What is a controlled vocabulary?

- An organized arrangement of words and phrases that are used to index content and/or to retrieve content through navigation or a search
  - It is typically a vocabulary that includes preferred terms and has a limited scope or describes a specific domain

- **Synonyms**
  - Athens (English) = Athinai (Greek) = Athenae (Latin)

- **Concepts have relationships, provide context**
  - Athens is in Greece
  - Epiktetos II is possibly identified as the Kleophrades Painter
Why vocabularies?

- Our goal for many years has been to enhance access to visual arts and material culture information for research, education, and discovery.
- Users don’t always know what a person, place, or thing is called.
- Even knowledgeable users or catalogers may use different terms for the same person, place, or thing.
- Vocabularies gather related terms together to improve access to art and art history information.

How are vocabularies used?

- Used as sources of standard terminology for use in description, cataloging, and documentation.
- Used as “assistants” in online search engines, creating a semantic “road map” that shows links and paths between concepts and terms.

Scope Note:
Dressing rooms in ancient Greek and Roman baths and palaestrae.
How are vocabularies used?

- Various fields in a work record are controlled by vocabularies

**Record Type:** item
- **Object Type:** sculpture (AAT)
- **Title:** Head of Maize God
- **Related People:**
  - **artist:** unknown Maya (ULAN)
  - **patron:** Waxaklajun Ub’ah K’awil (Copán ruler, reigned 695-738) (ULAN)
- **Materials and Techniques:**
  - volcanic tuff
- **Dimensions:**
  - 37.78 x 31.75 x 48.58 cm (14 7/8 x 12 1/2 x 19 1/8 inches)
- **Date of Creation:** 715 CE
- **Style/Period/Culture:**
  - Maya; Late Classic (AAT)
- **Locations:**
  - current: Dumbarton Oaks (Washington, DC, USA) (ULAN)
  - original: Copán (Copán department, Honduras/deserted settlement) (TGN)
- **Subjects:**
  - religion and mythology (general)
  - Maya maize god (deity) (IA)
  - youth (people by age group) (AAT)
  - Zea mays (species) (AAT)

---

How are vocabularies used?

**CONA ID:** 900009876
- **Record Type:** item
- **Object Type:** sculpture (AAT)
- **Title:** Standing Nagaraja (Serpent King)
- **Related People:**
  - **artist:** unknown Indian (ULAN)
- **Materials and Techniques:** red sandstone
- **Terms:** ferruginous sandstone (AAT)
- **Dimensions:** height 59 inches (149.9 cm)
- **Date of Creation:** mid-5th century
- **Style/Period/Culture:** Gupta (AAT)
- **Locations:**
  - current: Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York, NY, USA) (ULAN)
  - original: Madhya Pradesh (state) (TGN)
  - original: Uttar Pradesh (state) (TGN)
- **Subjects:**
  - religion and mythology (general)
  - nagaraja (deity) (IA)
  - men (male humans) (AAT) ; Serpentes (suborder) (AAT)
- **Note:** From Uttar Pradesh or Madhya Pradesh.
- **Sources:** Metropolitan Museum of Art [online]
The Getty Vocabularies: Introduction

---

**THE GETTY VOCABULARIES**

- *Art & Architecture Thesaurus® (AAT)*
  - 24,878 '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
The Getty Vocabularies

- 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;
  artists, firms and ateliers, patrons, museums, etc.
  - (e.g., Christopher Wren, Altobelli & Molins)
- CONA = titles/names of art and architecture
  - (e.g., Mona Lisa, Empire State Building)

- Used for indexing and retrieval
- Licensed by systems developers and information providers
- Available for searching online, for copy-and-paste

---

The Getty Vocabularies

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

- **URL (Uniform Resource Locator)**: Identifies the network location of a specific resource. It specifies where an identified resource is available and the mechanism for retrieving it. Our URLs include the unique subject_id so the URL of an individual records can be treated as an imperfect URI

  - It is imperfect because we do not have a registered Namespace AND because it should be shorter and easier to predict than the current URL (i.e., more elegant)
CONTRIBUTIONS

