In brief:

- The Cultural Object Name Authority ® (CONA) is a new Getty vocabulary currently under development. It was introduced to the contributor community in 2011. Sample records in pilot release are available online.
- CONA joins the other three Getty vocabularies, the Art & Architecture Thesaurus® (AAT), the Getty Thesaurus of Geographic Names® (TGN), and the Union List of Artist Names® (ULAN), as a tool for cataloging and retrieval of art information.
- CONA contains titles, current location, and other core information for cultural works.
- The scope of CONA includes architecture and movable works such as paintings, sculpture, prints, drawings, manuscripts, photographs, ceramics, textiles, furniture, and archaeological artifacts.
Table of Contents

• CONA in Context
• What is CONA?
• Contributing to CONA
• Closer Look at CONA Fields
• CONA Data Model, LOD

CONA in Context of the Other Getty Vocabularies
The Getty Vocabularies

- **Art & Architecture Thesaurus® (AAT)**
  - 34,878 ‘records’; 245,531 terms

- **Getty Thesaurus of Geographic Names® (TGN)**
  - 992,307 ‘records’; 1,711,115 names

- **Union List of Artist Names® (ULAN)**
  - 202,718 ‘records’; 638,903 names

- **Cultural Objects Name Authority™ (CONA)**
  - Under development; contributions began in 2011

- All four focus on the visual arts and architecture
- Grow through contributions from the user community
- Compiled, maintained, distributed by the **Getty Vocabulary Program**, a unit of the Getty Research Institute (GRI) in Los Angeles

- **AAT terms = generic concepts**
  - *(e.g., watercolors, amphora)*

- **TGN names = administrative, physical places**
  - *(e.g., Los Angeles, Ottoman Empire, Bavarian Alps)*

- **ULAN = person, corporate body names**
  - *(e.g., Christopher Wren, Altobelli & Molins)*

- **CONA = titles/names of art and architecture**
  - *(e.g., Mona Lisa, Empire State Building)*

- A critical feature that makes the vocabularies useful as authorities is that each vocabulary record is identified by a unique, persistent numeric ID
- Meaning if a record changes or is merged, the original ID remains
The Getty Vocabularies

- Growth of Getty vocabularies relies upon contributions from the user community:
  - Getty vocabularies are "social" (contributors are the community) yet "authoritative"
  - Qualified contributors = repositories of art works, visual resources, art libraries, other experts
  - Contributions may be made in bulk via prescribed XML format
    - or one record at a time via an online contribution form
  - Released in XML and Relational Tables, as annual full releases; updated versions every two weeks via Web Services
  - Development of sequential LOD releases is scheduled for 2013 through 2015: AAT, TGN, ULAN and CONA

The Getty Vocabularies were begun in the mid-1980s, to meet the needs of the art museum, visual resources, archives, and art library communities

- Are considered authoritative vocabularies to aid in the indexing and retrieval of resources related to art, architecture, and material culture
- 300 licenses (e.g., systems’ vendors for collection management systems, providers of search engines, etc.)
Contributed records are merged as necessary. I.e., if multiple contributors submit records for the same concept (AAT), person (ULAN), place (TGN), or object/work (CONA), the information is merged into one record, with contributors noted at certain key fields.
### Elements of a ULAN record

**artists**

- Daoji
- Shitao
- Yuanji
- Tao-chi
- Shih-t’ao
- Zhu, Ruoji
- Dadizi
- Kuguaheshang
- Shi, Tao
- Qingxianglaoren

**The Focus of each vocabulary record is a concept - not a “term”**

- Conceptual record identified by unique numeric ID
- Linked to each artist record are names, related artists, sources for the data, and notes

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**notes**

Daoji or Shitao in modern Western sources, although he himself preferred the name Yuanji. He was a descendant of the Ming dynasty (1368–1644) imperial Zhu family. In 1645, fleeing from invading Manchu troops, he fled to Buddhist monastic life in Quanzhou, Guangxi Province. Many of the sobriquets Daoji adopted sprang from his connection with Buddhism.

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**Sources**

- Library of Congress Name Authority Headings (2002-)
Union List of Artist Names ®

**ULAN**

- Scope includes artists, architects, firms, studios, patrons, sitters; named and anonymous
- Current totals 222,851 records; 581,525 names

**Recent activity:**
- Ongoing processing of contributions (several recent contributors, including Grove, ARTstor, and others)
- ULAN contribution to VIAF

---

**ULAN Recent Activity**

- Additions of non-artists through CONA contributions, patrons, sitters
  - Top of the ULAN list / hierarchy
    - Corporate Bodies (ULAN facet)
    - Persons, Artists (ULAN facet)
    - Non-Artists (ULAN facet)
    - Unidentified Named People (ULAN facet)
    - Unknown People by Culture (ULAN facet)

- Contribution to Virtual International Authority File
  - VIAF is a joint project with the Library of Congress and numerous international libraries to combine name authority files into a single name authority service
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Elements of a TGN record

- **names**
  - Munich
  - München
  - Monischen

- **parent place**
  - Germany
  - Bayern
  - Oberbayern

- **place types**
  - inhabited place
  - state capital

- **coordinates**
  - 48 08 N, 011 35 E

- **dates**
  - founded near an older settlement in 1157

- **note**
  - Capital of Bavaria and the third-largest city in Germany; is situated on both sides of the Isar River, north of the Alps. Henry the Lion, duke of Bavaria, established it in 1157 as a mint and market for Benedictine monks from Tegernsee...

**SOURCES**


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**Getty Thesaurus of Geographic Names® (TGN)**

- **Scope includes cities, nations, empires, archaeological sites, physical features**
- **Current totals**
  - 1,241,020 records;
  - 1,799,859 names

**Recent activity:**

- Loading data from National Geospatial Intelligence Agency (NGA, formerly NIMA) and archaeological sites
**TGN Recent Activity**

- Processing contributions from the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency (NGA, formerly NIMA)
  - Hundreds of thousands of names were recently added for these nations: Greece, Italy, United Kingdom, India, Mexico, Chile, Egypt, New Zealand, the Netherlands

- Archaeological sites from the conservation community and others

- Changing administrative hierarchies for various nations in TGN are being updated

---

**Elements of an AAT record**

- **concept**: 300011329
- **names/terms**: travertine, travertine marble, travertine stone, roachstone, lapis tiburtinus
- **parent concept**: Materials Hierarchy
  - ....limestone
  - ..........sinter
  - .............travertine
- **related concepts**: tufa, onyx marble
- **scope note**: A dense, crystalline or microcrystalline limestone that was formed by the evaporation of river or spring waters. It is named after Tivoli (Tibur in Latin)...
Art & Architecture Thesaurus®

- Scope includes generic terms for work types, roles, materials, styles, cultures, techniques, attributes, abstract concepts
- Current totals: 36,114 records; 244,665 terms

Recent activity:
- Translations in Spanish, Dutch, Chinese, German, French, Italian, Portuguese
- Contributions from the conservation community organized by Getty Conservation Institute (GCI)

AAT translations

- AAT is increasingly multilingual:
  - Full translation in Spanish from Centro de Documentación de Bienes Patrimoniales, Chile
  - Full translation in Dutch translation from the Rijksbureau voor Kunsthistorische Documentatie
  - Chinese translation by the TELDAP (Taiwan E-Learning and Digital Archives Program) is underway = 8,000 terms
  - German translation is being undertaken by the Institut für Museumsforschung in Berlin
  - A Portuguese translation will begin soon
  - 3,000 French terms from CHIN have been fully integrated; European full French translation is planned
  - 3,000 Italian terms from ICCD
AAT Conservation terms

- Contributions for conservation are coordinated by the Getty Conservation Institute (GCI)

- Conservation contributions to date:
  - Records 8,721
  - Terms 9,329

What are thesauri?

- AAT, TGN, and ULAN, CONA are thesauri in compliance with ISO and NISO standards
- Thesaurus: A semantic network of unique concepts
- Thesauri may be monolingual or multilingual
- Thesauri are characterized by the following three relationships:
  - Equivalence Relationships
  - Hierarchical Relationships
  - Associative Relationships
What are thesauri?

- Equivalence relationships: The relationships between synonymous terms or names for the same concept, typically distinguishing preferred terms (descriptors) and variants; various languages

- Hierarchical relationships: Broader and narrower (parent/child) relationships between concepts; hierarchical relationships are whole/part, genus/species, or instance; may be polyhierarchical, meaning that each child may be linked to multiple parents

---

**Equivalence relationships:**

- rhyta
- rhyton
- rhytons
- rhea
- rhea
- rhea
- rhea
- rhea
- rhea

**Hierarchical relationships:**

- Objects Facet
  - Furnishings and Equipment
    - Containers
      - culinary containers
      - vessels for serving
      - rhyta

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Images from getty.edu, metmuseum.org, other museum sites

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- **Associative relationships:**
  The relationships between concepts that are closely related conceptually, but the relationship is not hierarchical because it is not part/whole, genus/species, or instance.

  - Stirrup cups
  - Coaching glasses
  - Hunting glasses
  - Sturzbechers
  - Stortebekers
  - Rhyta

  **Objects Facet**
  - Furnishings and Equipment
  - Containers
  - Culinary containers

  **What Is CONA?**
CONA is an authority

- Records are identified by a unique, persistent ID, critical in identification and in linking data
- Contains variant titles/names to provide access
- It complies with ISO and NISO standards for thesauri
- In compliance with CDWA and CCO
- It is a relational database
- It has fewer fields than a collections management system
- But enough fields to allow contribution and sharing of full records for identification and research

CONA contains titles, current location, and other core information for cultural works

- The scope of CONA includes architecture and movable works such as paintings, sculpture, prints, drawings, manuscripts, photographs, ceramics, textiles, furniture, and archaeological artifacts
- The data model mirrors that used for all three existing vocabularies (AAT, TGN, ULAN)
**Scope:** CONA includes authority records for cultural works: architecture and movable works

- The focus of CONA is works cataloged in scholarly literature, museum collections, visual resources collections, archives, libraries, and indexing projects with a primary emphasis on art, architecture, or archaeology
- The coverage is global, from prehistory through the present
- Names or titles may be current, historical, and in various languages

**WHAT IS CONA?**

- Compliant with CCO and CDWA standards for art information
- CCO and CDWA are each the result of a committee of major institutions meeting over time, reflect consensus re. required fields and rules in the user community of best practice in cataloging art and architecture
- Map to RDA and DACS (Library and Archives standards)

- CCO available from ALA
- CDWA is a fuller set of categories, available online
Built works:

- For CONA, built works include structures or parts of structures that are the result of conscious construction, are of practical use, are relatively stable and permanent, and are of a size and scale appropriate for—but not limited to—habitable buildings.

