

# France integration of Provenance data: the Bibale database

### Federating at the national level?

- Research on provenance is an international project
- In France, many historical collections are kept in small or medium size public libraries around the country
- There was a need for:
  - a common terminology
  - professionnal training
- A working group of libraries with provenance files worked on this national project: a dozen libraries of all types: universities, public, specialized





Accueil » Provenances des collections : aide à la description et au signalement

Actualités

#### Connexion utilisateur

Nom d'utilisateur ou adresse de courriel \*

Mot de passe \*

- Créer un nouveau compte
- · Demander un nouveau mot de passe

Se connecter

#### **BiblioPat**

- L'association
- S'abonner à la liste
- · Adhérer à l'association
- Annuaire

#### Provenances des collections : aide à la description et au signalement

Hébergées par BiblioPat, les pages Provenances sont distinctes du contenu créé par les adhérents de l'association, ce qui explique qu'elles soient accessibles librement.

- Provenances Introduction
- · Description et signalement des provenances propositions pour une méthodologie commune
- · Vers une typologie des marques partagée
- · Héraldique pour tous : figures et principes élémentaires
- · Reliures : au-delà des provenances, une aide à la description
- Des ressources par centaines
- Bases de provenances élaborées par les bibliothèques françaises
- Provenances Actualités

Provenances - Introduction:



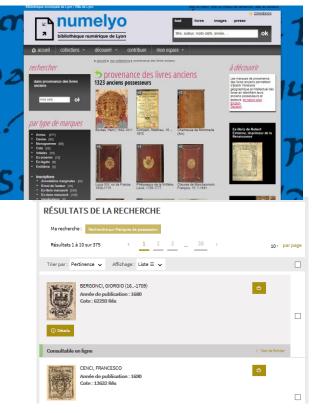
🖶 🖶 Connectez-vous ou inscrivez-vous pour publier un commentaire 🖾 🔤

# A diversity of files and formats...

In 2013, a couple of individual provenance databases:

- at BM of Lyon , of Montpellier
- at the Institut de France





More files were being prepared in other libraries in multiple formats

The Catalogue Collectif de France also contains Provenance data from many collections both printed and manuscript



#### Two aims:

- 1: provide a tool for all the libraries who do not have one
- 2: integrate in this database the pre-existing provenance data from libraries

#### In order to:

- avoid duplication of costs and efforts in creating and publishing Provenance data,
- provide some missing elements of the puzzle by federating pre-existing information

## IRHT Institute for the Research and history of texts in Paris

### **BIBALE**: a provenance database





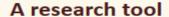
Search

Current situation

Practical Information

History



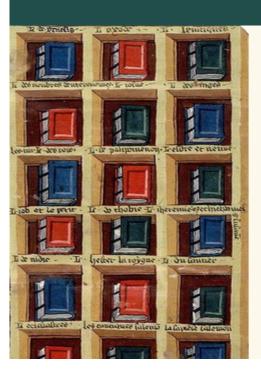


BIBALE is a database of the history of manuscript provenance and text transmission, for the study of historic collections (medieval and modern) and their owners. The data seek to aid in the reconstruction of the provenance trail that each manuscript left behind before its arrival in its present collection. The goal is to identify the medieval and modern libraries, public and private collections, public sales and booksellers' catalogues, as well as now dispersed collections with medieval manuscripts that those collections passed through. The database describes both presently existing manuscripts (with their ex-libris, heraldic arms, and other ownership marks) as well as manuscripts known only through their recording in documents like inventories, catalogues, account books, chronicles, letters, and so forth.

BIBALE has been developed at the Section de Codicologie, histoire des bibliothèques et héraldique of the Institut de recherche et d'histoire des textes (IRHT).

