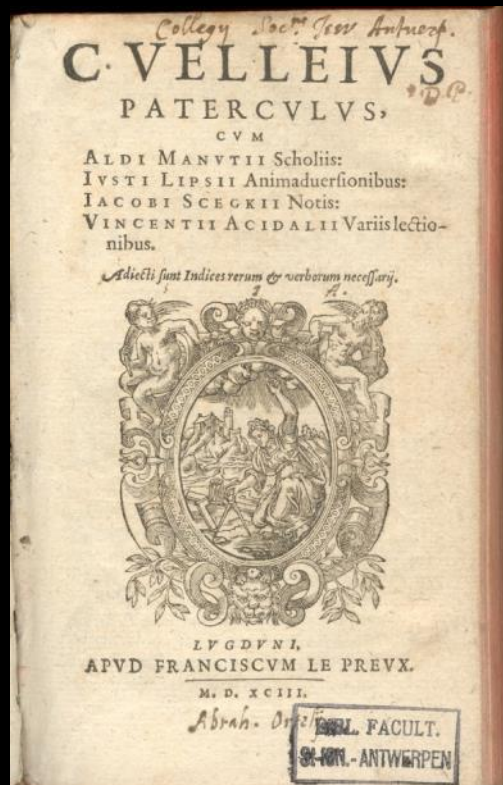


Why are we gathering provenance data?

¶ The historical framework



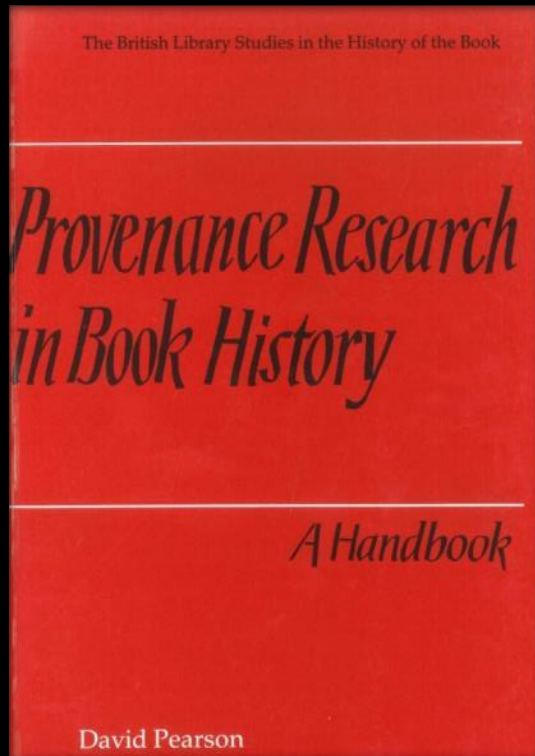
Pierre Delsaerd

University of Antwerp – Flanders Heritage Library

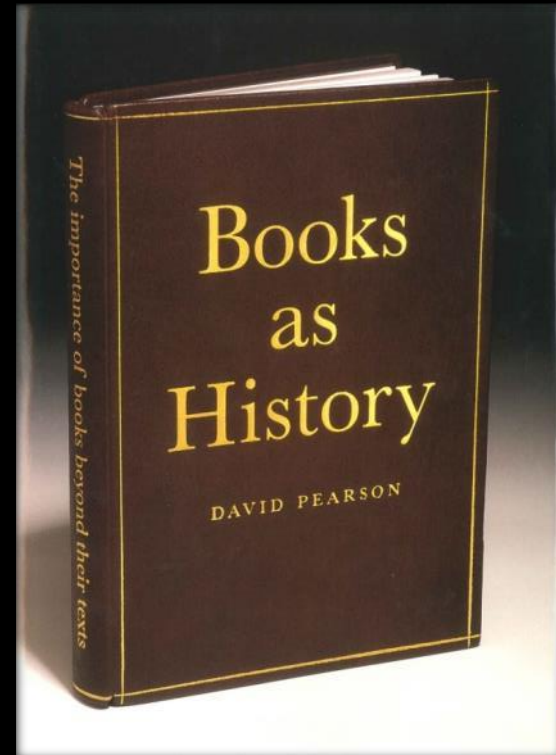
London The Warburg Institute 11.03.2015

Provenance research is interesting and useful. But interestingness and usefulness are not sufficient to make it sustainable in a competitive environment.

