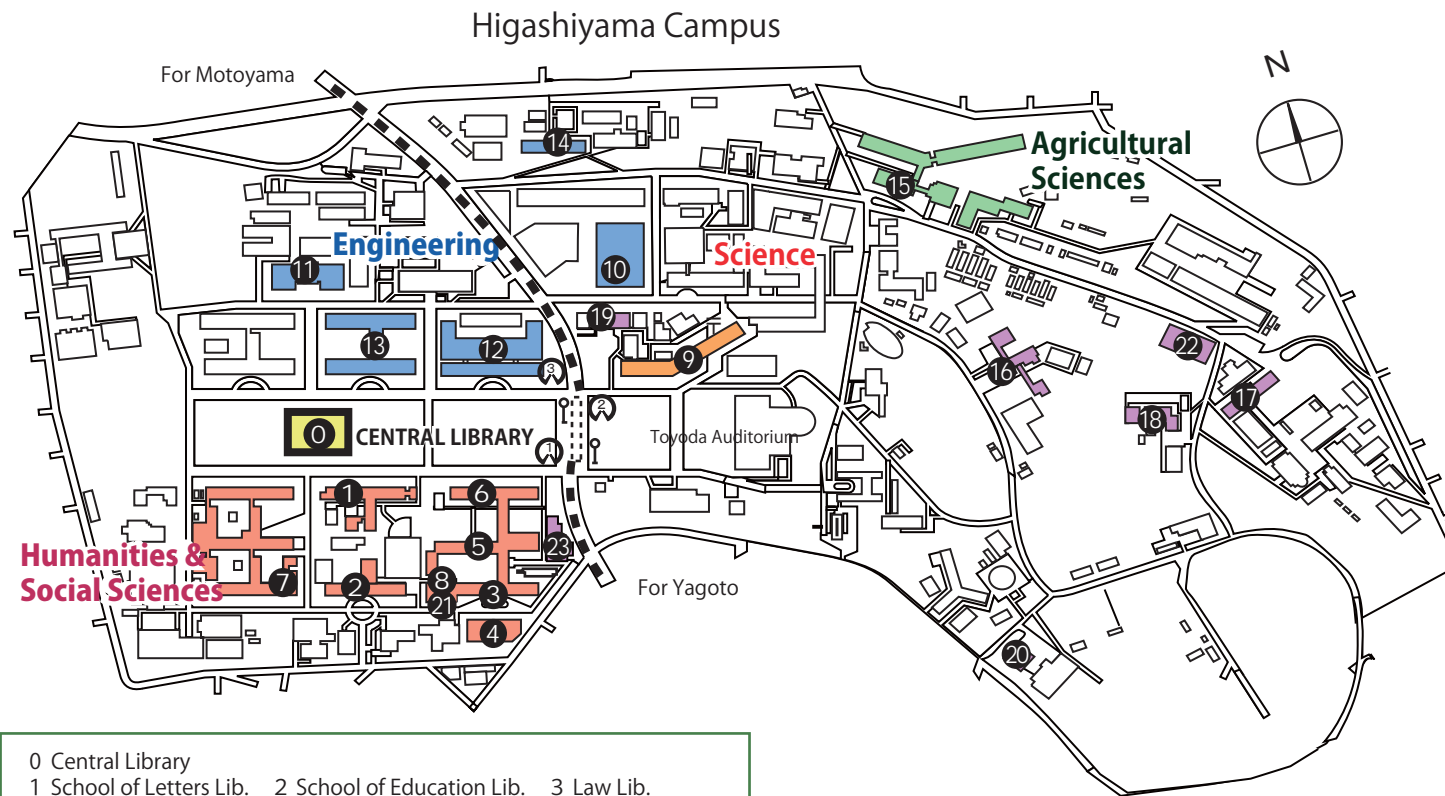
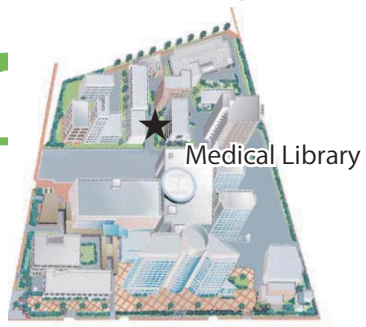