- Models and miniature buildings are not built works (they are movable works).

- Most built works in CONA are manifestations of the built environment that is typically classified as fine art, meaning it is generally considered to have aesthetic value, was designed by an architect (whether or not his or her name is known), and constructed with skilled labor.

Movable works:

- For CONA, movable works include the visual arts that are of the type collected by art museums and special collections.

- Note that the objects themselves may actually be held by an ethnographic, anthropological, or other museum, or owned by a private collector.

- e.g., paintings, sculpture, prints, drawings, manuscripts, photographs, ceramics, textiles, furniture, and other visual media such as frescoes and architectural sculpture, performance art, archaeological artifacts, and various functional objects that are from the realm of material culture and of the type collected by museums.
What is excluded from CONA?

- In general, CONA does not include records for objects in natural history or scientific collections, although there are exceptions for works of particularly fine craftsmanship that are of the type collected by art museums.

- CONA does not include names of musical works, dramatic art, names of commercial films, or titles of literature.

- CONA does not include records for corporate bodies (although the building that houses the corporate body would be included, even if it has the same name as the corporate body, e.g., National Gallery of Art (NGA)).
What is excluded from CONA?

- CONA does not include records for corporate bodies (although the building that houses the corporate body would be included, even if it has the same name as the corporate body, e.g., National Gallery of Art (NGA))

- With the exception of performance art, CONA records unique physical works

- CONA may include works that were never built or that no longer exist, for example designs for a building that was not constructed or a work that is now destroyed
Elements of a CONA record

titles/names
Irises
Les Iris
Piante di iris
Die Irisse
Irysy
Irissen

work
700002212

Irises was painted when the artist was recuperating from a severe attack of mental illness; it depicts the garden at the asylum at Saint Rémy...

date
1889

creator
Vincent van Gogh
(Dutch, 1853-1890)

style
Post Impressionist

materials
oil on canvas, applied with brush and palette knife

measurements
71 x 93 cm (28 x 36 5/8 inches)

subject
botanical

nature

irises

regeneration

soil

sources

creation location
Saint Rémy de Provence (Provence Alpes Côte d'Azur, France)

current location
Paul Getty Museum (Los Angeles, California, United States)
Cultural Objects Name Authority®
CONA

- Scope includes movable works (e.g., museum objects) and architecture
- CONA is accepting contributions, will grow over time
- To contribute, write to vocab@getty.edu
- The pilot release contains sample records
  1,011 records;
  1,887 titles/names

CONA Minimum information

- Catalog Level *(item, group, etc.)*
- Object/Work Type
- Title or Name
- Creator
- Creation Date
- Measurements
- Materials and Techniques
- Depicted Subject
- Current Location
- Repository number for movable works
- Sources

These are the basic fields included in most museum records
- Compliant with CCO and CDWA, standards for best practice
- An OCLC survey of 9 North American museums for CCO compliance (i.e., CONA) discovered that all participating museums collected all of these fields, except subject (collected by only 2). But users strongly wish to retrieve by subject. How to remedy this? Contributing to CONA hopefully can improve this situation.

Default values are available for missing required information. E.g., “unavailable” for measurements of architecture
As with AAT, TGN, and ULAN, CONA can provide multilingual access.

Title: Great Wave at Kanagawa
Language: English

Title: In the Hollow of a Wave off the Coast at Kanagawa
Language: English

Title: La Vague
Language: French

Title: Grote golf bij Kanagawa
Language: Dutch

Title: Die große Welle vor Kanagawa
Language: German

Title: Kanagawa oki nami ura
Language: Japanese (transliterated)

Title: 神奈川沖浪裏
Language: Japanese

Title: 가츠시카 호쿠사이의 카나가와의 큰 파도
Language: Korean

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### CONA Record

**CONA ID:** 700000xxx  
**Catalog Level:** item  
**Classification:**  
**Work Type:** olpe  
**Title:** Pitcher with Lions and Panthers  
**Related People:**  
- artist: attributed to Painter of Vatican 73  
  (Corinthian vase painter, active 650-625 BCE)  
**Creation Date:** 650/625 BCE  
**Materials:** terracotta  
**Measurements:** 12 15/16 x 6 11/16 inches  
**Subject:** animal  
**Current Location:** J. Paul Getty Museum at the Getty Center (Los Angeles, California)  
**Repository Numbers:** 85.AE.89

### CONA Record

**CONA ID:** 700000082  
**Catalog Level:** item  
**Work Type:** sculpture  
**Title:** Kneeling Female Figure  
**Related people:**  
- artist: unknown Aztec  
**Creation Date:** 15th-early 16th century  
**Materials:** stone and pigment  
**Measurements:** 21 1/2 x 10 1/2 inches (54.61 x 26.67 cm)  
**Subject:** human figure(s)  
  - woman (female human)  
  - deity  
**Current Location:** Metropolitan Museum of Art (New York, New York, USA).  
**Repository number:** 00.5.16  
**Location:** Mexico  
**Type:** original  
**Descriptive Note:** Pose is formal and complies with aesthetic conventions. Figure may have been dressed in costumes to represent a deity on various days of the calendar.  
**Source:** Metropolitan Museum of Art

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CONA Record

**CONA ID:** 700000082
**Catalog Level:** item
**Classification:** prints
**Work Type:** engraving

**Title:** Inauguration du buste de Marat au tombeau qui été élevé pour sa gloire et celle de Lazowski, place de la Réunion a Paris, l'an 2 de la Rep. Franc. une et indivisible

**Type:** repository

**Title:** Dedication of the bust of Marat at the monument honoring him and Lazowski, in 1793

**Type:** descriptive

**Related people:**
- printmaker: Ransonnette, Pierre Nicolas (1745-1810)

**Creation Date:** published 1793

**Materials:** engraving

**Measurements:** 28 x 41 cm

**Subject:** event, architecture, memorial, Marat, Jean Paul, ephemeral structure, Lazowski, Claude François

**Current Location:** Getty Research Institute, Special Collections (Los Angeles, California)
Repository no: 340492
Location: Paris (France)

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CONA Equivalence Relationships

**Titles/Names:**

- **Eiffel Tower**
  - **Preference:** preferred
- **Tour Eiffel**
  - **Preference:** alternate
- **Torre Eiffel**
  - **Preference:** alternate
- **Eiffel Tower**
  - **Preference:** alternate
- **Three-Hundred-Meter Tower**
  - **Preference:** alternate
  - **Title Type:** former

**Titles and alternate titles to refer to same work**

---

CONA Hierarchical Relationships

**Catalog Level:** component

**Class:** prints and drawings

**Work Type:** engraving

**Title:** Spring Flowers in a Chinese Vase

**Creator:** Maria Sibylla Merian
  (German, 1647-1717)

**Relationship Type:** broader context

**Related Work:** New Book of Flowers.
  Nuremberg: 1680.

**Relationship Number:**
  volume 3 plate 2
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**LINKS IN CONA**

CONA Hierarchical Relationships

Whole/part relationships for groups, subgroups, items

**LINKS IN CONA**

Traveling Tea Service
- Teapot and Lid
- Tea Caddy
  - Japanese Imari Sugar Bowl and Cover
  - Chinese Famille-Verte Tea Bowl and Saucer
  - Silver-mounted Scent Flask
  - Two Spoons
  - Wooden Box

- Whole/Part Records for a set
- But teapot and its lid may be described in one record
Hokusai, Katsushika
printmaker

Introduction to CONA

Patricia Harpring, May 2013

Hokusai produced two series of Views of Mt. Fuji.

*Title: Thirty-six Views of Mount Fuji: First Series
*Alternate Title: First Series: Mt. Fuji Views
*Creator Display: Katsushika Hokusai (Japanese, 1760–1849); Published by Nishimura Eijudo (Japanese, 19th century)
*Creation Date: ca. 1831/1833
*Current Location [link to authority]: not applicable
*Measurements: 36 prints, average plate size: 24 x 37 cm
*Materials and Techniques: color woodcut, polychrome ink and color on paper
*Subject [links]: seascape, Mount Fuji (Chubu, Japan)
*Style: Edo
*Materials and Techniques: ink, color on paper
*Measurements: 25.7 x 37.9 cm (10 1/8 x 14 15/16 inches)
*Current Location [link to authority]: Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York, New York, USA  ID:JP1847
*Subject [links]: seascape, Mount Fuji (Chubu, Japan)
*Style: Edo

Christ Presented to the People

State 1
State 2
State 3
State 4
State 5
State 6
State 7
State 8

Whole/Part Records for a series and a part

Whole/Part Records for multiples from same plate
LINKS IN CONA

CONA Associative Relationships

Jean-Auguste-Dominique Ingres; Study for the Dress and the Hands of Madame Moitessier; 1851; graphite on tracing paper, squared in black chalk; 13 15/16 x 6 5/8 inches; J. Paul Getty Museum (Los Angeles, California); 91.GG.79

Jean-Auguste-Dominique Ingres; Madame Moitessier; 1851; Samuel H. Kress Collection, National Gallery of Art (Washington, DC); 1946.7.18

- One work may be depicted in another work, e.g., architectural drawing, etc.
- E.g., record for photo as work of art linked to the architectural built work

- The other work may be both a Related Work and the Subject
  - e.g., when contributor of photo record does not have a full catalog record for the architecture

Source: Getty Museum, Collections [online] (2000-)

Image: Getty Research Institute
Record Type: item
Class: print
Work Type: painting

*Title/Name*: Mona Lisa
*Creation Date*: 1983

*Subject*: human figure, allegory
*Mona Lisa* (Leonardo da Vinci, ca. 1503-1506)
dollar bill, value of art, profit, greed

*Related Work*: Relationship Type: depicts
[link to work record]: *Mona Lisa* (Leonardo da Vinci, ca. 1503-1506)

*Measurements*: 169.5 x 154.5 cm
*Materials and Techniques*: acrylic and oil stick on canvas
*Current Location*: Collection Ambrous T. Young. © The Estate of Jean-Michel Basquiat

Description:
This work seems to be Basquiat’s answer to Warhol’s Dollar Bill and Mona Lisa paintings. Basquiat usually paints large fields of color by applying broad brush strokes with acrylic paint, while drawing and writing in oil stick. This pattern applies to the orange top part of this painting. The portrait at center, however, has hair, skin and parts of the bust filled-in with repeated oil stick lines. Leonardo’s Mona Lisa seems to grow into the dollar note at top, obscuring what would be the face of George Washington. Art and money are two different currencies, even different worlds, which can be converted only with difficulty. The uncompromising and urgent way the artist spent the money he made is legend. In this painting he lets us know that although he loved money his ultimate faith lay in art.