1. Provenance: matching library management and historical research

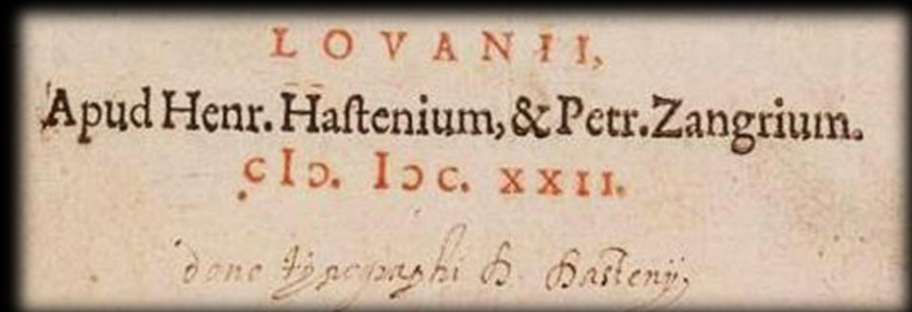
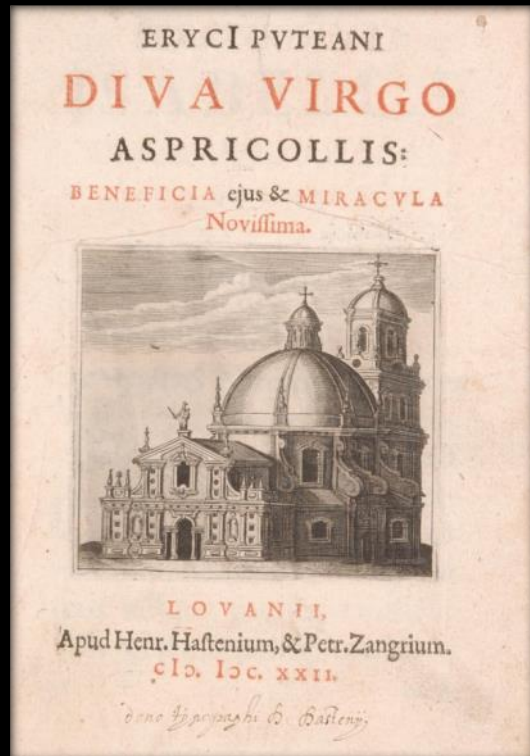


¶ David Pearson, *Provenance research in book history*, 1998



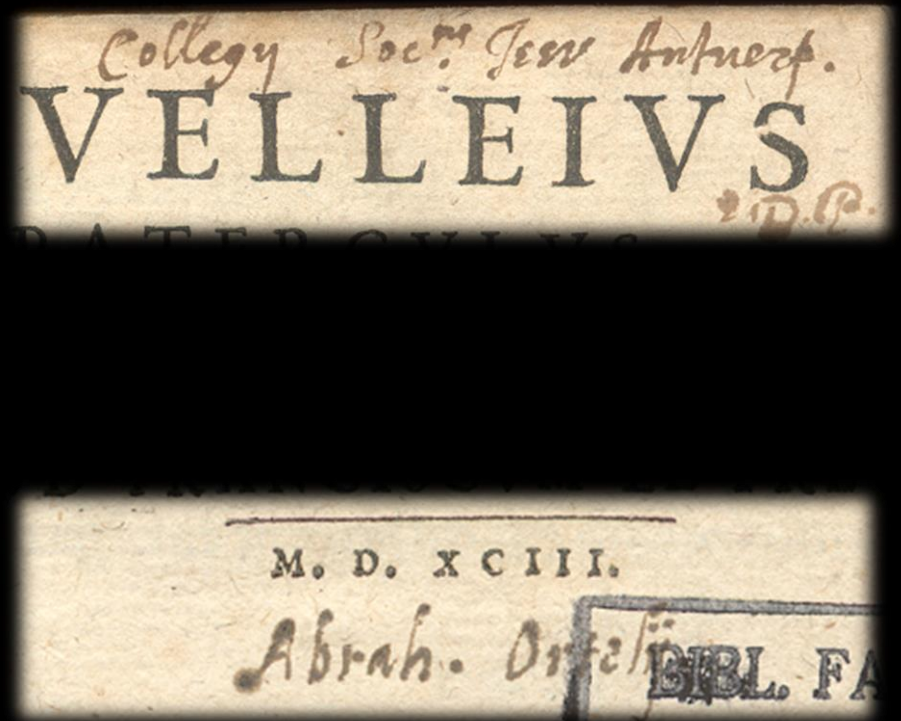
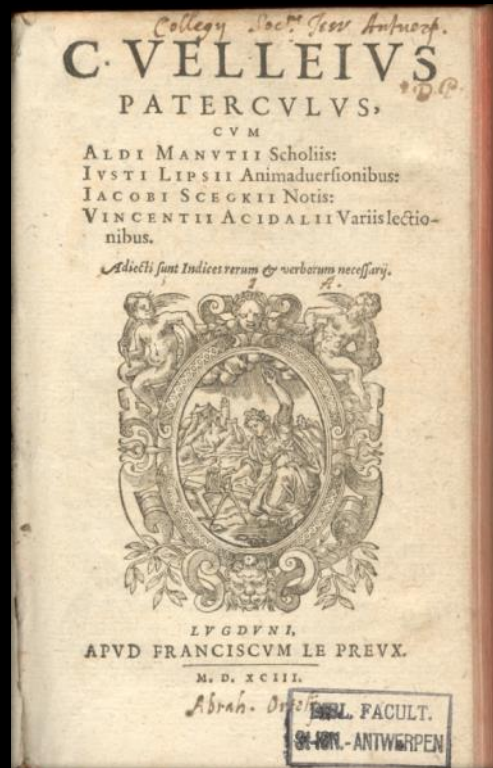
¶ David Pearson, *Books as history*, 2008