- Growth of Getty vocabularies relies upon contributions from the user community
- including various Getty projects and qualified outside institutions
- Getty vocabularies are “social” (contributors are the community) yet “authoritative”
- Qualified contributors = repositories of art works, libraries, visual resources collections, other cataloging projects and experts
- Contributions may be made in bulk or one record at a time via an online contribution form

CONTRIBUTIONS

- Contributions to our vocabularies are vetted, managed, edited, augmented, merged with existing data, placed into hierarchies and other relationships, and published by the Getty Vocabulary Program
CONTRIBUTIONS

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.

http://www.getty.edu/research/tools/vocabularies/index.html

PUBLISHING THE VOCABULARIES

- There are over 300 licenses for the Getty vocabularies, which may each represent a large number of users of a vendor's system

- Data is accessible in annual releases of XML and relational tables and through Web Services, where the data is refreshed every two weeks
PUBLISHING THE VOCABULARIES

http://www.getty.edu/research/tools/vocabularies/index.html

• They are also available through a search screen online, averaging over 180,000 queries per month.

• The Getty vocabularies are among the top resources accessed on the Getty Web site.

(Map showing locations of heaviest usage)

• The Getty vocabularies are used by various audiences:
  - by catalogers or indexers who are describing works of art, archival materials, visual surrogates, or bibliographic materials
  - by systems implementers creating search tools to enhance end-user access to online resources
  - by researchers
PUBLISHING THE VOCABULARIES

- Getty vocabulary terms and associated information are valued as authoritative because they are derived from published sources and represent current research and usage in the art history community.

- The vocabulary program publishes extensive editorial manuals online. We also make frequent presentations and conduct training workshops at the Getty and at conferences throughout the year.

Small staff, big results

- We have a small staff,
- but due to contributor support,
- hard work and dedication of editors, setting of priorities, and ITS technical support
- strategic planning and development support from Murtha Baca and David Farneth
- we edit and create a large number of records per year.

The Getty Vocabulary Program
Our focus in development

• Increased multilinguality
• Processing contributions
• Implementing CONA

GRI and the Getty Vocabulary Program are involved in several international projects:

• International Terminology Working Group
• VIAF (Virtual International Authority File)
• BWR (Built Works Registry)
  • HIVE (Helping Interdisciplinary Vocabulary Engineering)
  • MCD (Meaningful Concept Displays)
International Terminology Working Group

- In February 2013, the Getty Research Institute (GRI) will host the third annual meeting of the International Terminology Working Group, chaired by Murtha Baca.

- Comprised of professionals from cultural heritage organizations, delegates from Asia, Europe, Latin America, and Oceania discussing the ongoing synchronization of translations in the AAT, contributions to CONA, and other issues.

Virtual International Authority File (VIAF)

- It is a “union catalogue” of authority files
- Founding members are the Library of Congress, the Bibliothèque Nationale de France, the Deutsche Nationalbibliothek, and the Research Office of OCLC.
- The GRI was invited by the Library of Congress to join the project, and officially became a member in March 2010.
- Our artists’ names (ULAN) records are now part of the VIAF, which currently contains more than 10 million records.
- Available as linked data with URIs
- UNICODE throughout
- UNIMARC and MARC 21 are supported
- Preliminary work on geographic names has begun (we will contribute Getty Thesaurus of Geographic Names® data)
Built Works Registry (BWR)

- A joint endeavor of the Avery Architectural & Fine Arts Library at Columbia University, ARTstor and Getty Research Institute (GRI).
- BWR was awarded a three-year National Leadership Grant from the Institute of Museum and Library Services (IMLS).
- A community-generated data resource for architectural works and the built environment.
- BWR will be available to scholars and cataloguers from academic and cultural heritage organizations worldwide.
- BWR data will also be contributed to CONA.