Source: Museo d’Arte Modena [online] (2000-)

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**LINKS IN CONA**

- Repositories are very interested in having a link from CONA back to their online record
- Direct traffic back to their work records
- Image makes disambiguation more certain for end-users
## CONA: Example of a Built Work: Hagia Sophia

**ID:** 700000141  
**Record Type:** Built Work

**Hagia Sophia** (church building; Anthimos of Tralles Byzantine architect and mathematician ... original structure dated from ...)

**Note:** Commissioned by the Emperor Justinian, built in Constantinople in the 6th century. The structure, a domed basilica, was built in the amazingly short time of about six years, being completed in 537 CE. The architects were Anthimos of Tralles and Isidoros of Miletus. For over 900 years it was Christendom's greatest place of worship; after the fall of the city to the Ottomans (1453), it became one of the principal mosques of Istanbul for almost 500 years.

**Titles:**
- Hagia Sophia (preferred,CU,undetermined,U,U,U)
- Aya Sofya (CU,undetermined,U,U,U)
- Aya Sofia (CU,undetermined,U,U,U)
- Hagia Sophia (CU,undetermined,U,U,U)
- Sancta Sophia (CU,undetermined,U,U,U)
- Sancta Sophia (CU,undetermined,U,U,U)
- Holy Wisdom (CU,undetermined,U,U,U)
- Saint Sophia (CU,undetermined,U,U,U)
- St. Sophia (CU,undetermined,U,U,U)

**Catalog Level:** Item

**Work Types:**
- (Building) [300003745] (preferred)  
  ... (Objects Facet, Built Environment (Hierarchy name), Single Built Works (Hierarchy name), single built works (Building Environment), single built works by specific topic, single built works by function, ceremonial structures, religious structures, religious buildings)
- museum (Building) [300003744]  
  ... (Objects Facet, Built Environment (Hierarchy name), Single Built Works (Hierarchy name), single built works (Building Environment), single built works by specific topic, single built works by function, ceremonial structures, religious structures, religious buildings)
- museum (Building) [300003748]  
  ... (Objects Facet, Built Environment (Hierarchy name), Single Built Works (Hierarchy name), single built works (Building Environment), single built works by specific topic, single built works by function, exhibition buildings)

**Classifications:**
- architecture (preferred)

**Creation Date:** original structure dated from 4th century CE; present structure built 532-537 CE; rebuilt in 12th century

---

## CONA: Example of a Built Work: Hagia Sophia

**Creator Display:**
- Anthimos of Tralles (Byzantine architect and mathematician in Asia Minor, ca. 474-ca. 534) and Isidoros of Miletus, the Elder (Byzantine architect and engineer in Asia Minor, active mid-6th century) (preferred,VR)
  - patron: Justinian I, Emperor of Byzantium (Byzantine emperor) and patron, ca. 482-565 [500113379]
  - architect: Isidoros of Miletus, the Elder (Byzantine architect and engineer in Asia Minor, active mid-6th century) [500104527]

**Locations:**
- Istanbul [1000427] (Istanbul province (province), Marmara Region (region), Turkey (nation), Asia (continent), World (facet) (Geographic))
- Address: 41.003333929; 28.9793681

**Display Materials:**
- system bearing masonry, centralized plan; interior surfaces are sheathed with polychrome marble, porphyry, and marbles
- masonry [300001332]
  - Materials Facet, Materials (Hierarchy name), materials (material), <materials by function>, building materials, <masonry and masonry units>

**Dimensions:**
- central dome: diameter 31 meters (102 feet); height 56 meters (184 feet)

**General Subject:**
- architecture (preferred)

**Specific Subjects:**
- Sophia [1000030]  
  - (general Religion/Mythology concepts, Religion/Mythology) (ICON)

**List/Hierarchical Position:**
- Top of the CONA hierarchy
  - Built Work

**Sources and Contributors:**

**Hagia Sophia**

- [VR] Hadrian, Hagia Sophia (1888) title
- [VR] Yale, Church Banner of Hagia Sophia (1947) title

**Aya Sofia**

- [VR] CDWA online (1995)

---

Patricia Harpring, May 2013  
**Introduction to CONA**  
29
CONA: Example of a Movable Work: Landscape

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ID: 700001963</th>
<th>Record Type: Movable Work</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rivierlandschap met everzwijnjacht (gouache painting by form); Joo de (II) Noper (Antwerpen 1564 - Antwerpen 1633-01-08); 1590/1633; Rijksmuseum (Amsterdam, North Holland, Netherlands); SK-A-3949; RM01; collect.4621</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Panoramic views such as these are known as ‘world landscapes’, encapsulating the whole world. It is an imaginary view, not an accurate depiction of reality. These paintings offered an opportunity to show all the elements that can be found in a landscape: trees, a windmill, a river with a bridge, a castle, a harvest scene and ships with a seafarer, all parts of a social encounter, in the foreground, a bear hunt is in progress. The river leads the eye far into the distance, up to the horizon. The fading colours contrast with the dark foreground and accentuate the sense of depth.

Title:
Rivierlandschap met everzwijnjacht (preferred.CU.DE, Dutch, English)

Catalog Level: Item

Work Type: gouache painting (gouache form) [300017435] (preferred)

... (Objects Facet, Visual and Verbal Communication works (Stable Term)), visual works by medium or technique

Classifications:
paintings (preferred)

Creation Date: 1590/1633

Creator Display:
Joo de (II) Noper (Antwerp 1564 - Antwerp 1633-01-08); 1590/1633; Rijksmuseum (Amsterdam, North Holland, Netherlands); SK-A-3949; RM01; collect.4621

Locations:
Rijksmuseum (Amsterdam, North Holland, Netherlands) [3000246547] Corporate Bodies (Corp. Body)

Repository Numbers: SK-A-3949; RM01; collect.4621

Credit Line: Aankoop met steun van de Stichting Jubileumfonds Rijksmuseum.

Display Materials: oil on panel

oil paint (paint) [300015500]

... (Materials Facet, Materials (Hierarchical Name), materials (matter), materials by function), coating (material), coating by form), paint (coating), paint by composition or origin

panels (wood) [300016857]

... (Materials Facet, Materials (Hierarchical Name), materials (matter), materials by origin), (biological material), plant material, wood and wood products, wood (plant material), wood by form or function

Dimensions: support: 121 x 196.3 cm

Exhibitions:
- Het, The Dutch Interior; 2010-10-04 - 2011-03-10
- De Winterstorm. Slidding aan het nieuwe licht; 2002-12-06 - 2004-02-14

General Subject:
landscape (preferred)

animal

Specific Subjects:

river (300006703)

... (Objects Facet, Built Environment (Hierarchical Name), Settlements and Landscapes, landscapes (environments), natural landscapes, bodies of water) [AAT]

trees (300033810)

... (Objects Facet, Living Organisms, Eukaryota (domain), Plantae (kingdom), woods (plants)) [AAT]

water (300006723)

... (Objects Facet, Built Environment (Hierarchical Name), single buildings, landscape structures, transportation structures) [AAT]

bridge (bulk work) [300007628]

... (Objects Facet, Built Environment (Hierarchical Name), single buildings, landscape structures, transportation structures) [AAT]

village (300005507)

... (Objects Facet, Built Environment (Hierarchical Name), single buildings, landscape structures, transportation structures) [AAT]

Additional Notes:

... (Objects Facet, Public and Private Buildings (Hierarchical Name), landscape structures, transportation structures) [AAT]

Copyright: Public Domain

List/Hierarchical Position:

- Top of the CONA hierarchy

- Movable Work

Contributors:

... (Objects Facet, Objects (Hierarchical Name), landscape structures, transportation structures) [AAT]

Sources and

Additional Notes:

... (Objects Facet, Objects (Hierarchical Name), landscape structures, transportation structures) [AAT]
The CONA Iconography Authority (IA) is a module within CONA; over time, it may become a stand-alone authority through contributions. It contains names/terms and other information for iconography and other subject terminology not contained in the other linked vocabularies. The IA includes proper names for named events, religion/mythology, fictional characters and animals, themes from literature, and fictional places. For example, mythological and fictional places and characters (e.g., Zeus), the names of specific events, (e.g., the American Civil War), or iconographic themes (e.g., the Adoration of the Magi).