Library Map



- 0 Central Library
- 1 School of Letters Lib. 2 School of Education Lib. 3 Law Lib.
- 4 Asian Law Lib. (Branch of Law Lib.) 5 Economics Lib. / European Info
- 6 Economic Research Center Lib. 7 Lib. of Informatics and Languages
- 8 Graduate School of International Development Lib.
- 9 Science Lib. 10 Central Engineering Lib.
- 11 Chemical & Biological Eng. Lib. 12 Electrical & Information Eng. Lib.
- 13 Mechanical & Aerospace Eng. Lib. 14 Civil Eng. Lib.
- 15 Bioagricultural Lib. 16 Research Institute Environmental Medicine Lib.
- 17 Lib., Solar-Terrestrial Sciences (ISEE Lib. #1)
Inst. of Materials and Systems for Sustainability (in ISEE Lib. #1)
- 18 Lib., Hydrospheric-Atmospheric Sciences (ISEE Lib. #2)
- 19 Information Technology Center Lib.
- 20 Research Center of Health, Physical Fitness & Sports Lib.
- 21 Inst. of International Education & Exchange Lib.
- 22 Pharmaceutical Sciences Lib.
- 23 Gender Research Library

Tsurumai Campus

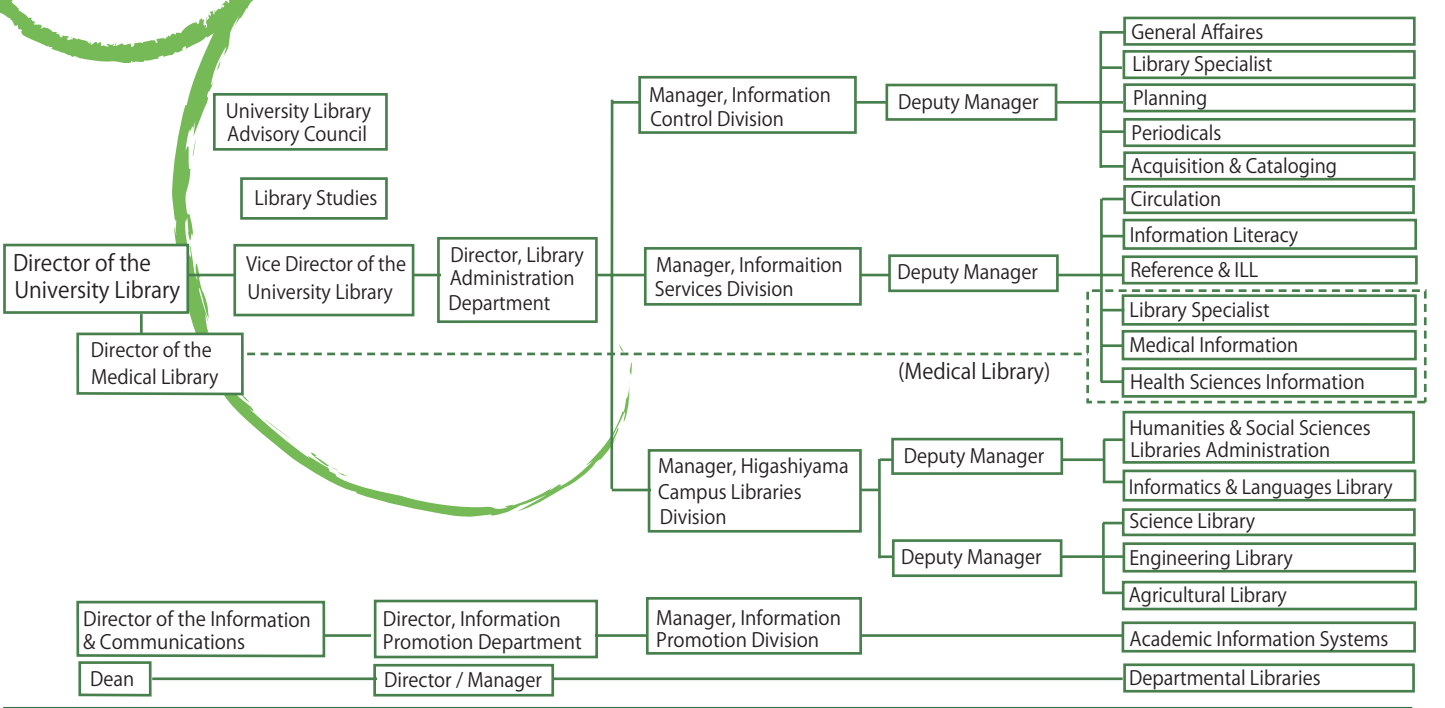


Daiko Campus



Outline of Nagoya University Library 2020

Management and Administration



The Basic Objectives of Nagoya University Library

Central Library, Medical Library, and Departmental Libraries each have unique characteristics. By cooperating with internal and external organizations to provide advanced user services that meet to students, faculty, and the greater society's needs, the libraries have the following objectives:

- (1) To provide academic information necessary for research and academic study by effectively collecting and enhancing resources through a variety of media, including electronic journals, databases, and electronic documents.
- (2) To provide collecting and preservation intellectual capital, such as precious and unique documents, consistent with the flagship role of Nagoya University in the Tokai and Hokuriku regions.
- (3) To strengthen the academic environment and provide comprehensive support for academic study in order to enhance students creativity.
- (4) To foster and appropriately allocate library personnel with the expertise necessary to support an environment for research and academic study.
- (5) To provide information in multiple languages in support of international research and academic study.
- (6) To provide academic information openly and distribute Nagoya University's research accomplishments as sources of academic information.
- (7) To cooperate in the preservation and inheritance of the region's intellectual capital for future generations by coordinating actively with the local community.