#### The data entry for Bibale

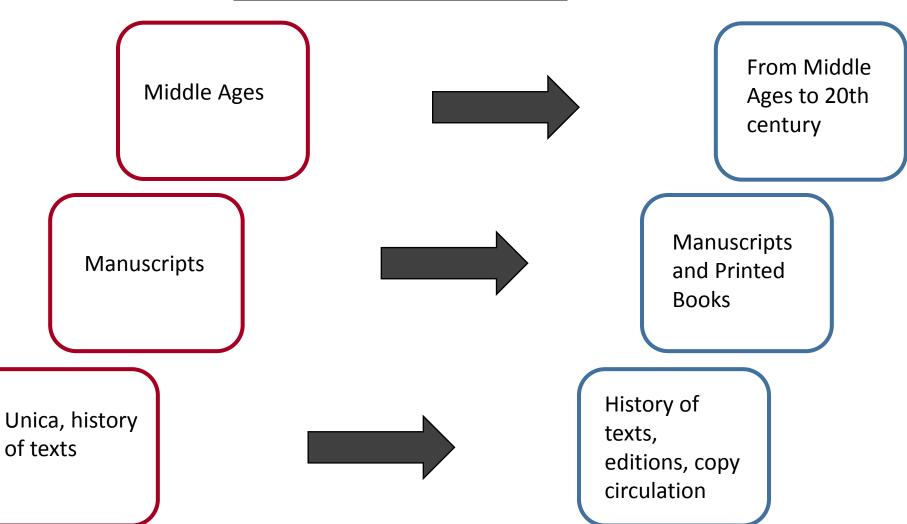
Preliminary data entry for BIBALE begins with the gradual transfer of the data kept in three card indexes built up between 1937 and 2005: the ca. 350,000 cards of the Provenance Card Index, the ca. 250,000 cards of the card index offered to the IHRT by Prof. André Vernet, and the 5,500 cards of the Heraldic Card Index. Future data entry will be drawn from new catalogues and other publications and from the research carried out for the repertory "Bibliothèques médiévales de France".