The Iconography Authority is a thesaurus.
Data Elements in CONA

- Minimum fields and editorial rules of CONA are in compliance with CDWA and CCO
- Works are identified with a unique and persistent numeric ID
- Given that CONA is an authority, it is important that records contain enough other minimum information to allow users of CONA to clearly identify each work uniquely, in order to prevent users from unintentionally linking to the wrong work

**Catalog Level**
- Object/Work Type
- Title/Name
- Creator
- Creation Date
- Materials/Techniques
- Measurements
- Depicted Subject
- Current Location

- The minimum fields in a CONA record are the types of information typically captured in a visual resources catalog, repository catalog records, or included on a museum wall label
Contributing via XML

- Requires mapping your fields to the appropriate fields in the CONA XML import format or CDWA Lite
- You must include the minimum required data for each vocabulary record
- If you don’t have the minimum data, you could fill in default values
- For other options, write to vocab@getty.edu

- An XML schema is a formal document used to describe and validate a particular set of data in an XML environment
- Our prescribed XML format
- Bulk contributions can range from a few thousand to several million records

Our prescribed XML format
Bulk contributions can range from a few thousand to several million records
To contribute in bulk, an institution would map fields in their database to the fields in CONA. For example, a field called "Title" in a museum's collection management system may map to the field called "Title/Name" in CONA; "Type of Object" in a library special collections system may be "Object/Work Type" in CONA.

What if a contributor is lacking certain required fields?

- Default values and suggested methods assist a contributor who may be lacking required data.
- Where a given type of minimum CONA data is not actually captured in a contributor's records, it may often be implied from the scope or location of the collection, and thus can be included as a default value.
  - E.g., if a repository is contributing data but does not have a field in its local records specifically mapping to Current Location, the current location may be inferred and included by default for that contribution.
- Default values, such as “unavailable,” may also be provided for occasional instances where the required data is simply unavailable.
  - E.g., if measurements are unknown.
• Where values are controlled in CONA, map local values to controlled lists in CONA
  
  E.g., place names controlled by TGN

CONA: Controlled place names

Saint-Rémy-de-Provence (Bouches-du-Rhône, France)

Place Created | Saint-Rémy, France, Europe

• After mapping is determined, contributor’s programmer can parse the data into the CONA XML import format

CONA will also accept CDWA Lite format
• This format has fewer fields than the CONA XML import format, but the minimum fields are included
• Rules, requirements, and values are compliant with CDWA and CCO, as well as with NISO, ISO, AACR, and others, where pertinent
• Minimum fields are the types of information collected by repositories
• Examples in this PPT are very full, not minimum records
• This PPT is a brief look at some fields, not all of the potential CONA fields are discussed here

Minimum CONA Record
Catalog Level: item
Object/Work Type: statuette
Title/Name: Female Figure (Star Gazer)
Creator: unknown Anatolian
Creation Date: Chalcolithic, 2800/2200 BCE
Materials/Techniques: marble
Measurements: height: 14.22 cm (5 5/8 inches)
Depicted Subject: human figure
Current Location: J. Paul Getty Museum, Getty Villa Malibu (Los Angeles, California, USA)
Repository Numbers: 88.AA.122
CONA Catalog Level, Object/Work Type, Classification

Catalog Level: An indication of the level of cataloging represented by the record, based on the physical form or intellectual content of the material

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Volume</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Group</td>
<td>Collection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subgroup</td>
<td>Multiples</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Series</td>
<td>Component</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Set</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Catalog Level and Classification are controlled lists; Work Type is controlled by AAT.
**CONA Object/Work Type**

**Object/Work Type:** The kind of object or work described

- refectory table
- altarpiece
- portfolio
- etching
- drinking vessel
- drawing
- basilica
- dome

---

**CONA Object/Work Type**

- **Catalog Level:** item
- **Classification:** decorative arts, numismatics, European art
- ***Obj./Work Type:** medal

---

*Object/Work Type* • identifies what the work is • physical form, function, or material

---

*Description:*
The subject of the obverse are the Habsburg Emperor Rudolf II wearing a laurel wreath. The subject of the reverse is the ram, zodiac sign of the constellation Capricorn, referring to Augustus Caesar, who was conceived under this sign, suggesting an analogy between Rudolf and Caesar. The Habsburg Emperor Rudolf II minted this medal in imitation of ancient rulers, celebrating his power and dominion. He wears a laurel wreath, signs of victory and peace, and the chain and pendant of the Order of the Golden Fleece. The casting is of very high quality, evident in the subtle differentiation of textures on the medal.

**CONA Object/Work Type**

- **Catalog Level:** item
- **Class:** decorative arts, ceramics, Islamic art
- **Obj./Work Type:** mosque lamp

**Description:**

This lamp is a metaphor. In the Koran, God's light is likened to "a niche in which is a lamp, the lamp is in a glass, and the glass is as if it were a brightly shining star."

**Description Source:** Metropolitan Museum of Art online.

www.metmuseum.org (accessed 10 February 2004)

---

**CONA Object/Work Type**

- **Catalog Level:** item
- **Class:** prints and drawings, European art
- **Obj./Work Type:** etching

**Description:**

Pliny's dye-producing "purpura" was probably this species, Murex brandaris.

**Description Source:**

www.metmuseum.org (accessed 10 February 2004)

---

Patricia Harpring, May 2013

**Introduction to CONA**
Patricia Harpring, May 2013

**Catalog Level:** item
**Class:** prints and drawings
- architectural drawings
- British art

**Object/Work Types:**
- measured drawing
- record drawing
- sections

---

**Catalog Level:** item
**Class:** Manuscripts
- Near Eastern works

**Obj./Work Types:**
- manuscript
- palimpsest
- prayer book
- homiliary

- May be multiple obj./work types for one item
- Work type may change over time
- Include terms for original and current type
- Was originally a set of homilies
- second text is a prayer book

---

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**Obj./Work Types:**
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- palimpsest
- prayer book
- homiliary

- May be multiple obj./work types for one item
- Work type may change over time
- Include terms for original and current type
- Was originally a set of homilies
- second text is a prayer book
Title is free text in CONA
Linked fields and flags are controlled

**Title or Name:** Titles, identifying phrases, or names given to a work of art, architecture, or material culture. For complex works, series, or collections, the title may refer to a discrete unit within the larger entity (a print from a series, a photograph in a collection, a panel from a fresco cycle, a building within a temple complex) or it may identify only the larger entity (series, collection, cycle) itself

- Venus and Cupid
- Noli me tangere
- Portrait of Thomas Jefferson
- Ceramic fruit bowl
- Empire State Building
- Album of 65 Studies
- Untitled
- Chez Mondrian
CONA Titles / Names

- Hagia Sophia
- Holy Wisdom
- Ayasofya
- Agia Sofia
- Agia Sophia
- Haghia Sophia
- Sancta Sophia
- Sancta Sapientia
- Saint Sophia
- St. Sophia
- Αγία Σοφία

- One title or name is required
- Multiple titles must refer to the same work
- Published in Unicode

• Title will be among the most important fields for retrieval
• Retrieval with CONA would allow users to retrieve ALL pertinent results with one search
• Languages of the titles may be included for multilingual access

**CONA Titles / Names**

- **Great Wave at Kanagawa**  *Type: preferred*  *Language: English*
- **In the Hollow of a Wave off the Coast at Kanagawa**  *Type: alternate*
- **La Vague**  *Language: French*
- **Die große Welle**  *Language: German*
- **Kanagawa oki nami ura**  *Language: Japanese transliterated*
- **神奈川沖浪裏**  *Language: Japanese*

**Language list: using our system numeric codes**

- Ethnologue includes ISO codes in their publications; LIDO or other standards could map their codes to Vocab codes for contributions
- Vocab includes languages not in ISO or Ethnologue, including extinct languages and general terms such as "creolized language"
The vocabulary databases are increasingly multilingual

- The Getty Vocabularies are not fully multilingual, due to issues of complexity; however Terms/Names/Titles and Descriptive/Scope Notes are repeatable in multiple languages.
- TGN and ULAN have many thousands of non-English names, although the languages are not flagged and thus cannot be counted.
- AAT: Of the total ca. 200,000 total terms in AAT, 70,000 are not American English: 50,000 are Spanish; 6,000 are French; 6,000 are Italian; 3,000 are British English; 1,600 are German; etc. (these are total records, including candidates not published)

### CONA Titles / Names

**Class:** paintings  
*Work Type:* altarpiece  
*Title:* Adoration of the Magi  
*Creator Display:* Bartolo di Fredi (Sienese painter, active by 1353, died 1410)

- **Title:** Adoration of the Magi
- **Title includes standard titles**
- **Assigned by repositories or scholars and used consistently to refer to a work**

![Image: Bartolo di Fredi, Adoration of the Magi, Siena Pinocoteca](Image: Bartolo di Fredi, Adoration of the Magi, Siena Pinocoteca)
For educational purposes only. Do not distribute without permission from the author.

Title: Case Study House No. 21
Preference: preferred Title Type: artist's
Title: Bailey House
Preference: alternate
Title: CSH #21
Preference: alternate

- Title includes names
- Assigned by repositories or scholars
- Preference and Title Type

*Title: Portrait of a Halberdier (Francesco Guardi?)
Title Type: repository
Title: Portrait of Cosimo I de’Medici
Title Type: former

- When titles have changed over time, include former titles
**Patricia Harpring, May 2013**

**Introduction to CONA**

- **Record Type:** item
- **Class:** miniatures
- **Work Type:** miniature
- **Title:** John Clarke Howard and His Wife (Hepzibah Swan)
  **Title Type:** repository
- **Important information in the Title (e.g., names of the sitters) should be indexed with controlled values in other elements**
- **Side A Side B Images:** Museum of Fine Arts, Boston (Boston, Massachusetts); Gift of Elizabeth Howard Bartol, 1921; Accession number: 21.2553a-b

- **Title:** Bannerstone
- **Creator:** unknown Woodland Indian
- **Creation Date:** Late Archaic Period
- **Subject:** object (utilitarian), prestige, hunting, war
- **Current Location:** Gordon Hart Collection (Bluffton, Indiana)
- **Measurements:** 9.7 x 5 cm (3 7/8 x 2 inches)
- **Materials and Techniques:** banded slate
- **Description:** Bannerstones formed part of an atlatl (spear-thrower). This one is carefully made and of decorative material and thus was probably a status symbol.