Compliance with Standards and Structure
• The Getty vocabularies comply with national and international standards for thesaurus construction

• We are active in the standards-building communities

• Getty vocabularies also compliant with CCO and CDWA standards for art information
• Map to RDA and DACS (Library and Archives standards)

www.getty.edu/research/publications/electronic_publications/cdwa/categories.html

• CCO available from ALA
• CDWA is a fuller set of categories, available online
 Getty Vocabularies are thesauri

- Thesaurus: A semantic network of unique concepts
- Thesauri may be monolingual or multilingual
- Thesauri may have the following three relationships:
  - Equivalence Relationships
  - Hierarchical Relationships
  - Associative Relationships

### Relationships that will facilitate LOD

- **Source controlled**
- **Relationship Types controlled**
- **Language controlled**
- **Contributor controlled**
- **Nationality controlled**
- **Events controlled**
- **Location controlled**
- **Place Type / Role controlled**

**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

**Coordinates**

- (TGN)
  - display bio, birth/death dates, places

**Biography**

- (ULAN)
  - editor name, action, date of action

**Events**

- (ULAN)
  - event, dates

**PLACE**

- TYPES/ROLES
  - (ULAN, TGN) multiple place types or roles, one is
    - flagged preferred, dates

**ASSOCIATIVE RELATIONSHIPS**

- links between subjects, dates

**Languages**

- Contributors

- Sources

- Classifications

- \( \bullet \) Vocabularies as relational tables
- \( \bullet \) All 4 vocabularies
  - have same core structure
 Getty Vocabularies are thesauri

- Thesaurus: A semantic network of unique concepts
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  Images from getty.edu, metmuseum.org, other museum sites

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  Images from getty.edu, metmuseum.org, other museum sites
• Issues and rules for Getty vocabularies and vocabularies in general are available on the Getty Web site and in this published book available online and in hard copy
• Updated version will discuss LOD
Elements of a ULAN record

**names**
- Shitao
- Daoji
- Yuanji
- Tao-chi
- Shih-f’ao
- Zhu, Ruoji
- Dadizi
- Kuguaeshang
- 石涛
- 释道
- Qingxianglaoren

**life dates**
- Birth: 1642
- Death: 1707

**geographic location**
- Guilin (Guangxi, China)
- Yangzhou (Jiangsu, China)

**roles**
- artist
- painter
- calligrapher

**nationalities**
- Chinese
- Qing

**note:** Most commonly referred to as 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.

**related people**
- collaborated with Wang Yuanqi

**sources**
- Library of Congress Name Authority Headings (2002-)
- Grove Art Online (2008-)

SCOPE OF ULAN

- Scope is from Antiquity to the present
- Identified individuals or groups of individuals working together (corporate bodies)
- Involved in the conception or production of visual arts and architecture
- May include artists, architects, craftsmen, as well as people and corporate bodies closely related to artists
- Museums and other repositories of art
- Anonymous artists
- Culture = Unknown artists
- Non-artists including rulers, prominent patrons
Equivalence relationship

**Bishan Das (preferred,V,display)**

**Visnudasa (V)**

**Bishan Dās (U)**

**Viṣṇudāsa (U)**

- Equivalence relationships link various names and appellations referring to the person or corporate body
- Name most commonly used in scholarly sources in English is flagged “preferred”

---

**Equivalence relationship**

**Le Corbusier (preferred,V,display,LC,P) ... pseudonym adopted in 1920**

**Start date: 1920  End date: 9999**

- Multilingual access
- Dates associated with names
Equivalence relationship

- Ethnological Museum (preferred, English-P)
- Ethnologisches Museum (German-P)
- Museo Etnológico (Spanish-P)
- Musée Ethnologique (French-P)
- 民族博物館 (Chinese-P)
- Ethnographische Sammlung (historical, German)
- Ethnographic Collection (historical, English)

.... name used from 1829
- Cabinet of Art and Rarities (historical, English)
- Kunst- und Raritätenkabinett (historical, German)

- Multilingual access
- Historical names

Anonymous masters and Unknown artists

- Appellations when name is unknown
- Access for anonymous and unknown hands
- Where oeuvre is identified but name is not known
- Where hand is identified, but culture designation used

Names:
- Spitz Master
- Master of the Spitz Hours
- Maestro Spitz

Names:
- unknown Inca
- anonymous Inca
- Inca
- Inka
- Incaic

Saint Christopher Carrying the Christ Child. Spitz Master. French, Paris, about 1505. Tempera colors and gold leaf on panel. 59 1/8 x 41 1/2 in. (150.2 x 105.4 cm). The J. Paul Getty Museum, Los Angeles, inv. no. 81.PA.77.

