eastern Manuscripts The Mingana Collection is made up of over 3,000 Middle Eastern manuscripts in over 20 languages, which include Arabic, Syriac, Ethiopic, Georgian, Hebrew, and Armenian, but is extremely coherent. This unique and rich collection was brought together during the 1920s by an Iraqi priest called Alphonse Mingana, who had settled in England. The value of the collection to scholarship is enormous: the Syriac section with its 662 manuscripts rates third in the West after the British Museum and the Vatican Library; the Christian Arabic section is surpassed in the West only by the Vatican Library and the Bibliotheque Nationale of Paris. The large</p>

	<p>Islamic Arabic section is also noteworthy. The collection contains a great deal of primary material relating to Islamic, Christian and Judaic scholarship, so is very relevant to contemporary multi-faith politics and understanding.</p>
<p>University of Warwick, Modern Records Centre</p>	<p>The entire holdings The principal objectives of the Centre are to locate and preserve primary sources for modern British social, political and economic history. The Centre focuses in particular on the national history of industrial relations, industrial politics and labour history. The main strengths of the archive holdings are: the records of trade unions and related organisations; the records of trade associations, employers' organisations and related bodies; motor and related industry records (especially through formal agreement with Rover/British Motor Industry Heritage Trust); records relating to cycling (the National Cycle Archive); records of radical British political movements; and records of pressure groups and other organisations concerned with social and penal reform, human rights, disarmament, education and health.</p>
<p>Wedgwood Museum, Barlaston, Stoke on Trent</p>	<p>The entire holdings The Museum's collection illustrates the living tradition of Wedgwood through three centuries. The Trust's holding is of considerable significance due to the survival of 75,000 manuscripts including pattern and shape records, together with the largest accumulation of Wedgwood ceramic and related manufacturing objects in Britain. The collection also contains a small but important group of paintings mostly relating to the Wedgwood family and the factories. The idea for a museum was conceived by the founder Josiah Wedgwood who set aside many of his own trials, experiments and important pieces for posterity. He was a potter, pioneer and philanthropist, whose interests embraced a very wide range of subjects in both the arts and sciences.</p>

Yorkshire

<p>Bradford Industrial Museum</p>	<p>Worsted Collection This collection clearly demonstrates Bradford's unique and internationally significant role in the worsted industry. Worsted played an important part in the industrialisation of England, and the development and mechanisation of the wool textile industry. Moorside Mills, the site of the museum and an original spinning mill, is full of machinery which once converted raw wool into the world's best worsted cloth. The collections illustrate the process of making worsted from fleece to completed clothing, including spinning, looms, and combing.</p>
<p>Harewood House, Harewood, Leeds</p>	<p>The entire holdings This great 18th century house was designed by John Carr of York for the Lascelles family. Robert Adam designed the interiors, Thomas Chippendale the furnishings and fittings, and Lancelot 'Capability' Brown landscaped the garden. Harewood contains rich and diverse collections: internationally important Chippendale furniture; Renaissance masterpieces; works by Gainsborough, Romney, Reynolds and Turner; an outstanding collection of Sèvres porcelain, including a tea service made for Queen Marie-Antoinette; and clocks made by the royal clockmaker Benjamin Vulliamy. Visitors can see fine decorative schemes in the setting for which they were commissioned; royal memorabilia associated with Princess Mary, The Princess Royal, and the present Earl's modern art collection.</p>
<p>Kingston upon Hull City Museums and Art Galleries:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ferens Art Gallery • Hull and East Riding Museum • Hull Maritime Museum • Streetlife Museum • Wilberforce House 	<p>Collections relating to the city and region Kingston upon Hull City Council operates eight museums in the city: Ferens Art Gallery, Hull Maritime Museum, Hands on History, Wilberforce House, Streetlife, Hull & East Riding Museum, the Spurn Lightship and the Arctic Corsair sidewinder trawler. Together they attract a third of a million visitors each year. All are open free of charge to the public, with the exception of the Arctic Corsair for which a small charge is made for the conducted tour. The collections relating to the City and region are Designated. The maritime collections with their strong emphasis on whaling, fishing and scrimshaw are internationally known, as are the collections relating to William Wilberforce. The archaeological collection from Hull and the East Riding includes important Roman mosaics and Celtic material. The prehistoric Hasholme Boat (currently undergoing conservation) is the oldest boat in Britain. Streetlife contains a remarkable collection of Victorian motor cars and horse drawn carriages. A £4.3m Heritage Lottery funded project is currently underway to unite the four museums in the High</p>