1. Provenance: matching library management and historical research



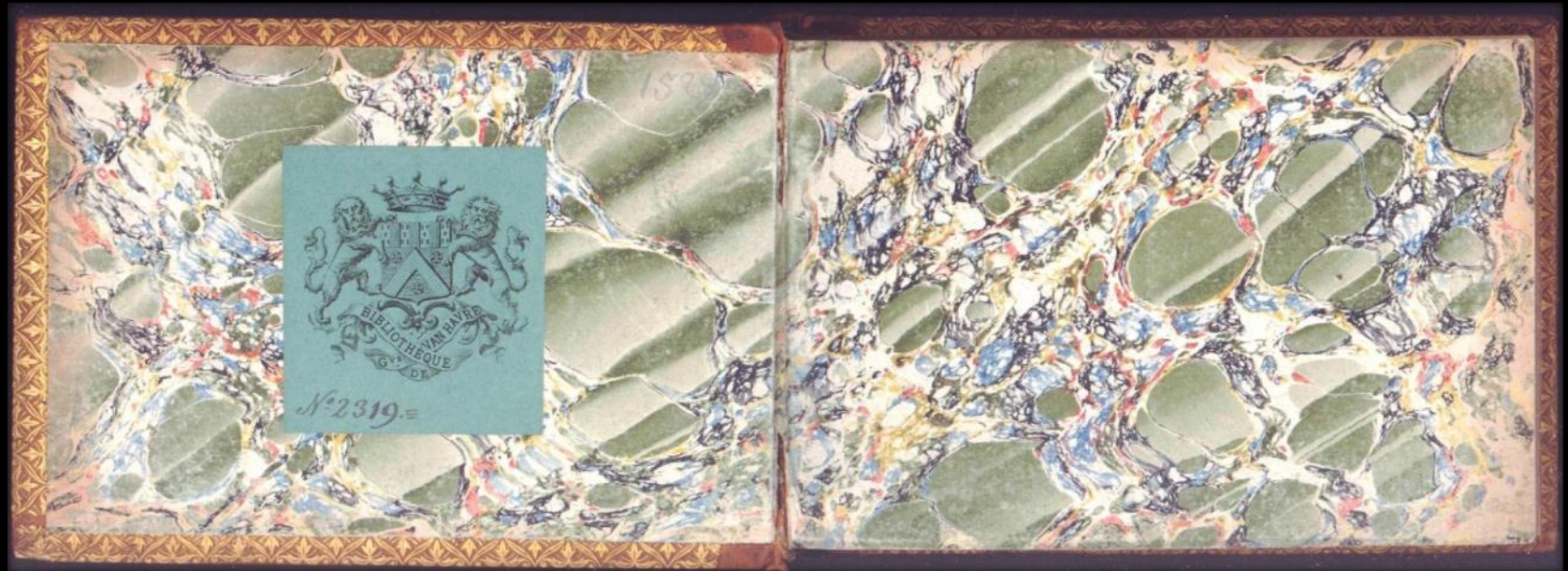
¶ Authorship, presentation
copies

1. Provenance: matching library management and historical research



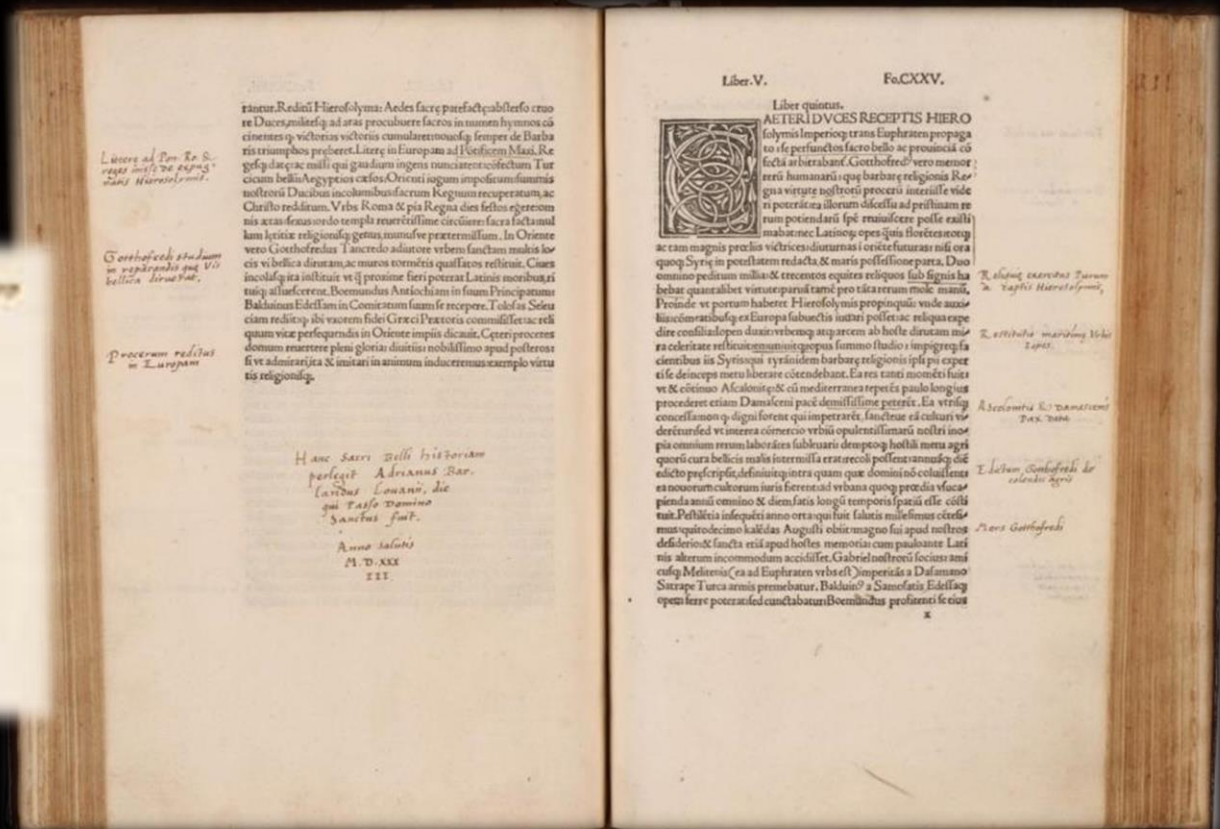
History of private and institutional libraries