History

Apr. 1939	Nagoya Imperial University (School of Medicine, School of Science and Engineering) was established. Medical Library was established on School of Medical campus (Tsurumai-cho, Showa-ku) and a departmental library in each department.	May. 2010	Coffee Shop opened in Central Library.
Oct. 1947	The libraries were renamed as Nagoya University Library.	July. 2010	Science Library opened.
Oct. 1948	Nagoya University Library was relocated from Tsurumai-cho, Showa-ku to Minamisotobori-cho, Naka-ku.	Jun. 2011	Central Engineering Library relocated to E & S building.
Dec. 1964	Furukawa Library (Central Library) was established on Higashiyama Campus.	Jun. 2012	Kanazawa, Shizuoka and Nagoya University Library have entered into an agreement to cooperate in a project that will promote learning.
Oct. 1970	Nagoya University Library Bulletin Kanto was first published.	Mar. 2014	Central Library was renovated.
Mar. 1973	Medical Library was established on Tsurumai Campus.	Mar. 2015	Medical Library (Tsurumai and Daiko Campuses) was renovated.
Sep. 1981	New Central Library opened.	Apr. 2016	Nagoya University Open Access Policy was prescribed.
Oct. 1994	Enlargement of the Central Library was completed.	Apr. 2017	Nagoya University Library Support Fund was established.
Apr. 2001	Nagoya University Library Studies was established.	Nov. 2017	Gender Research Library opened.
Feb. 2006	Nagoya Repository, a NAGOYA University Institutional Repository, launched.	July. 2018	Biblio Salon was renamed as OKB TAKAGI Family Documents Exhibition Gallery.
Dec. 2009	Learning Commons was established in Central Library.	July. 2019	TAKAGI Family Documents were designated as Important Cultural Properties.
		Apr. 2020	Tokai National Higher Education and Research System was established.

Statistics (Fiscal 2019)

Number of service target: 25,331 (Undergraduates: 10,017 Graduates: 6,377 Faculty: 3,603 Staff: 5,334)

Collection

	Japanese	Non-Japanese	Total	Number of Journals
Central Library	704,282	530,324	1,234,606	17,820
Medical Library	112,426	86,649	199,075	5,828
Departmental Library	1,000,315	918,088	1,918,403	31,278
Total	1,817,023	1,535,061	3,352,084	54,926

Library Service

	Days Open	Users Users from Outside ()	Books Borrowed
Central Library	343	743,709 (34,647)	173,042
Medical Library except Health Sci. Lib.	271	104,384 (413)	4,625
Departmental Library	135~268	399,970 (3,710)	91,073
Total	—	1,248,063 (38,770)	268,740