- **Names and other appellations for works that have no “title” per se**
- **E.g., when Object Type is repeated for a title/name**
**Record Type:** volume  
**Class:** manuscripts  
**Object Type:** illuminated manuscript sacramentary

**Title:** Sacramentary of Charles le Chauve  
**Title Type:** translated

**Title:** Sacramentary of Metz  
**Title Type:** alternate

**Title:** Ms. Latinus 1141  
**Title Type:** manuscript designation

**Title:** Le Sacramentaire de Charles le Chauve  
**Title Type:** repository

**Title:** Sacramentary of Metz  
**Title Type:** alternate

**Title:** Ms. Latinus 1141  
**Title Type:** manuscript designation

- **Creation Date:** second half 9th century
- **Style:** Carolingian
- **Given in honor of his coronation as king of Lotharingie in Metz on September 869.

**Current Location:** Bibliotheque Nationale de France (Paris, France)

**Description:** Sakramentar von Metz. Fragment. Ms. Lat. 1141. This fragment is a jewel due to its rich ornamental and miniature decoration, a testimony to Late Carolingian illustration of the 9th century. While the codex is a complete sacramentary which integrates the whole ecclesiastical year, it may be just the beginning of a manuscript that was never finished. It was made in the second half of the 9th century for a king, probably for Charles the Bald, king of an area then called Francia Occidentalis. The script is mainly executed in golden letters, and at the beginning the miniatures depict a portrait of Charles the Bald's coronation. The ornamental art around the text is particularly striking. The Sacramentary of Metz resides in the Bibliotheque Nationale de France.

**Related Work:** part of Relationship number: 6v-7 Crucifixion

---

**CONA Titles / Names**

**Title/Name:** Wooden model for the façade of San Lorenzo, Florence  
**Title Type:** descriptive

- **For the preferred title, use a concise descriptive title in English**
- **Titles in other languages may be included**
- **Should be a recent title provided by the owning institution, a concise inscribed title, or a title provided by the artist**
- **if it is sufficiently descriptive**

**Subject:** façade; model

**Current Location:** Casa Buonarroti (Florence, Italy)

**Descriptive Note:** This is probably one of the two models described by Michelangelo in a letter to his brother, Lionardo, in September 1555. It was ...
*Title:* Temple Design for the Lincoln Memorial  
*Title Type:* descriptive

- For works that have no repository title or if repository title is not descriptive  
- may use cataloger-constructed titles for drawings

**Constructing a Descriptive Title**

- Constructed titles may refer to the subject, the materials, the form, or the function of the work

**Constructing a Title**

If a title must be constructed, it may include the following types of content:

- **Iconography:** Where appropriate, list named religious, mythological, literary, historical, or allegorical themes or subjects (e.g., Battle of Little Big Horn or Shiva and His Consorts).

- **Proper names:** Include named or anonymous figures, other works, or places depicted in the work, using proper names, if known (e.g., Man and Elevator of the Houses of Parliament, London, or Portrait of Abraham Lincoln).

- **Work type:** For decorative works, utilitarian works, archaeological works, architecture, or groups of works that do not have a title per se, include a descriptive phrase or name based on work type or a brief physical description of the work (e.g., Silver Chocolate Box). The work type may be combined with the names of iconographical or other themes (e.g., Vessel with Deer Chasing the Trojan HorseCamouflage).

- **Owners:** Where appropriate, record a title that includes the names of current or former owners, a current or former location, or other historical references (e.g., Peyron Tapestry).

- **Architecture:** For architecture, record a descriptive name, a name that refers to the owner, a dedication (e.g., for a church), or a street address, as appropriate. Many buildings do not have names, in which case the title may refer to the work type (e.g., Amphitheater) or it may be a longer descriptive phrase. For manuscripts or other works, if appropriate, record an appellation based on a particular numbering system, such as a "shelfmark" (e.g., British Museum Harley 2708).

- For which a title must be constructed, but where the work does not have a repository title or if repository title is not descriptive, construct a descriptive title using any of the above.
CONA Titles / Names

- Title or Inscription?
  - Avoid putting a long inscription in the Title field; titles of works should be concise

*Title: Chat Noir
  - Title Type: repository

Title: Poster of a Black Cat, for the Reopening of the Chat Noir Cabaret
  - Title Type: descriptive

Inscription: Prochainement / la très illustre Compagnie du / Chat / Noir / avec / ses Pièces d'Ombres / Célèbres, ses Poètes / ses Compositeurs / Avec / Rodolphe Salis / Steinlen

---

CONA Titles / Names

- Descriptive titles aid user in retrieval
- Long or non-English titles are more comprehensible as Descriptive
- Inscribed title remains as well


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**CONA Creator**

Creator Display is free text
Person/Corporate Names controlled by ULAN, Role by AAT, Extent by list, etc.

---

**CONA Creator**

**Creator:** Identification of the named or anonymous individuals or corporate bodies responsible for the design, production, manufacture, or alteration of the work. If there is no known creator, a reference to the presumed culture or nationality of the unknown creator

Christopher Wren
attributed to Kicking Bear
follower of the Limbourg Brothers
Tintoretto with additions by unknown 16th-century Venetian
unknown Etruscan
Display vs. Indexing

Controlled fields vs. free-text fields

- Controlled fields contain indexing terms, key data values drawn from standard vocabularies, and formatted to allow for successful retrieval

- Free-text fields are note fields, not controlled; used to communicate nuance, uncertainty, and ambiguity to end users
CONA Creator

*Creator Display:* Skidmore, Owings and Merrill (American, established 1939), for Sears Roebuck and Company

*Role:* architectural firm

*Role:* client

*Role:* architect

*Role:* architect

*Role:* client

*Role:* publisher

*Role:* publisher

*Role:* printer

*Role:* printer

May include clients or patrons who were not “creators” per se

CONA Creator

*Creator Display:* Joan Blaeu (Dutch, 1596-1673), with Bastiaen Stopendaal (Dutch, 1637-before 1707)

*Roles:* - printmaker - publisher

*Roles:* - printmaker - printer

Multiple creators and extent of each contribution

(e.g., publisher and printmaker)
[for a box of photographs]

Creator Display: photographers: Josiah Johnson Hawes (American, 1808-1901), Albert Sands Southworth (American, 1811-1894), and Joseph Pennell (American, 1866-1922)
Role: photographer
[link]: Hawes, Josiah Johnson
Role: photographer
[link]: Southworth, Albert Sands
Role: photographer
[link]: Pennell, Joseph

- For groups of works, include all of the creators, if possible
- For a large number of creators, in Creator Display list the most important or most prominent creators represented in the group

CONA Creator

*Creator Display: attributed to Samuel McIntire (American, 1757-1811)
*Role: designer
Qualifier: attributed to [link]: McIntire, Samuel

• The work may be attributed to a named creator
• in Display and indexed

Patricia Harpring © 2013 J. Paul Getty Trust. For education purposes. Do not reproduce.
Using no attribution qualifier indicates that the repository and most or all scholars believe that the attribution to the named artist is certain.

Use one of the following qualifiers to express uncertainty when the attribution of a work to a known creator or architect is in question or to note a former attribution:

- attributed to
- formerly attributed to
- probably by
- possibly by

Definitions of the qualifiers are in editorial manual.
**Creator: Attributions**

**Unknown creators linked to a known creator**

- If the identity of a creator is unknown but he or she has worked closely with a known creator on the work, use an attribution qualifier to associate the work with the name of a known creator.

**Definitions of the qualifiers are in editorial manual**

- workshop of
- studio of
- office of
- atelier of
- assistant to
- pupil of
- associate of
- manufactory of

**Not working directly with a known creator**

- To refer to an unknown artist in direct contact with the works of the named creator, or living and working at a different time and place.

**Definitions of the qualifiers are in editorial manual**

- follower of
- circle of
- school of
- style of
- after
- copyist of
- manner of
This sumptuous page, whose border features a shimmering background of gold, music-making angels, and colorful flowers, is the most richly decorated in the entire manuscript. The reason for such a lavish display of color and gold is that this folio marks the beginning of the most important text in a book of hours, the Office of the Virgin. Appropriately, the Depicted Subject of the miniature is the moment, as recounted in the Bible, when Mary received the news from the archangel Gabriel that she would bear the son of God. The scene is set within a church. Mary, kneeling before an altar on which a book and two candles stand, turns toward the angel to hear his words. A lily grows from a small pot to the left, a symbol of Mary's purity. Books of hours, made especially for the private devotional practice of lay people, were one of the most important types of manuscript to be made in the later Middle Ages. Although this book is elaborately decorated with an innovative scheme of illumination and numerous marginal figures, it was illuminated not by major masters but by their followers. With the increased demand for books of hours in the early 1400s, collaborative ventures by different artists were common in the Parisian art market. This book was certainly made for a woman; in fact, she is depicted kneeling in prayer in the miniatures accompanying two prayers to the Virgin. The manuscript epitomizes the sumptuous aesthetic of the International style of painting. Characteristic features include the elongated proportions of the figures, their swaying postures, and their extravagant clothing. The borders are also classic examples of the International style in manuscripts, with richly colored acanthus leaves, brilliant touches of gold leaf, and small playful figures appearing throughout. Other illuminators in this MS include the follower of the Egerton Master, illuminator French, Paris, about 1410.
Unknown creators

Work not attributed to an artistic personality, but to a culture

CONA Style and Culture

Culture is controlled by ULAN Nationality list
Style is controlled by the AAT Styles and Periods
**CONA Style and Culture**

**Style:** Muzamba style  
**Culture:** Chokwe

- Culture and Style may be recorded
- Some institutions will combine Culture with "unknown" for creator value

**CONA Creation Date**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Work Type/Class Level</th>
<th>Creator Display</th>
<th>Related Person/Corp</th>
<th>Creation Date</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Physical Characteristics</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Creation Date</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Original structure dated from 4th century CE; present structure built 532-537 CE; part</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Start &amp; End Date</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Start:</strong> 532</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>End:</strong> 1199</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Creation Display Date is free text  
Qualifier and Start and End Dates are controlled
**CONA Creation Date**

**Creation Date:** The date or range of dates associated with the creation, design, production, presentation, performance, construction, or alteration of the work or its components

- 667
- ca. 1210
- 17th century
- before 952 BCE
- reign of Rameses II

**CONA Creation Date**

**Creation Date:** ca. 1780/1785  
**Start:** 1775  
**End:** 1790

- Display date is indexed with earliest and latest dates
- Estimated for “circa”
- Start and End Dates are not seen by end user; for retrieval
**Creation Date:** first phase, early 4th mill. BCE; second phase, early 3rd mill. BCE; third phase, mid-2nd mill. BCE

**Start:** -3500  **End:** -1500

- **Qualifer:** first phase
  - **Start:** -3999  **End:** -3700
- **Qualifier:** second phase
  - **Start:** -2999  **End:** -2700
- **Qualifier:** third phase
  - **Start:** -1700  **End:** -1300

**Current Location:** Salisbury Plain, England

**Subject:** • architecture • ceremony

**Style:** Neolithic  Late Bronze Age

**Material and Technique:** stone, blue stone, and earthwork

**Measurements:** up to 22 feet high, weighing up to 45 tons each

**Description:** Large standing stones surrounded by an earthwork, dating from Neolithic Period to the Early Bronze Age; studies suggest three building periods; religious purposes are undetermined, but axial alignments to sun & moon exist. Comprises a series of concentric rings of standing stones around an altar stone at the center. The first ring has a horseshoe plan of originally five trilithons, each of two upright stones supporting a single colossal lintel...