Married name
Common misspelling

O'Keeffe, Georgia
Georgia O'Keeffe
O'Keefe, Georgia
Stieglitz, Alfred, Mrs.

- published misspellings added to vocabulary
- but anticipated end-user misspellings can be accommodated on retrieval

Associative relationships

- Important relationships that are not hierarchical

Albrecht Dürer the elder
(German goldsmith, 1427-1502)

Albrecht Dürer
(German painter, printmaker, 1471-1528)

Michael Wolgemut
(German painter, printmaker, 1434/1437-1519)
Associative relationships

• Relationships are reciprocal
• Dates may be included

Albrecht Dürer
(German painter, printmaker, 1471-1528)

Albrecht Dürer the elder
(German goldsmith, 1427-1502)

Michael Wolgemut
(German painter, printmaker, 1434/1437-1519)

son of

father of

student of

teacher of

Display Date: from 1486 through 1490
Start Date: 1486
End Date: 1490

Associative relationships

• people may be linked to corporate bodies

Names:
Richard Meier & Partners (preferred, display, V)
Richard Meier and Partners (V)

RELATED PERSONS:
members are
Richard Meier
Michael Palladino
James R. Crawford
Bernhard Karpf
Reynolds Logan

Associative relationships

Jorge Afonso (Portuguese painter and court artist, born ca. 1470-1475, died before 1540)

Master of 1515 (Portuguese painter, active 1515)

Relationship Type: possibly identified with
Related Person:
Master of 1515 (Portuguese painter, active 1515)

- Use for artists who are perhaps the same person
- If scholars are not sure, do not put the names in the same record

Hierarchical relationship

Corporate Body
National Museums in Berlin
Art Library
Museum of Photography...part of Art Library since 2004

- Dates may be associated with hierarchical relationships
- Start and End Dates index the Display Date
  Start: 2004
  End: 9999
Other relationships

for Sèvres Porcelain Manufactory

Display Biography:
French porcelain manufactory, active from 1756 to the present

NATIONALITY: French
ROLES: manufactory porcelain makers
START DATE: 1756
END DATE: 9999

- Relationships beyond thesaural
- Biographical information expressed in display and also controlled

Ewer and Basin. Sèvres Porcelain Manufactory; models attributed to Jean-Claude Duplessis, designer; French, Sèvres, 1757; soft-paste porcelain, pink ground color, polychrome enamel decoration, gilding; J. Paul Getty Museum (Los Angeles, California, USA); 84.DE.88.

Events may be included

For Henri Rousseau

EVENT: exhibited
DISPLAY DATE: at the Salon des Indépendants, Paris, in 1886
START DATE: 1886 END DATE: 1886
PLACE: Paris (France)

- Events such as “active,” exhibited, baptism, etc. may be indexed
For Henri Rousseau

EVENT: exhibited
DISPLAY DATE: at the Salon des Indépendants, Paris, in 1886
START DATE: 1886   END DATE: 1886
PLACE: Paris (France)

- Event types are controlled terminology
- Here and elsewhere, not only are there relationships, but they are defined by type

12001/ miscellaneous
12002/ active
12003/ documented
12004/ flourished
12011/ baptism
12012/ burial
12015/ citizenship
12016/ naturalization
12018/ relocation
12019/ immigration

Roles are controlled vocabulary
- based on the AAT
- Could be used to inform linking

4.6.2 Roles List

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code Role</th>
<th>Code Role</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>30002/</td>
<td>architectural firm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30003/</td>
<td>architectural group</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30010/</td>
<td>architect</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30050/</td>
<td>amateur architect</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30061/</td>
<td>associated architect</td>
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<td>supervising architect</td>
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<td>30067/</td>
<td>project architect</td>
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<td>30003/</td>
<td>gardener</td>
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<td>30005/</td>
<td>horticulturist</td>
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<td>nurseryman</td>
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<tr>
<td>30014/</td>
<td>patron</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30015/</td>
<td>sponsor</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