	Street area into a Museums Quarter.
<p>Leeds Museums and Galleries:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Leeds City Art Gallery • Leeds City Museum • Lotherton Hall • Temple Newsam House • Armley Mills Industrial Museum • Thwaite Mills Museum 	<p>Natural science, fine and decorative arts, and industrial collections</p> <p>This regional museum service has Designated fine and decorative art, Industrial and natural science collections.</p> <p>The City Art Gallery's 20th century British art collection, especially the sculpture, is particularly fine. 18th and 19th century English watercolours are also well represented. The decorative art and old master painting collections installed in restored period settings at Temple Newsam and Lotherton Hall are rich in outstanding furniture, notably Chippendale, silver, textiles, wallpapers, and ceramics, with an excellent collection of Leeds creamware. The Industrial collections reflect the crucial role played by the city in economic and social affairs over the last 200 years at national and global levels. Particular strengths lie in the fields of textiles and engineering. The world-wide natural science collections contain over 700 000 specimens collected over a 200-year period. These include a wide selection of specimens of great historical importance, particularly invertebrate and mineral items and exotic mammals.</p>
Sheffield City Museum	<p>Metalwork collections</p> <p>Sheffield's Metalwork Collection is made up of cutlery, flatware and hollowware made in the city, together with an outstanding selection of comparative material from Europe and many parts of Africa and Asia. It includes silver, pewter, stainless steel and Old Sheffield Plate and is the best collection of its kind in this country and almost certainly the world.</p> <p>The collection dates from the 14th century to the present day and includes unique, handcrafted one-off pieces and examples of the mass-produced cutlery for which Sheffield has an international reputation. The Metalwork Gallery, within the Millennium Galleries, is home to over 1,000 items from this vast collection of some 8,000 objects and with further pieces on display at the Weston Park Museum.</p>
University of Leeds Leeds University Library Special Collections	<p>The English Literature Collection</p> <p>This is a comprehensive manuscript and printed collection particularly strong in poetry and drama of the period 1600-1750, the work of diverse nineteenth-century authors, extensive correspondence of major literary figures of the nineteenth and twentieth centuries, archives of twentieth-century literary magazines, and manuscripts of a wide range of later twentieth-century writers.</p> <p>The Romany Collection:</p> <p>This is a printed and manuscript collection, and is a comprehensive resource for studying Gypsy history and culture from the sixteenth to the mid-twentieth</p>

	<p>century.</p> <p>The Cookery Collection This collection is chiefly made up of printed books but with some manuscripts, covers cookery in the UK (and to a lesser extent in Europe) from the sixteenth to the mid-twentieth century.</p> <p>The Leeds Russian Archive The Russian Archive is a major international resource for study of Anglo-Russian relations in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries and of Russian émigrés in that period, especially literary figures. Constituents include the world's largest archives for the authors Ivan Bunin (Nobel laureate) and Leonid Andreev, and the massive archive of the émigré organisation Zemgor.</p>
<p>York Museums Trust:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • York Castle Museum • York City Art Gallery • York Story • Yorkshire Museum 	<p>The entire holdings York, one of England's best-loved historic cities, has housed museums since 1821 when the Yorkshire Museum was founded. The rich collections which York Museums has amassed since then range widely from archaeological, biology, geology and numismatics at the Yorkshire Museums through fine art at the City Art Gallery to social history, costumes and textiles, and military history at the Castle Museum; ceramics are held by all three institutions. Outstanding exhibitions include Anglo-Saxon and Viking metalwork, Romanesque sculpture, fossil marine reptiles, and paintings by Parmigianino, Bellotto, Hogarth and Nash, while Kirkgate, the famous reconstructed Victorian Street that provides the core of the Castle Museum, is a milestone in the history of museums.</p>