- **Multiple creation dates**
- **Repeatable indexing dates**

**May index the full span**

**Multiple creation dates**

**Repeatable indexing dates**

- **Qualifier:** first phase
- **Qualifier:** second phase
- **Qualifier:** third phase

**Or may index phases separately**
CONA Creation Date

**Creation Date:** negative 1907, print 1930
**Qualifier:** negative
**Start:** 1907 **End:** 1907
**Qualifier:** print
**Start:** 1930 **End:** 1930

- Print and negative had different dates

**CONA Materials/Techniques**

- Display Materials is free text
- Flags and extent are controlled lists, Term is controlled by the AAT
CONA Materials/Techniques

**Materials / Techniques:** An indication of the substances or materials used in the creation of a work, as well as any implements, production or manufacturing techniques, processes, or methods incorporated in its fabrication. For works on paper, descriptions of watermarks may also be included.

- oil on canvas
- egg-tempera paint with tooled gold-leaf halos on panel
- Carrara marble on granite base

---

**Display field allows expression of nuance**

**Materials/Techniques:** hard paste porcelain with underglaze blue decoration

**Material Names:**
- hard paste porcelain

**Materials are indexed with controlled values**
**CONA Materials/Techniques**

**Materials/Techniques:**
- hexagonal plan, concrete base, leaded copper spire, slate roof; welded steel buttresses support the roof and spire at the 6 axial corners
- ***Material Names:***
  - steel
  - concrete
  - slate
- ***Technique Names:***
  - hexagonal plan
  - buttresses

**Materials and techniques may be indexed separately**

---

**CONA Materials/Techniques**

**Materials/Techniques:**
- wool and silk pile with cotton warp and weft; symmetrical knots
- ***Material names:***
  - wool
  - silk
  - cotton
- ***Technique names:***
  - symmetrical knots

**Materials and techniques may be indexed separately**
- Use “Extent” to distinguish between parts of the work.

**Materials Display:** ink on parchment  
**Extent:** leaves  
  **Role:** medium  
  **Materials:** ink  
  **Role:** support  
  **Material:** parchment  
  **Extent:** binding  
  **Technique:** Coptic binding

- You may index support separately from media using a Role.

**Materials Display:** black chalk with touches of red chalk in the face on ivory laid paper  
**Role:** medium  
  **Materials:** chalk  
  **Role:** support  
  **Material:** laid paper
CONA Measurements

Measurements: Information about the dimensions, size, or scale, or format of the work. It may include the number of the parts of a complex work, series, or collection

44.5 x 63.8 cm (17 1/2 x 25 1/8 inches)
quarter-plate, 10.79 x 16.51 cm (including case)
(4 1/4 x 6 1/2 inches)
octagonal, 2 stories
152 items; various dimensions
### CONA Measurements

**Measurements:** 71 x 93 cm (28 x 36 5/8 inches)
- **Value:** 71  **Unit:** cm  **Type:** height
- **Value:** 93  **Unit:** cm  **Type:** width

- **Measurements include dimensions and other measurements**
- **Display field allows expression of nuance; may be generated from controlled fields in the contributor’s local system**

**Irises**

**Creator Display:** Vincent van Gogh (Dutch painter, 1853-1890)
- **Role:** painter
- **Name [link to authority]:** Gogh, Vincent van

**Creation Date:** 1889

**Subject:**
- irises
- regeneration
- soil
- nature

**Current Location:** J Paul Getty Museum (Los Angeles, California, USA)

**Materials and Techniques:**
- oil on canvas, applied with brush and palette knife

**Inscription:**
- signed, lower right: Vincent

**Description:**
This work was painted when the artist was recuperating from a severe attack of mental illness, and it depicts the garden at the asylum at Saint-Rémy. It is influenced by the work of Gauguin and Hokusai, and is remarkable for the contrasts of color...
**Measurements:**
- **Sheet:** 58.4 x 73.6 cm (23 x 29 inches)
- **Image:** 56.4 x 72.4 cm (22 3/16 x 28 1/2 inches)
- **Framed:** 76.7 x 92.2 x 4.4 cm (30 3/16 x 36 5/16 x 1 3/4 inches)

**Dimensions Description:**
- **Dome:** 43 m (interior diameter and height) (141 feet); **Oculus:** 8.9 m (diameter) (29 feet 2 inches)

**Dimensions Qualifier:** Interior

**Dimensions Extent:** Dome
- **Value:** 43 **Unit:** m **Type:** height
- **Value:** 43 **Unit:** m **Type:** diameter

**Dimensions Extent:** Oculus
- **Value:** 8.9 **Unit:** m **Type:** diameter

- **Architecture also has dimensions**
- **Height, square footage, no. of rooms, stories, area of footprint, etc.**

---

Patricia Harpring, May 2013

**Introduction to CONA**
The Codex Tudela, named after José Tudela de la Orden, is a 16th century pictorial Aztec codex. It is based on the same prototype as the Codex Magliabechiano, the Codex Ixtlilxochitl, and other documents of the Magliabechiano Group. Little is known about the codex's history. The Spanish government bought the manuscript when it was rediscovered in 1940, and it is now held by the Museo de América in Madrid.

The Codex Tudela contains baboons, a toad, porcupines, a monkey, and birds of the day, as well as birds of the night and the day signs. The Codex Tudela, named after José Tudela de la Orden, is a 16th century pictorial Aztec codex. It is based on the same prototype as the Codex Magliabechiano, the Codex Ixtlilxochitl, and other documents of the Magliabechiano Group. Little is known about the codex's history. The Spanish government bought the manuscript when it was rediscovered in 1940, and it is now held by the Museo de América in Madrid.

### Dimensions Description:
- **Extent:** leaves
- **Value:** 125
- **Unit:** N/A
- **Type:** count

### Example of a record for a reel of film
- **Running time, format**
- **Measurements:** 35 mm, 176.78 m (580 feet); 28 minutes at 16 frames per second
- **Format:** 35 mm
- **Value:** 176.78
- **Unit:** m
- **Type:** length
- **Value:** 28
- **Unit:** minutes
- **Type:** running time
- **Value:** 16
- **Unit:** frames per second
- **Type:** running time
Patricia Harpring © 2013 J. Paul Getty Trust. For education purposes. Do not reproduce.

CONA Current Location

- Geographic Location is controlled by TGN
- Repository name is controlled by ULAN
- Only one or the other per row

Record chain and laid lines

Measurements: 11.8 x 17.7 cm (4 5/8 x 7 inches) chain lines: 25 mm apart (15/16 inch); laid lines: 14 per 20 mm (7/8 inch)

Extent: sheet
  Value: 13.3 Unit: cm Type: height
  Value: 20.6 Unit: cm Type: width

Extent: chain lines
  Value: 25 Unit: mm Type: distance between

Extent: laid lines per 20 mm
  Value: 14 Unit: N/A Type: count

Current Location: Museum of Fine Arts (Budapest, Hungary)
**Current Location:** The name and geographic location of the repository that is currently responsible for the work, or, for monumental works and architecture, the geographic location of the work. If the work is lost, destroyed, has an unknown location, or in an anonymous private collection, this is indicated.

- Graphische Sammlung Albertina (Vienna, Austria)
- White Rock (British Columbia, Canada)
- location unknown
*Current Location: Columbus (Indiana, USA)*

Location may be a repository, geographic location

- Large Arch
- Henry Moore (British sculptor, 1898-1986)
- Installed in 1971
- Measurements: 6.25 x 3.66 m, 4.99 metric tons
- Materials and Techniques: sand-cast bronze, green patina
- Description: Monumental sculpture, designed in England, cast at a foundry in Germany. Cast in bronze in 50 sections.

*Current Location: Columbus Courthouse*

Address note: 234 Washington Street

Location may be a repository, geographic location

- Columbus Courthouse
- Architect: Isaac Hodgson (American, born 1826 in Ireland)
- Construction: ground broken in 1871, completed in 1874
- Style: Second Empire
- Culture: American
- Measurements: 2 story extent, count
- Description: Replaced an earlier courthouse located in the middle of Central Square. This new structure was noted for being heated with steam, lighted with gas chandeliers, and being fireproof: fireproofing included the original slate roof (now copper) and a method of using dirt and sand to fill the joist space between floor and ceiling.

