This subject is another facet of our working group’s goal: to provide librarians some helpful tools which don’t exist yet. These guides aim at helping librarians to describe marks of provenance or provenance evidences, and to describe a coat of arms.

So this presentation deals with:

1st: a controlled terminology:
http://www.bibliopat.fr/provenances/vers-une-typologie-des-marques-partagee (you can find translations in several languages)

2nd: a glossary for heraldic description:
http://www.bibliopat.fr/provenances/heraldique-pour-tous-figures-et-principes-elementaires

(heraldry uses a very specific vocabulary, that’s why there’s no translation in our document)
We identify for this presentation 3 key issues: cf. slide
To define a common vocabulary was certainly the longer and most difficult part of our work & we think that is not finished yet. In fact, this list is very long and detailed, and can’t be used like that for a database indexation.

Comments:
- I mean by existing lists not only the French ones (you can read the process’ details on the page Typologie on BiblioPat website), and we tried to give translations into several languages.
- The most difficult part was not to gather existing lists or to define terms (that was long but not difficult), it was to try to simplify and organize, and it’s not done yet. We have chosen for the first online publication to focus on provenance evidences which are not classical marks of ownership.

We had several meetings to discuss bout that, coordinated by Lionel Chenédé, in order to produce an Excel table.
This slide is a little extract from the Excel sheet. You can already find it online (at the bottom of the BiblioPat typologie page in .pdf).

But, as you can see, this first result is not really user-friendly, even for librarians. It’s too impressive & you can’t read it like that.
So we decided to convert this Excel table in SKOS (a web ontology which can be express in RDF). It was a proposal of another colleague, Etienne Cavalié librarian at Nice University (https://bibliotheques.wordpress.com/author/lully1804/).

SKOS is used in France for RAMEAU, our national repertory for subjects indexation. SKOS should be in RDF for exchange on the web, or converted in MARC, so very usefull for our library catalogs. But very important to be precised : at that moment, we propose to use this vocabulary in order to harmonize our descriptions (the terms used are retrieval in our provenance fields), but we can’t use already this vocabulary in our catalogs like a controlled one.
On BiblioPat website you can see our provisory list. It contains at that moment maybe too many terms. Going further (to propose other terms or another presentation) should be a next step but we don’t want to work anymore without external advices, like during this meeting.

On this slide you can see the beginning of the tree.
To give an example, you can see on this other slide a detail of one term: « armorial binding ». 
The list we talked about don’t give any heraldic terms.

Another member of our working group, Christophe Vellet (Bibliothèque Mazarine) create a specific guide, a kind of glossary. He chose some of the Encyclopédie plates to illustrate it.

The recommendations give some instructions (cf. BiblioPat / Héraldique pour tous / « mode d’emploi ») to read this table, and key elements to understand heraldic grammar.
This table includes 11 topics: heraldic colors, several kinds of the coat of arms' divisions, geometric shapes, animals, parts of body, etc.

Here I give an example about heraldic animals: for each heraldic terms you will find an explanation &/or a definition and the way it’s used. So you can search by keyword into this document (using « control + F ») and find thanks to your own word the heraldic one. After that it will be possible for a librarian who doesn’t know heraldry to search into armorial indexes and find the owner.

We hope that colleagues will give us the terms they use, to develop that kind of « translation », gradually. Then we can say that this new document is a work in progress. For example, for the heraldic term « vol », we identify that like a « pair of wings », so we wrote in French « paire d’ailes ».

On the BiblioPat website, we recommend to give in copy-specific field heraldic keywords instead of an approximative and maybe false heraldic description, because now we can find everything on the web with keywords vs we have to respect the « heraldic grammar » if we choose to use heraldic language, and that’s the most difficult thing to do.
Comments:

ORH is the abbreviation for one of the famous French armorial: Manuel de l’amateur de reliures armoriées / Olivier, Hermal, Rotton

And maybe the selected terms for the description in the record should be the same for the illustration’s indexation.