

such as licensing schemes are indexed extensively by broad areas and specific reference to schemes from BLDSC to OUEE where required.

A disappointment for UkelG members might be the use of only 15 pages in covering "Section 11- Computer programmes, electronic materials and websites". Graham Cornish notes that many of the topics that arise in the electronic world are "exactly the same as in the more traditional paper-based world" (p161). However he also points out that this is a 'constantly changing situation' (p160). Readers may as such need to look elsewhere for an up to date and comprehensive account of the world of electronic copyright. One other area that I was surprised to see little reference to was Freedom of Information however, whilst not a copyright issue in itself it may have been worth some additional comment in terms of practical issues/dilemmas that that may arise for information profession when this comes into place. Perhaps this may be better for the 5th Edition? Though Cornish is clear in noting that freedom of information doesn't change the right of copyright owners.

The appendices are quite slim, useful addresses and further sources of information are just that – they are not intended to be definitive contact lists or bibliographies. However, whilst the real value in this publication is in the text and the indexing, the addition of copies Statutory Declaration forms are welcome, particularly for those of us who have worked in independent information services.

All in all, the 207 pages of this publication, with 722 separate paragraphs, mean that at £24.95 this is a real timesaver for the general practitioner attempting to get a quick fix on the day-to-day issues that they may be bombarded with in the context of copyright. This work would be, in the reviewer opinion, essential for public and academic libraries and definitely of interest to a variety of specialist information services. However, those who are particularly interested in electronic copyright will definitely need to augment this with other reading and perhaps training as the environment changes.

Robert Hughes

Books waiting for review

The following book from Facet Publishing is waiting a reviewer - please contact [Peter Chapman](#) if you would like to do it.

Curtis E-Journals A how-to-do-it manual for building, managing and supporting electronic journal collections

Press Releases

JISC funding gives Oxford Journals new boost for Open Access experiments

A press release

Oxford Journals today (12 January 2005) announced that two of its most prestigious titles have been granted a total of £60,000 to help fund continued experimentation with Open Access.

Nucleic Acids Research (NAR) and the *Journal of Experimental Botany* both applied for the funding from JISC (the Joint Information Systems Committee, a committee of the UK further and higher education funding bodies) in response to its Open Access Publishing Initiative Invitation to Tender. Each journal has been awarded £30,000 of funding.

This is the second round of funding awarded by JISC to publishers moving towards or already working with Open Access content delivery. The first round awarded £150,000 to four publishers. In this second round, five bids were successful, including both of those submitted by journals from the Oxford Journals portfolio.

NAR is the largest journal owned and published by Oxford University Press. It has been trialling a partial Open Access system in 2004 and moves to a full Open Access model in 2005 -- the first established journal of this stature to make such a move. The funding allocated by JISC will allow NAR to waive its £300 charge per article for eligible UK authors based at NAR member institutions, and to offer eligible UK authors at non-member institutions a discounted charge per article of £600.

Oxford Journals has been taking a proactive approach towards experimenting with Open Access and the possibilities this new business model offers. However moving such an established journal to a financially viable full Open Access model is a considerable challenge:

Presenting the bid, Claire Saxby, Biosciences Editor at Oxford Journals said, "If we were to rely solely on income from author charges to fund NAR as an Open Access journal, it is likely that the charges required would only be accessible to the best-funded researchers at present. With this in mind we have developed a model for NAR which combines a variety of funding sources to help subsidise author charges. We are learning a great deal from our experiments so far."

"We are delighted that JISC is supporting our Open

Access initiative with NAR," said Martin Richardson, Managing Director of Oxford Journals. "NAR is one of the most prestigious journals to make a complete switch to Open Access, and our status as a University Press gives us the impetus to experiment with and learn from new distribution models that might help make research more accessible. Support from JISC will really help us and our authors test the viability of this model."

The Journal of Experimental Botany, published on behalf of the Society for Experimental Biology, is already benefiting from JISC funding: during 2004, it has been offering authors the option to pay a fee of £250 in return for making their manuscripts freely available online from the time of publication. First round funding from JISC was used to waive open access fees for all UK authors in 2004 and also contributed towards keeping 2005 subscription prices at 2004 levels. The funding awarded in the second round will be used to waive Open Access fees for UK authors in 2005 and will support the introduction of free subscriptions for all UK institutions in 2006.

Mary Traynor, Managing Editor of the Journal of Experimental Botany commented: "The Journal hopes to focus the academic community on the relationship between academics, publishers and institutional libraries with the intention of forging new relationships and driving innovation in academic publishing. Although our Open Access experiment is still in its early stages, initial indications are encouraging.

"Submissions have increased by 15% and online usage statistics show that there are 33% more full text downloads of open access papers than those which remain under subscription control. The Journal of Experimental Botany is the only high ranking plant journal offering an open access option and this, combined with a steadily increasing impact factor, will contribute to future success."

For more information on both NAR and the Journal of Experimental Botany, please contact:

Rachel Goode
Communications Manager
Oxford Journals
Oxford University Press
Great Clarendon Street
Oxford, OX2 6DP
UK
Tel: +44 1865 353388
rachel.goode@oupjournals.org

NATIONAL LIBRARY FOR HEALTH'S SINGLE SEARCH ENVIRONMENT GOES LIVE

A press release from www.theansweruk.com

The National Library for Health website www.library.nhs.uk now offers a single search environment that will integrate the 'national' and 'local' information resources of 500 NHS library services across England. Going live today (10 January 2005), the single search environment is one of the first outputs of the National Library for Health; an NHS-wide initiative that is designed to deliver the goal of an integrated English health library.

The single search environment is powered by FDI's ZPORTAL solution, which integrates NHS resources alongside published data and delivers the resource search engine. Dr Muir Gray, Secretary to the National Knowledge Service and Co-Director of the NeLH commented on the importance of the new search environment in the age of prevalent electronic resources: "There are over 80,000 articles on bronchitis alone in just one source: PubMed. Doctors and librarians need to be able to power search such electronic resources alongside traditional sources to find the articles that are relevant to them... to deliver critical information to clinicians quickly."

The search engine provides an easy-to-use interface for new or experienced library users, offering them a choice of standard (keyword) or advanced searching (using Boolean terms). Behind the scenes, the software searches across a variety of resources including websites, grey literature, physical resources and full text journals, making information retrieval quicker for time-poor clinicians or librarians.

Dr Ben Toth, National Library for Health Programme Manager and Co-Director of the National electronic Library for Health (NeLH) adds, "The National Library for Health offers the powerful new single search engine but also RSS feeds from the National Institute for Clinical Excellence (NICE) and DrugInfoZone. A new clinical Question and Answer service (the Primary Care Question Answering Service) is currently being trialled. These new features will attract people who have not used the online library services previously, and will also offer additional benefits to staff who currently use other NHS library services such as the National electronic Library for Health."

The National Library for Health (NLH) will provide clinicians with access to the best current know-how and knowledge to support healthcare-related decisions through one dedicated portal.