*Current Location: Cleo Rogers Memorial County Library*

- Columbus, Indiana
- I. M. Pei, Cleo Rogers Memorial County Library, and Henry Moore, "Large Arch," Columbus, Indiana, image from http://www.pcfandp.com/a/p/6319/3.html
- Location may be a repository, geographic location
CONA Current Location

*Current Location:
Egyptian Museum (Cairo, Egypt)

Discovery Location:
Karnak (Qina governorate, Egypt)

- Current location is required
- Other locations may be included

CONA various other fields

CONA various other fields
CONA Provenance

Provenance:
1924, sold 21 October 1924 by the artist to (Galerie Bernheim-Jeune, Paris, France);
from 1924, sold 24 October 1924 to Georges Bernheim (Paris, France);
sold to Paul Rosenberg (Paris, France);
sold to (Pierre Matisse Gallery, New York, New York, USA);
1951, sold 1951 to (Paul Rosenberg and Co., New York, New York, USA);
Alexandre Rosenberg (New York, New York, USA);
cia.1977, sold to (Eugene Victor Thaw and Co., New York, New York, USA);
1978-1985, sold January 1978 to Mr. and Mrs. Paul Mellon (Upperville, Virginia, USA);
1985-present, gift 1985 to National Gallery of Art (Washington, DC, USA).

Ownership/Collecting history may be included

Other administrative and conservation data from CDWA not included in CONA

Materials Display: etching and drypoint; watermark: Strasbourg lily

Materials: ink, laid paper

Techniques: etching, drypoint

Watermark: Strasbourg lily

Description: A fine example of the 'Strasbourg lily' watermark can be seen in the paper used for Whistler’s 1879-1880 etchings. There are many variations of the ‘Strasbourg lily’ watermark. It has also been known, more prosaically, as the Fleur-de-Lis on a Crowned Shield, or simply as the Fleur-de-Lis, (a term derived from the central element of the design). The watermark in Whistler’s print bears the date ‘1814’ below the design. This date can only be used to verify the initial year of the watermarks in materials may be recorded
**CONA Inscriptions/Marks**

**Inscription:** signed and dated in plate, above Adam's shoulder: ALBERTUS / DVRER / NORICVS / FACIEBAT / AD 1504; translation: [Albrecht Dürer of Nuremberg made this in 1504].

- Accurately indicate case, line breaks, punctuation, missing texts, abbreviations, etc. in transcriptions

**CONA Inscriptions/Marks**

**Inscription:** The basin is painted in blue underneath with the factory mark of crossed L's for the Sèvres Manufactory enclosing the date letter "E" for 1757 and an unidentified painter's mark of a branch with leaves

- Inscription may be a mark or stamp
- Watermarks, part of materials, are recorded separately
**CONA State**

**State Description:**
2nd of 8 states

**State Identification:**
2

**Known States:**
8

**CONA Edition**

**Edition Description:**
100/100

**Impression Number:**
100

**Edition Size:**
100

**Edition Number:**
2nd edition

**Edition of prints or books**
CONA Descriptive Note

**Repeatable w/Language**

**Note is free-text**

**Language and sources are controlled**

**Work Record:**
- **Record Type [controlled]:** item
- **Class [controlled]:** sculpture, costume
- **Native American art**
- **Work Type [link]:** mask, nepcetaq
- **Title:** Yupik Nepcetaq (Shaman Mask)
- **Creator Display:** unknown Yupik (Alaska)
- **Role [link]:** artist [link]: unknown Yupik
- **Creation Date:** 20th century [controlled]: Start: 1900 End: 1999
- **Subject [links]:** religion and mythology, apparel, human figure, dance, storytelling, shield, face, shaman, ceremonial object
- **Culture [link]:** Yupik
- **Current Location [link]:** National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution (Washington, DC, United States) ID: SI, 153624

**CONA Descriptive Note**

**Descriptive Note:**
Ten feathers are bent through holes in the upper rim and sewn in place. This "nepcetaq" (shaman mask) represents a face peering through a triangular shield, painted red, white, and black. The mask was used in dances and ceremonies, especially during the long winter darkness when dances and storytelling took place in the qasgiq (traditional men’s house) using these masks.

**Source:** National Museum of Natural History online. www.mnh.si.edu Page: accessed 10 February 2013

- Discusses some or all of the salient characteristics and historical significance of the work of art or architecture
- Including a discussion of the stylistic significance, function, or subject of the work
- Also used to record codicology of a MS, archival description of a group, etc.
CONA Depicted Subject

• General Subject controlled by list
• Indexing Type and Extent by list
• Specific Subject controlled by another CONA record, ULAN, TGN, AAT or the CONA Iconographic Authority

CONA Depicted Subject

• For contributions already using another authority for subject, can be noted and linked to a source, e.g., Iconclass
CONA Iconography Authority has hierarchical relationships, multiple names, and several other fields. It links back to AAT, TGN, ULAN, and itself.

CONA Depicted Subject

**Depicted Subject:** Terms that characterize what the work depicts or what is depicted in it, including generic terms and proper names, and all terms that characterize the narrative, iconographic, or non-objective meaning conveyed by an abstract or a figurative composition. Subject matter is what is depicted in and by a work of art. It also covers the function of an object or architecture that otherwise has no narrative content.

- **general**
  - nonrepresentational art
  - portrait
  - allegory
  - still life
  - landscape

- **specific**
  - pear
  - Madonna and Child
  - Chicomecostl
  - Thomas Jefferson
  - sarcophagus lid
  - book of hours
CONA Depicted Subject

- Subject is critical for end-user retrieval and for disambiguating works for end users
- But of all required fields, Subject is most likely to be missing in contributor records
- Contributors could globally supply a general subject based on title and work type
- If absolutely no subject is possible, a default “unknown” value for this field will be accepted

Subject is required
- Description, identification, interpretation
- What the work is “of” and “about”
- Common iconographical themes, stories and characters
- At minimum, a general subject designation is required

*Subject:
- religion and mythology
- human male • Guanyin
- royal ease • compassion

**Image ©MFA Boston, 2013; from http://www.mfa.org/artemis/fullrecord.asp?oid=28589&did=300#Location**
Terms for General Subjects

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Advertising &amp; Commercial</th>
<th>Allegory</th>
<th>Animal</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Apparel</td>
<td>Architecture</td>
<td>Botanical</td>
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<td>Cartographic</td>
<td>Ceremonial Object</td>
<td>Cityscape</td>
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<tr>
<td>Didactic &amp; Propaganda</td>
<td>Funerary Art</td>
<td>Genre</td>
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<tr>
<td>History &amp; Legend</td>
<td>Human Figure</td>
<td>Interior Architecture</td>
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<td>Literary Theme</td>
<td>Machine</td>
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<tr>
<td>Military</td>
<td>Mixed Motif</td>
<td>Nonrepresentational Art</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Object (Utilitarian)</td>
<td>Performance</td>
<td>Portrait</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Religion and Mythology</td>
<td>Seascape</td>
<td>Still Life</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Choose appropriate general subjects
- In addition, add terms to describe subject as specifically as possible

Subject:

still life
flowers
chrysanthemums
apples
grapes
vase
basket
table
cloth
table

- At minimum, general subject is required
*Subject: landscape
Brittany
trees
cedar of Lebanon
village
houses

*Subject: animal
foxhounds
dogs
hunting
landscape

At minimum, general subject is required
Record Type [controlled]: item
Class [controlled]: photographs
American art
*Work Type [link]: albumen print
*Title: Naiche, Youngest Son of Cochise
*Title: Portrait of Chief Naiche or Nai-Chi-Ti or Noichiri, Called Nachez, Cochise’s Son, in Native Dress with Blanket and Gun
*Creator Display: A. Frank Randall (American, 19th century) and George Ben Wittick (American, 1845-1903)
*Role [link]: photographer
*Creation Date: 1884
*Subject  portrait
Naiche (Chiricahua Apache leader, 1856/1858-1919)
Apache costume
*Current Location [link]: National Anthropological Archives (Smithsonian Museum Support Center, Suitland, Maryland)
ID: NAA INV 02086300
*Measurements: 1 photoprint 005 x 008 inches, mounted
*Materials and Techniques: albumen print; sepia and white photoprint on standard card

*Subject: portrait
*Named individuals are subjects

*Subject: portrait
*Named individuals

*Subject: history & legend

- portraits
- Battle of Antietam (American Civil War)
- United States Army
- president
- war
- soldier
- Allan Pinkerton (American Secret Service agent, detective, 1819-1884)
- John McClemand (American Union General, 1812-1900)

- history & legend
- army camp
- tent
- campstool
- officer
- Abraham Lincoln (American president, 1809-1865)
- Antietam Battlefield (Sharpsburg, Maryland)
*Work Type: screen
*Title: Eight-Planked Bridge (Yatsuhashi)
*Creator Display: Ogata Korin (Japanese, 1658-1716)
*Role: painter

*Creation Date: probably done sometime between 1711 and 1716

*Subject: allegory, landscape, bridge, irises, love, longing, journeying, Ise Monogatari (Japanese literature, poems)

*Current Location: Metropolitan Museum of Art (New York; New York, USA)

*Measurements: pair of six-panel folding screens; each 179.1 x 371.5 cm (5 feet 1 1/2 inches x 12 feet 2 1/4 inches)

*Materials and Techniques: ink, color, and gold-leaf on paper, using tarashikomi (color blending technique)

Inscriptions: right hand screen: Korin’s signature with honorary title “hokkyo”; round seals read “Masatoki”

Style: Edo (Japanese)

Culture: Japanese

Description:
Represents a popular episode in the 10th-century “Ise Monogatari” (The Tales of Ise) series of poems on love and journeying; in this episode, a young aristocrat comes to a place called Eight Bridges (Yatsuhashi) where a river branched into eight channels, each spanned by a bridge. He writes a poem of five lines about irises growing there. The poem expresses his longing for his wife left behind in the capital city.


