

# Language of Bindings Thesaurus

[www.ligatus.org.uk/lob](http://www.ligatus.org.uk/lob)

Prof. Nicholas Pickwoad

Dr Athanasios Velios

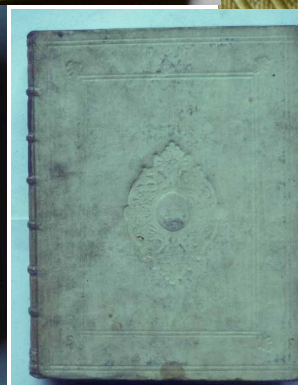
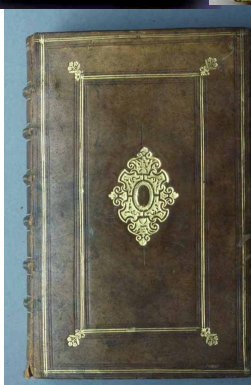
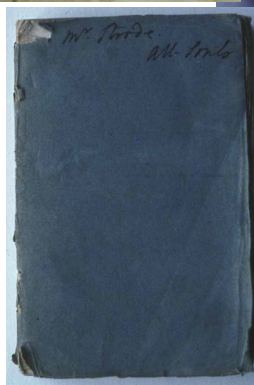
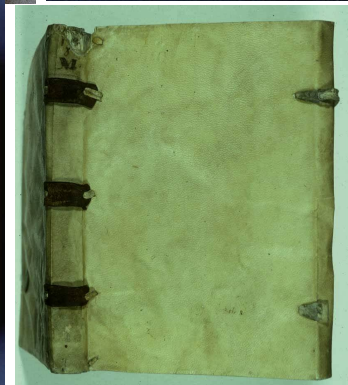
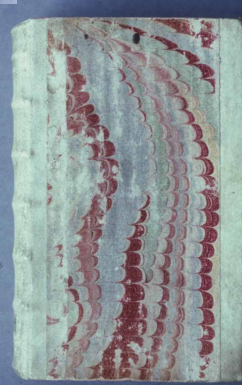
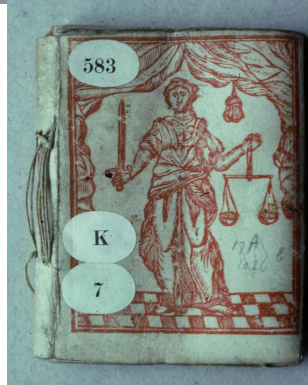
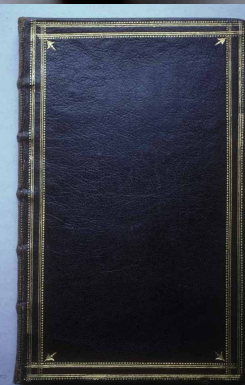
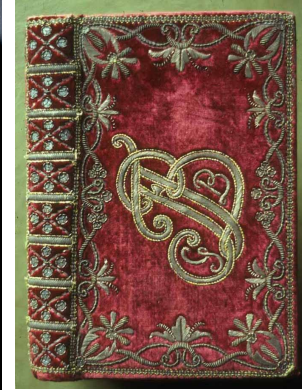
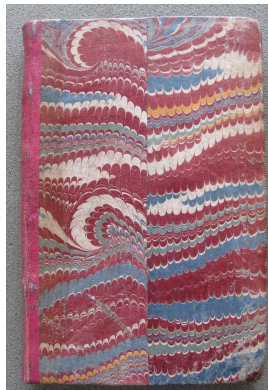
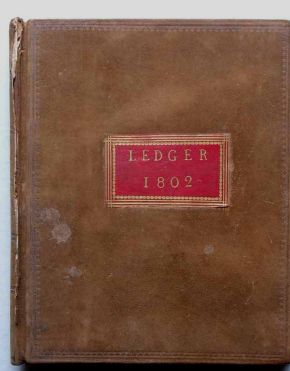
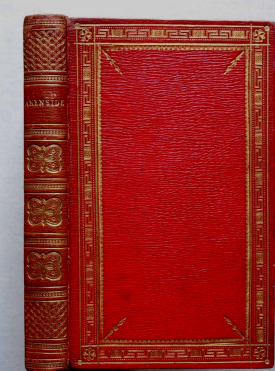


