

Special Collections and Archives (SCA) at Northern Arizona University's (NAU) Cline Library was awarded a \$349,526 grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities to support the digitization of 400 rare and unique moving images held by SCA and three regional cultural heritage partners: the Hopi Tribe, the Hualapai Tribe, and Diné College on the Navajo Nation. SCA holds early images, including river running the Colorado River, exploration of Grand and Glen canyons, and landscapes of the American Southwest. The goal of the three-year project is to preserve and make available these historically and culturally significant, at-risk analog moving images that depict people, places, and events on the Colorado Plateau. The project also supports Cline Library's implementation of the Protocols for Native American Archival Materials, which offer guidance for nontribal institutions regarding the culturally responsive and respectful care of materials connected to Native American communities. The protocols will guide the selection of and access to films, which will be done in collaboration with tribal partners. In the third year of the project, NAU and its tribal partners will contribute a selection of the digitized films to the Tribesourcing Southwest Films project (<https://tribesourcingfilm.com>) for culturally appropriate description and re-narration by communities of origin.

Acquisitions

A Third Folio of Shakespeare's plays printed in 1664 has a permanent home at University of South Carolina Libraries. The acquisition, a gift from Chicago attorney Jeffery Leving, along with the university's copies of the Second and Fourth folios, will provide a rare opportunity for students, faculty, and other researchers. Widely regarded as the greatest writer in the English language and the world's greatest dramatist, Shakespeare produced most of his known works between 1589 and 1613. Every copy of a Shakespeare Folio tells a piece of a larger story, and with this donation, University Libraries is putting the pieces together to give students, faculty members, and other scholars research opportunities and enhanced classroom experiences. Many of Shakespeare's plays, which were written to be performed, were not published during his lifetime. The First Folio, the first collected edition of Shakespeare's works was published in 1623, seven years after his death, by two fellow actors who compiled 46 of his plays to preserve them for future generations. A Second Folio was published in 1632, and the Third Folio, which was published in 1663 and reissued in 1664, has been described as relatively rare, compared to the Second and Fourth (1685) folios. The reason for its rarity has been debated, but speculation is that many copies were destroyed in the Great Fire of London in 1666. Fewer than 50 copies of the Third Folio are cataloged through the Online Computer Library Center. Not all copies—such as those in private collections—are included in this global library cooperative, but it is an indication of the quantity in existence. ♪

Ed. note: Send your grants and acquisitions to Ann-Christe Galloway, production editor, *C&RL News*, at email: agalloway@ala.org.