

## **SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL**

### **A Design Study of Visualizing 15c Book Movement**

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#### **Appendix A: Terminology**

**Incunabula:** books printed between 1450 (invention of printing with movable type in Europe, by Gutenberg) and 1500 (artificial cut-off date, but functional).

**Provenance:** the history of a book, its 'life', from the time it was printed, to the time it enters the current holding institution (library).

**Edition:** a work can be printed many times, generally by a printer, in a place, at a certain date, information is provided inside the book.

**Copies:** each edition was printed in a certain number of copies. Generally, only a fraction of the original print-run survives today.

**Copy census:** an examination of all the surviving copies of an edition to understand its early distribution, use, and later survival.

**Distribution:** distribution distinguishes the first movement of the book, from the printing shop to the first customers, which can be local, national, or international, with a chronological limit.

**Circulation:** an expression to indicate that books move around during their existence. It describes the movement of the books in general terms, without a chronological connotation attached to it.

**GW:** Gesamtkatalog der Wiegendrucke, curated by State Library of Berlin. A focus on the typographical elements of each surviving edition links to digital reproductions, and the location of copies.

**ISTC:** Incunabula Short Title Catalogue database, curated by British Library with information from libraries worldwide. Data: author, title, imprint information, locations of surviving copies.

**CERL:** Consortium of European Research Libraries, a network of c.300 libraries with Special Collections (manuscripts and early printed books).