Conference 2016, London  
31 August – 2 September



**ual:** university  
of the arts  
london







# Language of Bindings Network

- Karl-Franzens-Universität Graz (University of Graz)
- Österreichische Nationalbibliothek (Austrian National Library)
- Universiteit Antwerpen (Antwerp University)
- Bibliothèque Royale de Belgique (Royal Library of Belgium)
- Sveučilište J.J. Strossmayera (University of Osijek)
- Državni Arhiv u Rijeci (State Archive in Rijeka)
- Akademie Věd České Republiky (Academy of Sciences)
- Det Kongelige Bibliotek (The Royal Library)
- Københavns Universitet (University of Copenhagen)
- Eesti Rahvusraamatukogu (National Library of Estonia)
- Tallinna Ülikool (Tallinn University)
- Bibliothèque Mazarine (Mazarine Library)
- Bibliothèque nationale de France (National Library of France)
- Herzog August Bibliothek (Herzog August Library)
- Μορφωτικό Ίδρυμα Εθνικής Τραπέζης (National Bank Of Greece Cultural Foundation)
- Ίδρυμα Τεχνολογίας και Έρευνας (Foundation for Research and Technology)
- Coláiste na Tríonóide, Baile Átha Cliath (Trinity College Dublin)
- Biblioteca Nazionale Marciana (National Library of St Mark's)
- Istituto centrale per il restauro e la conservazione del patrimonio archivistico e librario (Central Institute for the Restoration and conservation of Archives and Libraries)
- Università degli Studi di Catania (University of Siracusa)
- Biblioteca Nazionale Centrale di Firenze (National Library Florence)
- Heritage Malta (Heritage Malta)
- Koninklijke Bibliotheek (The Royal Library)
- Universiteit van Amsterdam (Amsterdam University)
- Universiteit Leiden (Leiden University)
- Nasjonalbiblioteket (National Library of Norway)
- Universitetsbiblioteket i Bergen (Bergen University Library)
- Norges Teknisk-Naturvitenskapelige Universitet (Norwegian University of Science and Technology)
- Polskie Stowarzyszenie Sztuki Orientu (Polish Society of Oriental Art)
- Biblioteka Narodowa (The National Library)
- Arhiv Republike Slovenije (Archive of the Republic of Slovenia)
- Patrimonio Nacional, Real Biblioteca (Real Library)
- Universidad Complutense de Madrid (Complutense University of Madrid)
- Kungl biblioteket (National Library of Sweden)
- Uppsala Universitetsbibliotek (Uppsala University Library)
- Lunds Universitet (University of Lund)
- University of the Arts London (University of the Arts London)











Alberto Campagnolo



Aurelie Martin

# Translations

- Spanish
- French
- Danish
- Italian
- German

# Translations

- Spanish
- French
- Danish
- Italian
- German



Ambra D'Aleo



# Manual for bookbinding description

be very hard to identify by visual means alone.

## APPLICATION

- 6.3.3 Paste (made from starch) will usually be applied in a thin layer, but *glue* (made from animal protein) could be applied in varying degrees of thickness. The type and thickness of application of *adhesive* may be significant, as there appears to be a marked tendency for British and Spanish binders in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries to use thick layers of a dark, animal-based *glue* on the *spines* of their books, especially those in *laced-case parchment* bindings. German and Low Country binders typically used much thinner *glue* layers, whereas Italian and French binders are much more likely to use *paste* rather than *glue*.

## THE THICKNESS OF THE ADHESIVE LAYER

- 6.3.3.1 A more detailed record should attempt to record the thickness of the adhesive layer.

### THIN

- 6.3.3.1.1 The *glue layer* follows closely the profile of the *gatherings* on the spine in a thin coating of the *paper* or *parchment*.



6.13 A thin layer of adhesive

### MEDIUM

- 6.3.3.1.2 The *glue* fills the space between the *gatherings*, but the individual *gatherings* are still clearly visible beneath the *glue layer*.