1. Provenance: matching library management and historical research



History of collecting & bibliophily

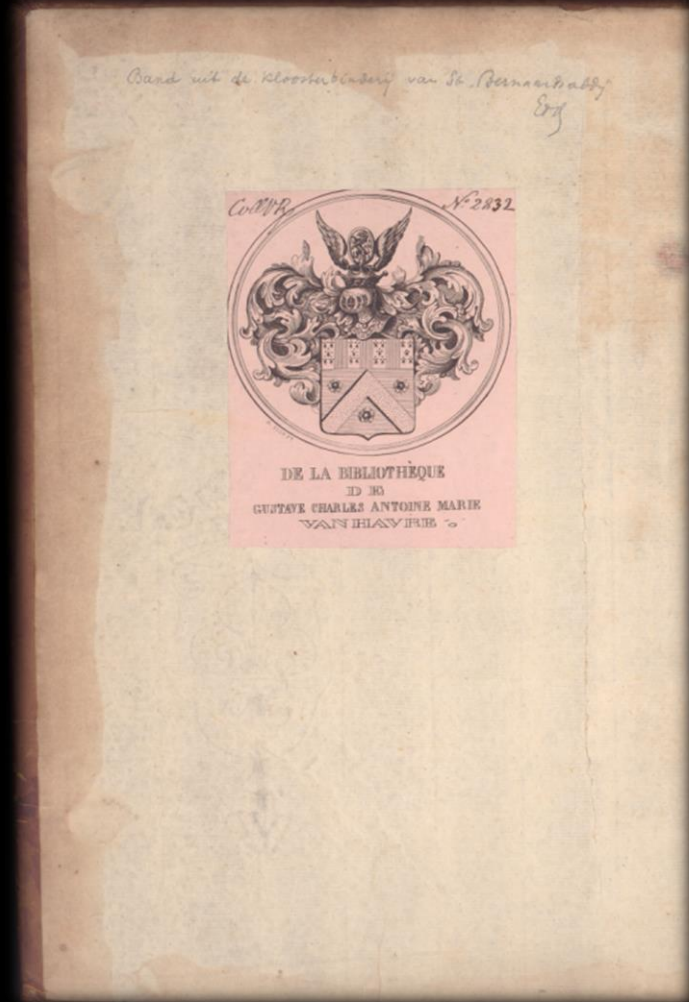
1. Provenance: matching library management and historical research