# A Project funded by

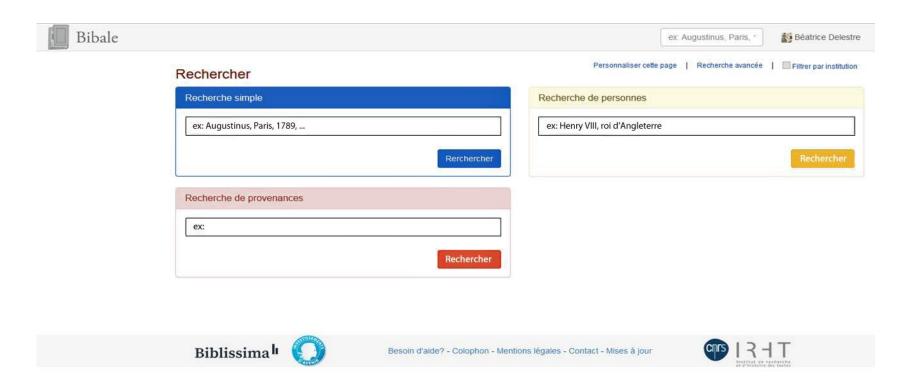


#### : from Bibale 1 to Bibale 2



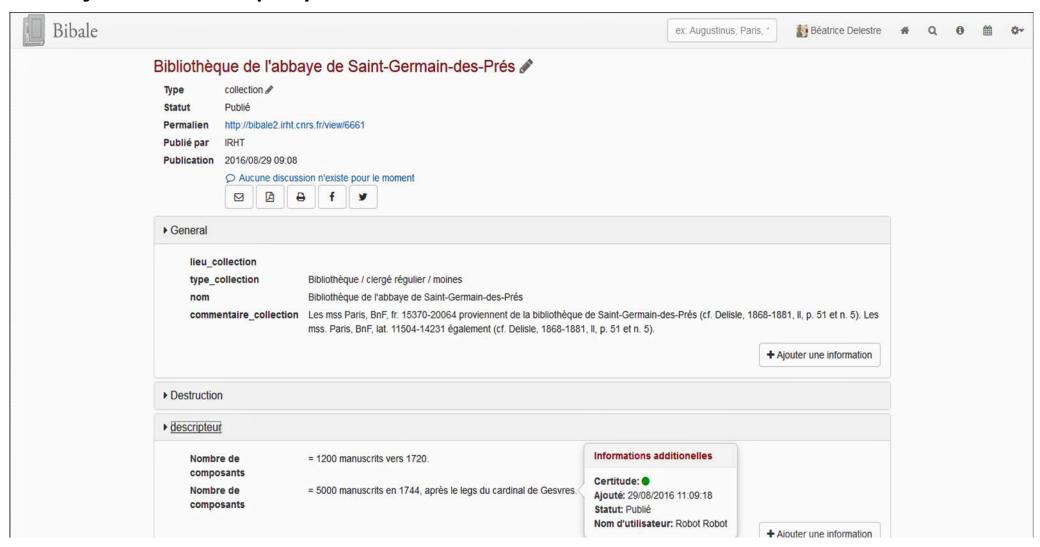
# Flexibility

## 1. A friendly search interface



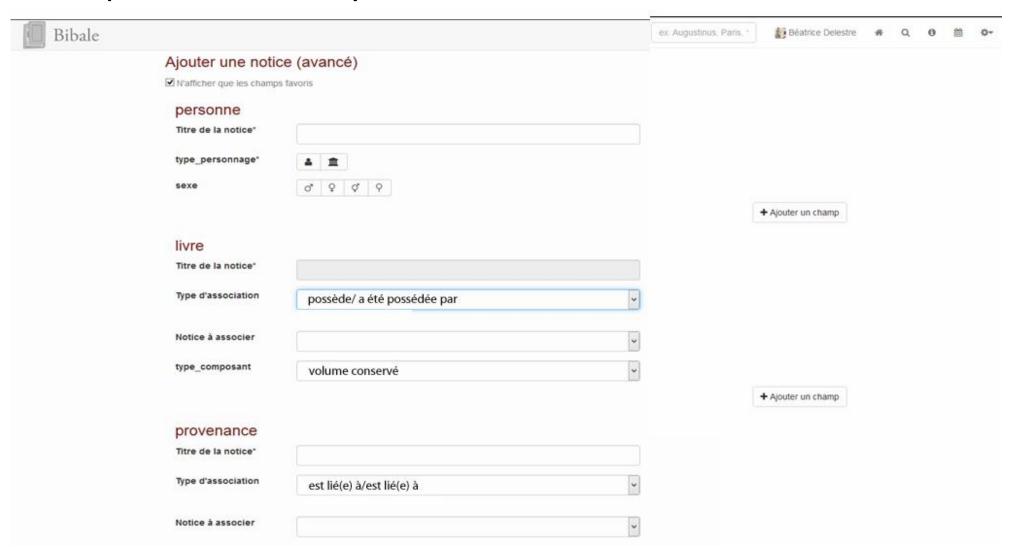
# Flexibility

#### 2. Adjustable displays



# Flexibility

## 3. Adaptable data entry forms



## What Bibale will provide (1):

- Introduction of the concepts:
  - of **inferred** provenance (no marks, no images)
  - of geographic provenance (avec future visualisation)
- A considerable innovation: the expressions of **relationships** between:
  - people and books:

```
« gave » ←→ « was given by »
« purchased» ←→ « was purchased by » ...
```

- people and people :

```
« has given to » \longleftrightarrow « has received from » 
 « has exchanged books with » \longleftrightarrow … etc.
```

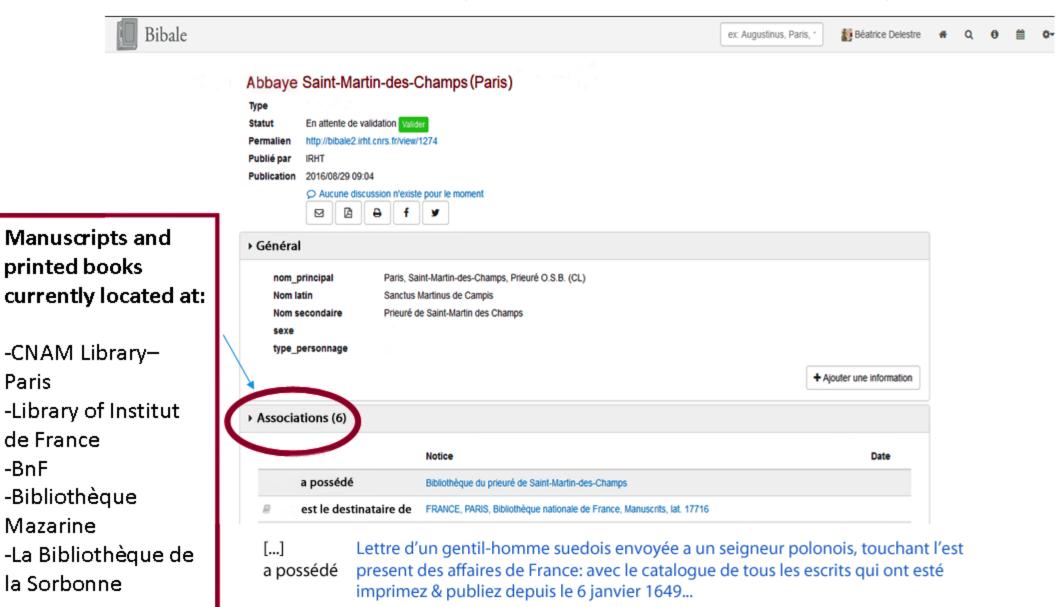
# What Bibale will provide (2):

Help with: e.g.

- owners and the reconstruction of their libraries, their social networks and the book trade

- reception of authors, works, editions

# Reconstruction of the library of St Martin-des-Champs (Paris)



-...



Cf. Magdalena Koźluk et Danielle Gourevitch. Un exemplaire du Dioscoride édité par Jacques Goupyl (1549) dans la bibliothèque d'Anton Schneeburger (1530-1581), e.sghm, 2015/1

#### Conclusion:

- A participative database, with several levels of certainty
- Interoperability, essential for further integrations