6.14 A medium layer of adhesive

### THICK

- The *glue layer* is sufficiently thick to obscure the individual *gatherings* and appears as continuous layer across the *spine*. 6.3.3.1.3



6.15 A thick layer of adhesive

## SPINE—COVER CONNECTION

- The covering material on a binding can either be adhered to the *spine* of the *bookblock*, making what is known as a *tight back*, or it may not be adhered to it and will arch away from the *bookblock* when the book is opened, creating a *hollow back*. The moulding of the *covering material* over *raised bands* is not always an indication of a *tight back*, as some *laced-case bindings* in *parchment* will be found with the *parchment* shaped over the *raised bands* with a *natural hollow*. This is a feature of some Italian *laced-case bindings* with *boards* from ca 1650 to ca 1750 (see APPENDIX III, A3.6.4.2). 6.4

### TIGHT OR HOLLOW?

- The first question to ask therefore is whether the book has a *tight back* or a *hollow back*. 6.4.1

### UNINTENTIONAL RELEASE OF TIGHT BACKS

- Damp storage conditions and weak *adhesives* will often release the covers of *tight-back bindings* (see APPENDIX III, A3.6.4.3). 6.4.2

### NATURAL OR ARTIFICIAL?

- If the book has a *hollow back*, it may be either a *natural hollow back* or an *artificial hollow back*. 6.4.3

- Simple Knowledge Organisation System (SKOS)
- ISO 25964



- Simple Knowledge Organisation System (SKOS)
- ISO 25964



Art & Architecture Thesaurus® Online



Getty Thesaurus of Geographic Names® Online



Union List of Artist Names® Online



Cultural Objects Name Authority™ Online

## CIDOC CRM Home page

Site Search

GO

**Current Page:**  
**What is CIDOC CRM****Who we are****Sitemap****WIKI Forum****Official Release****What's New?**

### What is the CIDOC CRM

The **CIDOC Conceptual Reference Model (CRM)** provides definitions and a formal structure for describing the implicit and explicit concepts and relationships used in cultural heritage documentation.

The **CIDOC CRM** is intended to promote a shared understanding of cultural heritage information by providing a common and extensible semantic framework that any cultural heritage information can be mapped to. It is intended to be a common language for domain experts and implementers to formulate requirements for information systems and to serve as a guide for good practice of conceptual modelling. In this way, it can provide the "semantic glue" needed to mediate between different sources of cultural heritage information, such as that published by museums, libraries and archives.

The **CIDOC CRM** is the culmination of over 10 years work by the **CIDOC Documentation Standards Working Group** and **CIDOC CRM SIG** which are working groups of **CIDOC**. Since 9/12/2006 it is official standard **ISO 21127:2006**. On December 2014, a new version (based on version 5.0.4 of the CIDOC CRM) became available: **ISO 21127:2014**.

# Followed the CIDOC/CRM model



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## FRBR Review Group

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### Web Editor for this group

None available. Please contact [the Webmasters](#) instead

## Working Group on FRBR/CRM Dialogue

**Established:** 2003

**Tasks:** in cooperation with the [CIDOC CRM Special Interest Group](#), prepare an [object-oriented formulation of FRBR \(FRBRoo\)](#) that is a compatible extension of the [CIDOC Conceptual Reference Model \(CRM\)](#).

### Background

[CIDOC CRM](#) is the conceptual reference model for museum information, expressed in object-oriented formalism. Originally developed by the [International Committee for Documentation of the International Council of Museums \(ICOM CIDOC\)](#), it has now become an ISO standard ([ISO 21127:2006](#)).

The idea that both the library and the museum communities could benefit from harmonizing their conceptual models was first expressed in 2000, on the occasion of the [ELAG Conference](#) (European Library Automation Group). However, it was not until 2003 that a joint IFLA/CIDOC CRM SIG group was formed to that effect.

The objective is to produce an object-oriented version of FRBR (currently referred to as "FRBRoo") which would:



Definition of the  
**CIDOC**  
**Conceptual Reference Model**

Produced by the ICOM/CIDOC  
Documentation Standards Group,  
Continued by the  
CIDOC CRM Special Interest Group

Version 6.2

May 2015

Current Main Editors: Patrick Le Boeuf, Martin Doerr, Christian Emil Ore, Stephen Stead

Contributors: Trond Aalberg, Detlev Balzer, Chryssoula Bekiar, Lina Boudouri, Nick Crofts, Gordon Dunsire, Øyvind Eide, Tony Gill, Günther Goerz, Monika Hagedorn-Saupe, Gerald Hiebel, Jon Holmen, Juha Inkari, Dolores Iorizzo, Juha Kotipelto, Siegfried Krause, Karl Heinz Lampe, Carlos Lamsfus, Jutta Lindenthal, Mika Nyman, Pat Riva, Lene Rold, Richard Smiraglia, Regine Stein, Matthew Stiff, Maja Žumer