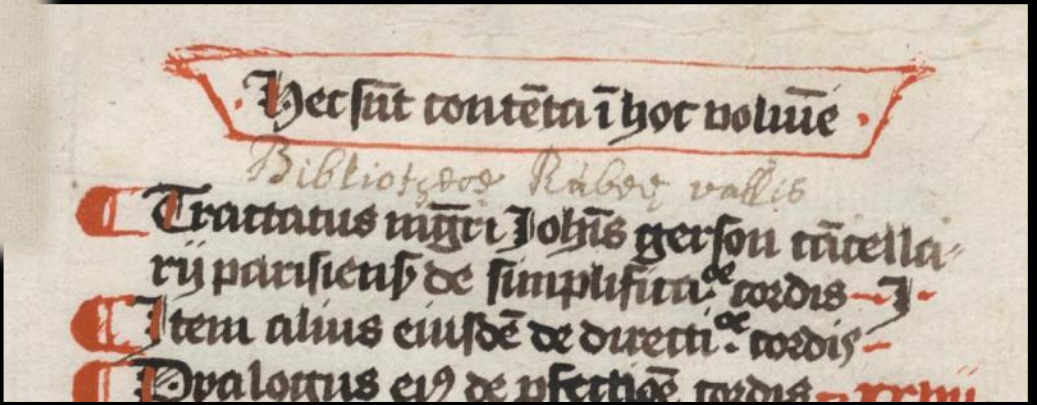
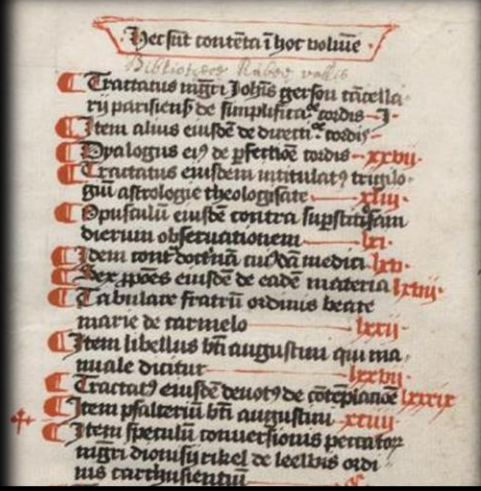
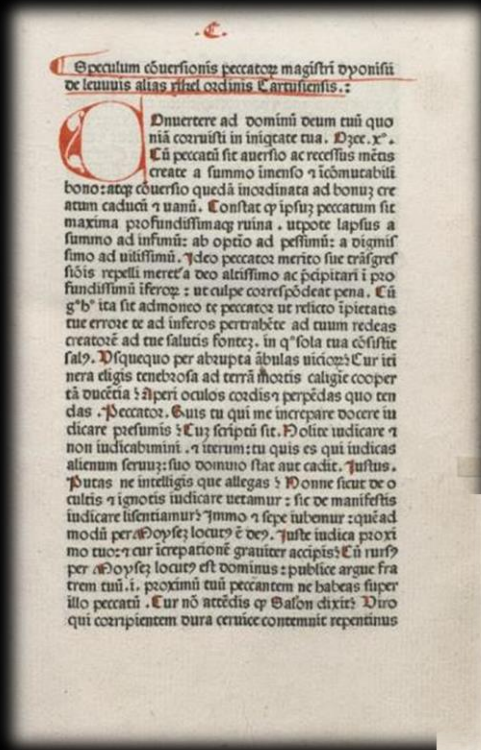
Hanc sacre belli historiam
perlegit Adrianus Bar.
landus Louani, die
qui Tasse Domino
sanctus fuit.

Anno salutis
M. D. XXI
III

1. Provenance: matching library management and historical research




1. Provenance: matching library management and historical research



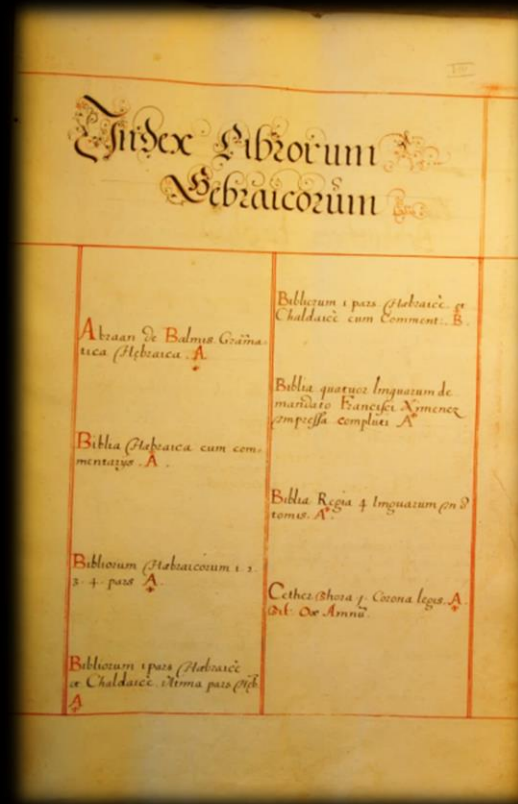
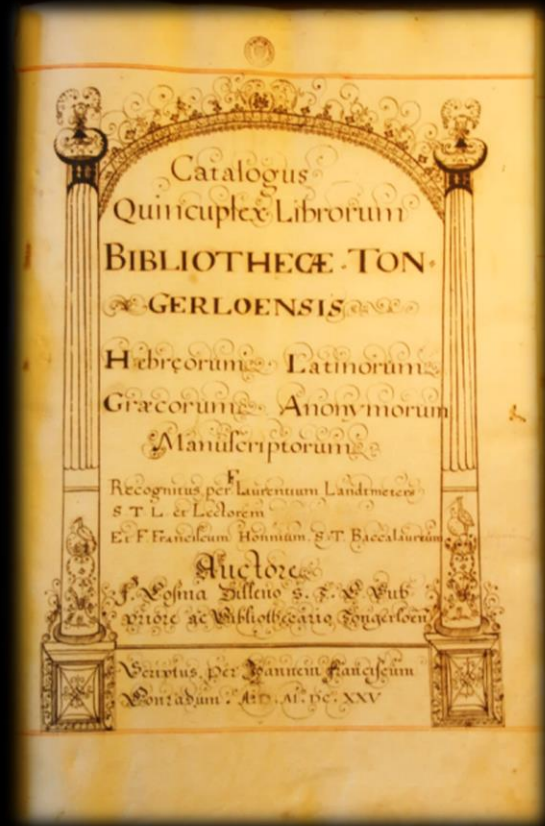
Preservation issues