Finances

	Central Library	Medical Library	Departmental Library	Total
Books	334,785	104,797	417,075	856,657
Of which E-Journals	225,908	79,914	250,876	556,698
Operating Cost	204,768	20,460	73,435	298,663
Total	539,553	125,257	490,510	1,155,320

Unit: Thousand Yen

Interlibrary Service (Central Library)

	Requests made		Requests received	
	Japan	Overseas	Japan	Overseas
Reproductions	1,690	73	2,642	132
Item Loans	1,103	1	1,044	41
Number of Reference Questions				1,609

E-Resource

E-Journals	21,486 titles
E-Journal downloaded	2,896,985 articles
E-books	25,438 titles
Databases	43 titles
Database Search sessions	456,022 sessions
NAGOYA Repository submission	27,929 items
NAGOYA Repository downloaded	1,933,053 items

Facility

	Total Floor (㎡)	Seating Capacity
Central Library	15,597	1,122
Medical Library	2,964	476
Departmental Library	9,161	577

Learning Commons

The Central Library Learning Commons is a newly established library learning space that supports autonomous study and encourages the pursuit of knowledge. The Learning Commons provides students with the following learning environment:

- An integrated learning environment within the library information infrastructure, enabling students to engage in group study and utilize information technology (IT) resources.
- An effective support service to develop information literacy competency.
- Provision of a wide array of information regarding academics and student life.



Main Collections

Takagi Family Documents

The Takagi Family Documents is a collection of historical documents regarding the Toki and Tara districts of Ishizu-gun in the Mino Province (present day Kami Ishizu in Ogaki City, Gifu Prefecture). These documents were handed down to the Hatamoto Nishi-Takagi family—the retainers to the local gentry family. The collection includes approximately 100,000 documents, and although most of the retainer documents were lost during the fall of the Edo Shogunate, the scale and contents of these remaining documents are unprecedented. Not only do the Takagi Family Documents contribute to research on retainer feudalism, but the documents, which have been utilized across a range of fields, have also received positive evaluation and significant attention as Japan's largest systematic materials on rivers and flood control. To date, more than 62,000 documents have been cataloged. In addition to performing a full analysis of the Takagi Family Documents, we are working on the improvement of the restoration process and preservation environment for damaged and deteriorated documents as well as the document utilization environment.



Map of the Kiso Three Rivers Basin

A pictorial map showing the river basin environment before Horeki river improvement (1754-1755) that the Takagi Family used for river management.

The Ito Keisuke Collection

This comprises a collection of 188 manuscripts written by Keisuke Ito, a pioneer of modern botany in Japan.



From Kinka Shokubutsu Zusetsu

The Mizuta Library

This comprises a collection of about 7,350 volumes including 2,255 original copies on the history of modern European social thought, and 45 pieces of correspondence with Professor Mizuta. These documents formerly belonged to Mizuta Hiroshi, a professor emeritus of Nagoya University and a member of the Japan Academy.



Part of the Mizuta Library



Horeki 4 - February 15, 1754 - Kishomon (Pledge Document)

Digitization and Transmission of Academic Information



While digitizing and releasing the Takagi Family Documents, the Ito Keisuke Collection, and the Japanese-Chinese classical books owned by Nagoya University Library through our E-Collection, we have also constructed the NAGOYA Repository (Nagoya University Institutional Repository) and transmitted academic information generated at the university, such as academic papers and dissertations.

E-Collection ► https://www.nul.nagoya-u.ac.jp/db/e_collect/index_e.html

NAGOYA Repository ► <https://nagoya.repo.nii.ac.jp/?lang=english>

Nagoya University Library Studies

The Nagoya University Library Studies, established in April 2001, focuses on the development of research that combines both electronic information and traditional paper resources to enhance the functionality of academic research support across all subject areas.

Main Research Themes

- Digital archiving of important materials
- Coordination with various local institutions and contribution to local society
- Promulgation and advancement of information literacy education
- Development of systems for the support of academic research

Publications

- Annals of Nagoya University Library Studies
- Annual report of Nagoya University Library Studies