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E2-Temporal Entity	E77-Persistent Item	E52-Time-Span
E4--Period	E70--Thing	E53-Place
E5---Event	E72---Legal Object	E54-Dimension
E7----Activity	E18----Physical Thing	
E11-----Modification	E24-----Physical Man-Made Thing	
E12-----Production	E90 ----Symbolic Object	
E79-----Part Addition	E71---Man-Made Thing	
E13-----Attribute Assignment	E24----Physical Man-Made Thing	
E65-----Creation	E28----Conceptual Object	
E63----Beginning of Existence	E89-----Propositional Object	
E12-----Production	E30-----Right	
E65-----Creation	E73-----Information Object	
E64----End of Existence	E90-----Symbolic Object	
	E41-----Appellation	
	E73-----Information Object	
	E55-----Type	
	E39--Actor	
	E74---Group	

[Alphabetical](#)[Hierarchy](#)[Search](#)[Help](#)[Log in](#)

## Hierarchy

[actors \[+\]](#)[attributes \[+\]](#)[features \[+\]](#)[materials \[+\]](#)[objects \[+\]](#)[places \[+\]](#)[symbolic objects \[+\]](#)[techniques \[+\]](#)



- Label versus concept



## textblocks

**Preferred label:**

textblocks

The word textblock is used to describe all the leaves in a book on which the text is written or printed. Where there is more than one text in a single binding, as in the case of composite volumes or Sammelbände, all the different texts are included in a single textblock. A textblock does not include endleaves or other leaves added by a binder, such as inserted text separators or interleaving, even though these may now carry additional written material. Endleaves and all other leaves added by the binder are, however, included in a bookblock. In certain exceptional circumstances, such as dos-à-dos bindings, a single binding may contain two or more bookblocks, each of which can in theory be a composite volume. Stationery bindings will often be made with a textblock which consists of blank gatherings yet to be written in, in which the outermost leaf of the outermost gathering at each end will be used as endleaves in the form of pastedowns (i.e. integral endleaves), and in these cases the textblock and the bookblock are the same thing. If the outermost gatherings of such a book are made in a different format from the rest of the gatherings (e.g. four leaves as opposed to eight leaves, or outside hooks instead of bifolia), or made from a different, possibly coloured, paper, these can be described as endleaves, and the other leaves as the textblock, together making the bookblock.

JSON , XML

The Language of Bindings  
Thesaurus is made available  
under the Open Data  
Commons Attribution

License:

<http://opendatacommons.org/licenses/by/1.0> .

**Hierarchy:**

[+] bookblock components

[-] textblocks [-]

composite textblocks

opened textblocks

unopened textblocks

- Label versus concept
- Core relations
  - broader with collection terms
  - broader generic



# fibre materials

**Preferred label:**

[fibre materials](#)

The organic fibrous materials used in the manufacture of threads, cords and textiles as well as paper.

**Hierarchy:**

[\[+\] {materials by form}](#) [\[-\] fibre materials](#) [\[+\]](#)

**Broader concept:**

[materials](#)

**Top concept:**

[materials](#)

**Concept uri:**

<http://w3id.org/lob/concept/2450>

[Alphabetical](#)[Hierarchy](#)[Search](#)[Help](#)[Log in](#)

## Hierarchy

[actors \[+\]](#)[attributes \[+\]](#)[features \[+\]](#)[materials \[-\]](#)[gemstone](#)[glass](#)[metal \[+\]](#)[paper pulp](#)[{materials by form} \[-\]](#)[fibre materials \[+\]](#)[sheet \(materials\) \[+\]](#)[strip materials \[+\]](#)[{materials by function} \[+\]](#)[{materials by origin} \[+\]](#)

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[-] fibre materials [+]

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materials

**Top concept:**

materials

**Concept uri:**

<http://w3id.org/lob/concept/2450>



materials [-]

gemstone

glass

metal [+]

paper pulp

{materials by form} [-]

fibre materials [-]

cord [+]

cotton (fiber)

flax (fiber)

hair [+]

hemp (fiber)

paper [+]

papyrus

rope fibre

silk (fibre)

straw

textile [+]

sheet (materials) [+]

strip materials [+]

- Label versus concept
- Core relations
  - broader with collection terms
  - broader generic
  - broader partitive (to come)



“Now! *That* should clear up  
a few things around here!”