2. A recent experience



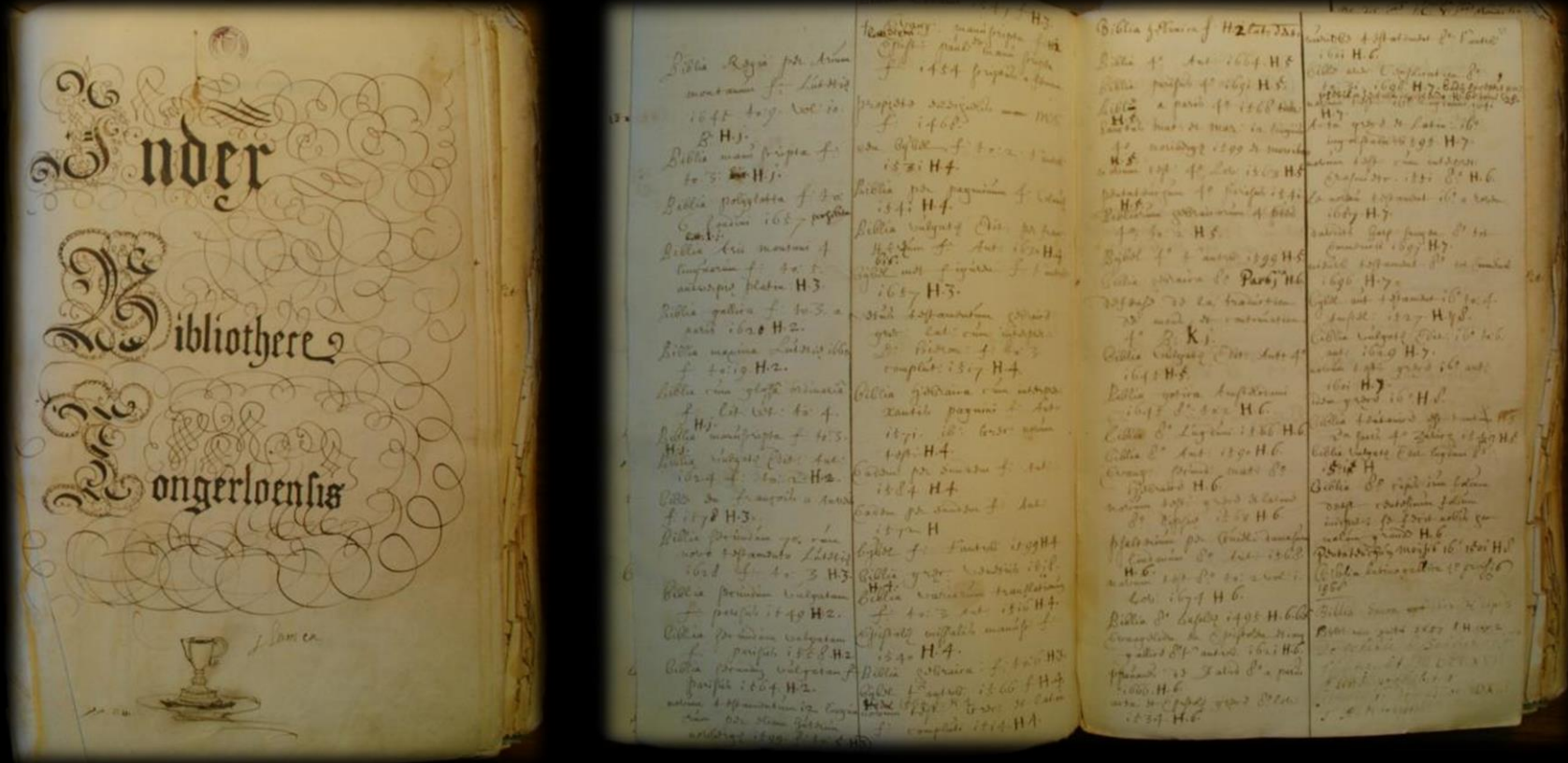
 Tongerlo Abbey, Belgium


2. A recent experience



📖 Catalogue of Tongerlo Abbey Library, 1625

2. A recent experience



 Catalogue of Tongerlo Abbey Library, 1707

2. A recent experience

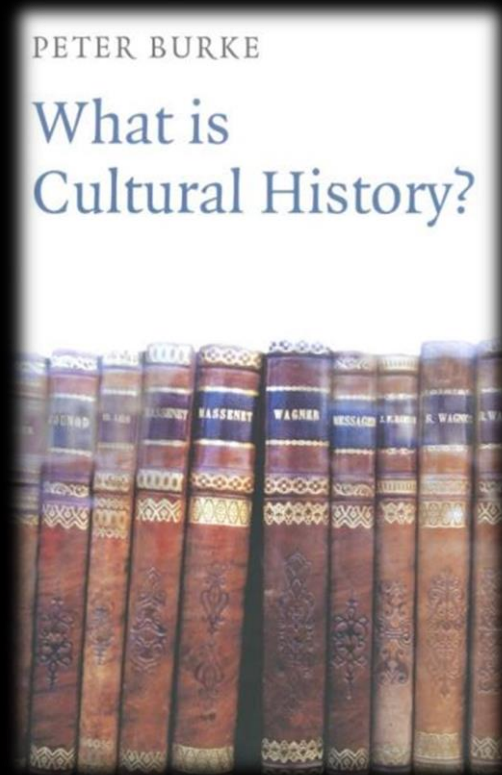


- **heritage-oriented !**
- **no clear research questions !**
- **no underlying theory !**