Analyzing the subject

Three levels of analysis

- Objective description
- Identification of named subject
- Interpretation of the meaning or theme

Loosely based on method prescribed by Erwin Panofsky
- religion and mythology
- landscape
- human male
- human female
- peacock
- dog
- Judgment of Paris (Greek mythology)
- contest
- Trojan War (Greek legends)
- Aphrodite (Greek goddess)
- Athena (Greek goddess)
- Hera (Greek goddess)
- Paris (Greek legendary character)
- Helen (Greek legendary character)
- Mars (Greek god)
- victory of love over war
- beauty
- love
- marriage

CONA Subject

- object (utilitarian)
- music
- Objects of cultural heritage, e.g., musical instruments, textiles, ceramics, furniture, numismatics, stained glass, tools, artifacts
**Subject:**
- nonrepresentational art
- human figure
- motion
- female
- nude
- space
- striding

- Subject should be included, even if there is no figurative or narrative content
- Nonrepresentational art

---

**Subject:**
- nonrepresentational art
- square

- Subject should be included, even if there is no figurative or narrative content
- Nonrepresentational art
**Subject:**
architecture
religion and mythology
worship
planetary gods (Greek and Roman iconography)
Queen of Martyrs (Veneration of the Virgin Mary)

- Could include dedication of churches or temples
- Reference to function

**Subject:**
architecture
San Lorenzo (Florence, Italy)
church façade
elevation
plan

- Issue: how to distinguish in retrieval built works from depictions of built works
- Combine with Object Type
- CONA provides flag for of and about re. Subject
Subject:

history & legend
military
Delaware River (United States)
Battle of Trenton (American Revolutionary War)
George Washington (American general and president, 1732-1799)
river crossing
troops
winter
boat

- Controlled terms for Subject from several controlled lists (geography, persons, generic terms, and other subjects, such as events)
- Over time, iconographical subject authority file will develop in CONA

SUBJECT

Indexing terms for subject. To describe subject, use Descriptive Note.

Subject Extent

General terms describing what is depicted or symbolized by the work, including narratives, iconographical subjects, or function of non-representational works. Click plus to index subjects for other parts.

AAT Terms

TGN Names

ULAN Names

Subj. Auth

Click to add terms from another source outside the CONA authorities

- Values for Subject come from vocabularies and a "subject authority"
- For terminology to index subject, including events, literary themes, mythology, etc.; outside scope of AAT, TGN, ULAN
Run during the Civil War from the point of view of a copperhead, that is, a northern Democrat supporting Confederate troops.}

The extent of fields and relationships in the CONA subject authority is yet to be finalized.

• The extent of fields and relationships in the CONA subject authority is yet to be finalized.
CONA Associative and Hierarchical Relationships

• Relationships are linked
• Assoc. Relationship Type is controlled
• Polyhierarchical

CONA Related Events

• Events such as “competition,” as when an architectural drawing was entered in a competition for the commission
• NOT for events in a general sense; not “Creation”
CONA Linked Images

- Typically would be URLs
- For GRI works, we have small images on the server

CONA Administrative Flags

- Subject ID, Parent ID, Record Type, Candidate Status, Merge Status, Published Flag, etc.
- Label is concatenated
## CONA Subject Sources, Other Notes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subject Contributor(s)</th>
<th>Subject Source(s)</th>
<th>Page</th>
<th>Source ID</th>
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<td>YP</td>
<td>Fletcher, History of Architecture (1990)</td>
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<td>200048259</td>
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<table>
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<th>Depicted Subject</th>
<th>Outside Iconography</th>
<th>Culture/Style</th>
<th>Other Displays</th>
<th>Events</th>
<th>Subject Contrib/Sources</th>
<th>Notes</th>
<th>Media</th>
<th>Add Subject Fields</th>
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<tbody>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Data Model

**CONA Data Model**
simplified Entity Relationship Diagram for Getty Vocabularies

SUBJECT
MAIN TABLE
basic record information, unique ID, parent_key, record type, descriptive/scope note, flags

NAMES / TERMS
multiple names, one is flagged preferred; dates for names

Terms also identified by an ID

Main table, Subject_ID links data to the record

All four Getty vocabularies have a common structure

Equivalence relationships between terms/names that are linked to the same concept ID

Hierarchical relationships between different concept IDs; each record is linked to its immediate parent

Associative relationships between different concept IDs; are reciprocal

ASSOCIATIVE RELATIONSHIPS
links between subjects, dates

Relationship Diagram for Getty Vocabularies

Language

Contributors

Sources
simplified Entity Relationship Diagram for Getty Vocabularies

**SUBJECT**
- MAIN TABLE
  - basic record information, unique ID, parent_key, record type, descriptive/scope note, flags

**NAMES / TERMS**
- multiple names, one is flagged preferred; dates for names

**PLACE TYPES/ROLES**
- multiple place types or roles, one is flagged preferred, dates

**ASSOCIATIVE RELATIONSHIPS**
- links between subjects, dates

**Language**
- Contributors
- Sources

**Biography**
- display bio, birth/death dates, places

**Events**
- dates

**Revision History**
- editor name, action, date of action

**Nationality**
- preferred

**Sources**
- controlled

**Controlled values identified by IDs, other shorter controlled lists in the DB simply list terminology (e.g., “preferred,” “non-preferred”)**

*TGN, ULAN, and CONA have additional tables*

---

Patrick Harpring, May 2013

Introduction to CONA

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Vocabularies as Linked Open Data
We are linking vocabularies to each other

ULAN

TGN

AAT

Iconography Authority

CONA Records

Source Records

Linking: Numeric Identifications

- A critical feature that makes the vocabularies useful as authorities is that each vocabulary record is identified by a unique, persistent numeric ID

- Terms and controlled lists also each have unique numeric IDs

subject_id=500013247

term_id=1500207490

nat_code=905040

role_id=31261

TGN subject_id=7006827

subject_id=500115332

rel_type_code=1553
Linking: Relationships

- Another critical feature that makes the vocabularies useful in linking are existing relationships

- Thesaural relationships (AAT is the prototypical thesaurus, but all Getty vocabularies are thesauri. The examples here are from ULAN.)
  - Equivalence
    - Sèvres Porcelain Manufactory = Manufacture nationale de Sèvres
  - Hierarchical
    - Sèvres Porcelain Manufactory is broader context for Eloy Brichard company
  - Associative
    - Sèvres Porcelain Manufactory was directed by Robert, Louis-Rémy 1832-1879

- Relationships beyond thesaural:
  - Nationality/Culture/Ethnicity; Role; Geographic places; published sources; contributors
  - Examples are from ULAN – Thesaural and other relationships also exist in TGN, AAT, and CONA

Linked Open Data (LOD)

- We plan to publish all Getty vocabularies to the LOD cloud
- Implementation project begins July 2013
- First phase will focus on publishing vocabulary data as linked data
- Subsequent phases will focus on how we use the data (e.g., using it on our own Web sites, collaboration with external sites, harvesting, visualization, etc.)
- Lead senior software engineer in project planning: Joan Cobb.
- Work designed & carried out by senior software engineer: Gregg Garcia
- Current plan: the data will be published as SKOS-extended format under the ODC-BY 1.0 license
- Relational tables and XML releases will continue after the LOD release, based on strong feedback from licensees
Introduction to Controlled Vocabularies: Revised

- Intro to CV is being updated and published as a revised edition
- Including section on Linked Open Data (LOD)
- Author: Patricia Harpring
- Series Editor: Murtha Baca

Thank you for your attendance!

Please send questions or requests to license existing vocabs or requests to become a contributor to vocab@getty.edu
Additional Examples
Cultural Objects Name Authority CONA

Titles/Names:
- Hagia Sophia  Type: preferred
- Church of the Holy Wisdom
- Ayasofya  Language: Turkish
- Agia Sofia
- Agia Sophia
- Haghia Sophia
- Sancta Sophia  Language: Latin
- Sancta Sapientia
- Saint Sophia
- St. Sophia
- Αγία Σοφία

Current Location: Istanbul (Marmara region, Turkey)

Location type: geographic

Display Creator: architects: Anthemios of Tralles (Byzantine architect and mathematician in Asia Minor, ca. 474-ca. 534) and Isidore of Miletus, the Elder (Byzantine architect and engineer in Asia Minor, active mid-6th century)

Related People/Corporate Bodies:
- Anthemios of Tralles  Role: architect
- Isidore of Miletus  Role: architect

Display Creation Date: original structure dated from 4th century CE; present structure built 532-537 CE; rebuilt in 12th century

Object/Work Type: Cultural Objects Name Authority CONA

Technique/Medium display: system bearing masonry, centralized plan; interior surfaces are sheathed with polychrome marble, porphyry, and mosaics

Measurements display: central dome: diameter 31 meters (102 feet); height 56 meters (184 feet)

Style: Culture:
Subjects: architecture, religion/mythology, Holy Wisdom (Christian iconography), worship

Descriptive Note:

Related Works:

Sources:

Broader Context: Built Works

Names/Titles:

Great Wave at Kanagawa  Type: preferred
In the Hollow of a Wave off the Coast at Kanagawa  Type: alternate
La Vague  Language: French
Die große Welle  Language: German
Kanagawa oki nami ura  Language: Japanese

Current Location: Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York, New York, USA

Repository ID: JP1847

Display Creator: Katsushika Hokusai (Japanese, 1760-1849); published by Nishimura Eijudo (Japanese, 19th century)

Related People/Corporate Bodies:

Hokusai, Katsushika  Role: printmaker
Nishimura Eijudo  Role: publisher
Display Creation Date: ca. 1831/1833
[Start: 1828 - End: 1836]
Object/Work Type:

- color woodcut

Technique/Medium display:
- woodcut, polychrome ink and color on paper
  - Material (ink): • polychrome ink • paper • color (pigment)
  - Technique (ink): • woodcut

Measurements display: 25.7 x 37.9 cm (10 1/8 x 14 15/16 inches)
- Value: 25.7 Unit: cm Type: height | Value: 37.9 Unit: cm Type: width

Inscription: transliterated signature: Hokusai aratame Iitsu hitsu

Subject: seascape • wave • fishermen
- boat • Mount Fuji (Chubu, Japan)
- Kanagawa (Kanto, Japan)

Style: Edo
Cultural Objects Name Authority CONA

Descriptive Note: The large wave dominates the scene, with the small mountain in the background. It is said to have inspired said to have inspired both Debussy’s “La Mer” and Rilke’s “Der Berg.”

Related Works:

Movable Works
- Katsushika Hokusai (Japanese, 1760-1849): Thirty-six Views of Mount Fuji: First Series; 1827-1837