★ make your stuff available on the Web (whatever format) under an open license<sup>1</sup>

★★ make it available as structured data (e.g., Excel instead of image scan of a table)<sup>2</sup>

★★★ use non-proprietary formats (e.g., CSV instead of Excel)<sup>3</sup>

★★★★ use URIs to denote things, so that people can point at your stuff<sup>4</sup>

★★★★★ link your data to other data to provide context<sup>5</sup>

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**Concept uri:**

<http://w3id.org/lob/concept/2450>

# Search

- keyword
- hierarchy
- alphabetical



# Developers

- Service to query data
  - JSON
  - XML



## About LoB

### Introduction

The Language of Bindings Thesaurus (LoB) includes terms which can be used to describe historical binding structures. The thesaurus can be used as a lookup resource through this website and also as a software service where the terms can be retrieved directly through your own application. LoB is a young project and community contribution will ensure that it will be improved.

### How to contribute

If you wish to contribute to the project you need a named account on this website. You can get one by sending us a message [over here](#). After you receive your account details you will be able to log in and:

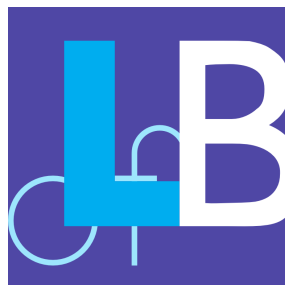
- suggest new terms that are currently not on the thesaurus
- suggest changes to existing terms by commenting inside each concept page

### LoB is based on SKOS

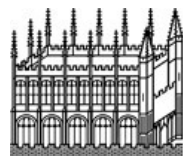
The thesaurus is structured based on the [Simple Knowledge Organisation System \(SKOS\)](#). Some of the main principle of that system are:

- We define *concepts* (not words) to avoid common problems such as when different communities use different words for the same idea.
- Each concept can have a number of *labels* (language words) which refer to the concept, with one of them being a recommended label (*preferred label*) and the rest being the *alternative labels*.
- Concepts are organised from the more general ones, the broader concepts, to the more specific ones, the narrower (*broader / narrower relationship*). A narrower term should always describe a concept which is included in the parent concept. For example, *scissors* is a narrower concept of *tools and equipment*.

10 years later...



## Language of Bindings Thesaurus





# 10 years later...

- Agreed concepts (not labels)
- Common index through Linked Data
- More complete observations
- Better understanding of bookbinding history

# MARC

Begin forwarded message:

- > From: "Matthew C. Haugen" <matthew.haugen@columbia.edu>
- > Subject: Re: [DCRM-L] FW: [Marketing Mail] Re: ["EXLIBRIS-L"] Ligatus thesaurus [Was "Untrimmed Edges"]
- > Date: 21 June 2016 23:05:53 BST
- > To: "DCRM Users' Group" <dcrm-l@lib.byu.edu>, Nicholas Pickwoad <npickwoad@paston.co.uk>, "Deborah J. Leslie" <DJLeslie@folger.edu>
- > All, Thanks for the feedback. I submitted a request for a new source code for the Language of Bindings Thesaurus to the MARC standards office on February 5. A new code was announced in the MARC Technical Notice on April 7, but it just came to my attention today:
- > Genre/Form Code and Term Source Codes
- > The following source code has been added to the Genre/Form Code and Term Source Codes list for usage in appropriate fields and elements.
- > Additions
- > kobt - Language of Bindings Thesaurus (London: University of Arts)
- > Sources:
- > <http://www.loc.gov/marc/relators/tn160406src.html>
- > <http://www.loc.gov/standards/sourcelist/genre-form.html>
- > This enables the use of the thesaurus in 655\_7 \$2 kobt
- > I would have expected lobt, but both LOC documents do show kobt.
- > Matt



## TECHNICAL NOTICE (April 07, 2016)

### Additions to Source Codes for Vocabularies, Rules, and Schemes

Network Development and MARC Standards Office  
Library of Congress

#### Genre/Form Code and Term Source Codes

The following source code has been added to the  
[Genre/Form Code and Term Source Codes](#) list for usage in  
appropriate fields and elements.

- **Additions**

- **lobt** - Language of Bindings Thesaurus (London:  
University of Arts) [*initially announced as "kobt";  
corrected 2016-06-23*]



<http://www.slideshare.net/avelios/language-of-bindings-thesaurus>