Interestingness and usefulness are not sufficient

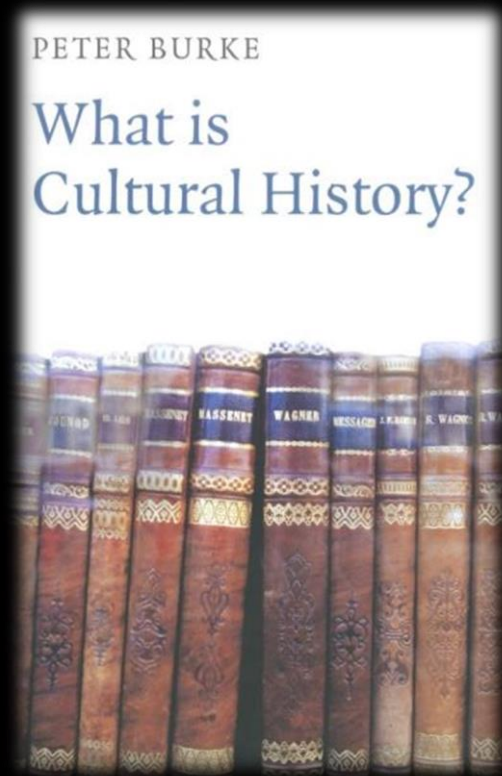
- Cultural history: theoretical approaches
- Integration of research data
- International cooperation & crowdsourcing

3. Cultural history: theoretical approaches



¶ Peter Burke, *What is cultural history?* 2004

3. Cultural history: theoretical approaches



- Conspicuous consumption
- Appropriation
- The cultures of collecting (incl. the canon of –)
- Emergence of concept of national heritage
- Dedications, patterns of patronage, network analysis
- Gender studies
- ...

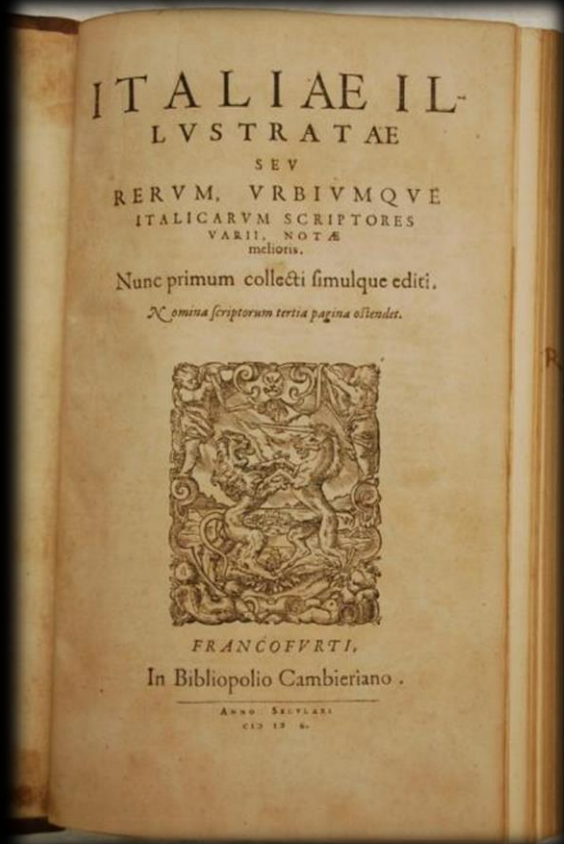
4. Integration of research data

Integration of *bibliographical* data and *copy-specific* information (e.g. Material Evidence in Incunabula)

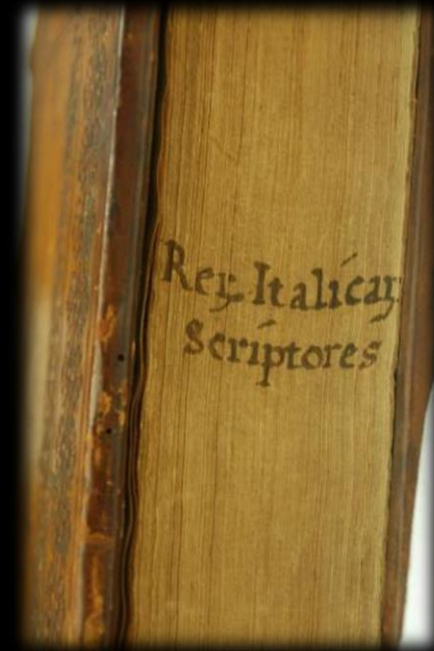
But also combining *physical* evidence (provenance marks in specific copies) and *archival* evidence:

- library catalogues
- sales catalogues (auctions)
- probate inventories
- ...

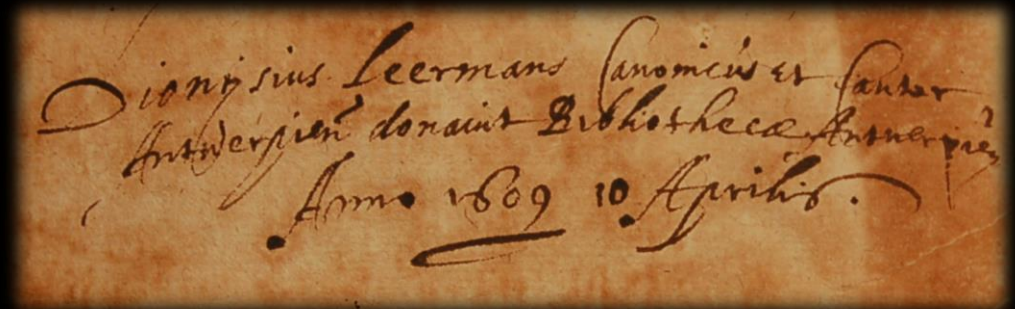
4. Integration of research data



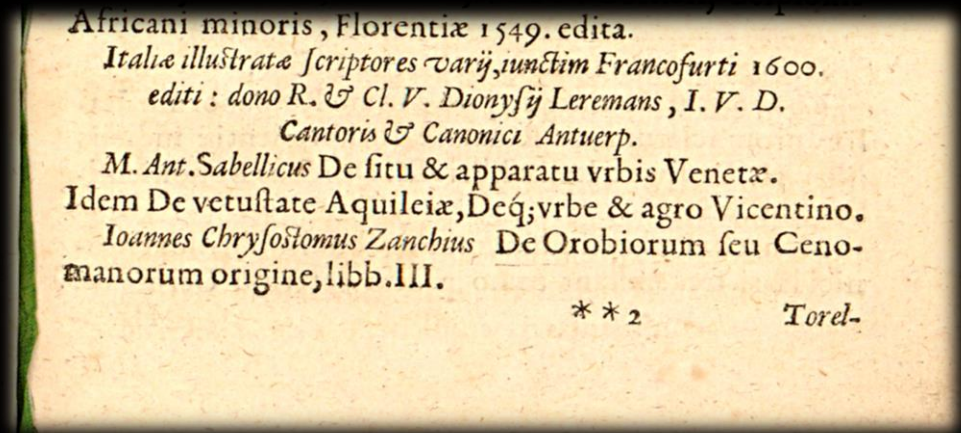
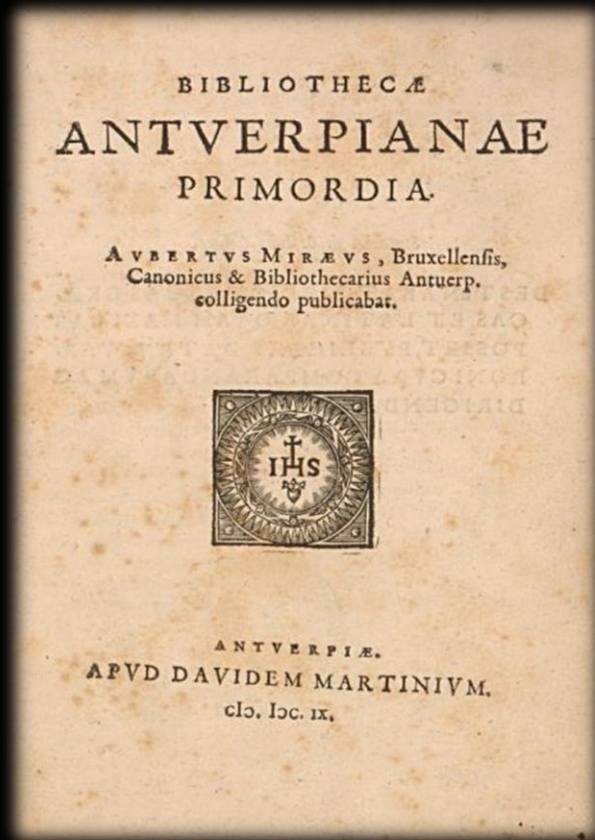
¶ Italiae illustratae seu (...) scriptores, Frankfurt 1600



¶ Flyleaf



4. Integration of research data



¶ Aubertus Miraeus, *Bibliothecae Antverpianae primordia*, Antwerp 1609

5. International cooperation & crowdsourcing

¶ David Pearson, *Provenance research in bookhistory*, p. 2:

‘The whole notion of a one-country approach is out of place when considering a book trade which has always been international. The different methods of marking book ownership used by British collectors down the centuries have been mirrored or influenced by similar habits overseas, particularly in continental Europe.’

6. And finally...

CERL Seminar

Library history: why, what, how ?

University of Antwerp
27 October 2015



CONSORTIUM OF
EUROPEAN
RESEARCH
LIBRARIES

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