These are Getty vocabularies.
Relationship Types are derived from a controlled list
Could inform linking in wider context

ULAN record for Vincent van Gogh

- Birth and Death Places:
  - Born: Zundert (North Brabant, Netherlands) (inhabited place)
  - Died: Auvers-sur-Oise (Val-d'Oise, Ille-de-France, France) (inhabited place)

- Events:
  - active: France (Europe) (nation)
  - active: Paris (Ville de Paris department, Île-de-France, France) (inhabited place)
  - active: Arles (Bouches-du-Rhône, Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur, France) (inhabited place)

ULAN can be linked to TGN because the TGN ID is stored in ULAN
- E.g., Arles as place of activity
- Variant names in TGN thus can be used to retrieve ULAN data
Citations in ULAN could be linked to published sources:

- Library of Congress Authorities database (n.d.) n 82031996

Recent ULAN contributions:

- ULAN artists and non-artists from CONA contributions
- Also Grove Art, Indiana University, Avery Index, Witt at Courtauld, ARTstor, Provenance Index, the GRI Library and Special Collections
- Expanding to include more donors, patrons, sitters
- “unknown” creator appellations, repositories, non-artists
• Bulk loads: Mapping from one database to the Vocabulary databases
  • Much work and tweaking may be required
  • Loading, testing load, fixing problems

• ULAN contributions
  • Automatically “merged” with existing records where possible
  • Based on matching of name, plus biographical information
  • Reports to find duplicate records, merge by hand
  • If new, move to published hierarchy
Merging records
Manual or automated merge, vetted by VP editors

Names
Palamedesz, Anthonie
Anthonie Palamedesz.
Palamedesz, Antonie
Palamedes, Anthonie

Biography
Dutch painter, 1601-1673
Netherlandish artist, 1601-1673
Elements of a TGN record

- **names**
  - Munich
  - München
  - Monaco
  - München

- **parent place**
  - Germany
  - Bavaria
  - 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**
  - Baedekers: München (1955);
  - Cambridge Italian Dictionary (1962);
  - Canby, Historic Places (1984);
  - Columbia Lippincott Gazetteer (1961);
  - Encyclopaedia Europea (1978);
  - Times Atlas of the World (1992);
  - USBGN: Foreign Gazetteers;

---

**SCOPE OF TGN**

- TGN places include political entities and physical features
- Scope is global, some extraterrestrial
- Includes all current continents and nations
- Historical places, including nations and empires
- Prehistory to the present
- Real places, not mythical
- May include formerly inhabited places, historical places with unknown exact locations “lost settlement”
- Focus on places important to art and material culture
Example of a TGN names

- One name is determined as preferred, for each language based on scholarly literary warrant (also "record preferred")
- All names are equal in retrieval; users may use any name they prefer

Special flags characterize names

Hierakonpolis, Egypt

Kawm Al-Ahmar (preferred)
Kom al Ahmar
Hierakonpolis (historic, site name)
  ... meaning "City of the Hawk"
Hieraconpolis (historic)
Nekhen (historic)
Nekhab (historic)

- Site name
  - Use when the modern name for the place is not the same name used by scholars to refer to the ancient site
Hierarchical and Associative relationships

- Places linked by hierarchical and associative relationships
- Dates may be included

Hierarchical Relationships
Polyhierarchical links

Modern world
Italy
Tuscany
Siena province

Historical world
Etruria

- Multiple hierarchical relationships may include historical parents
- The date of the relationship may also be included
- All Getty vocabularies are polyhierarchical
Teotihuacán (deserted settlement)

Coordinates:
Lat: 19.41 00 N  degrees minutes  Lat: 19.6830  decimal degrees
Long: 98.51 00 W  degrees minutes  Long: -98.8640  decimal degrees

Note: Located 40 miles NE of Mexico City, Teotihuacán was the largest urban and religious center in ancient America, covering over 4 square miles. The city was planned around the beginning of the Christian Era and flourished from 400-600 CE. In 550, the city was sacked by the Toltecs.

Names:
Teotihuacan  (preferred, C)
Teotihuacan

Hierarchical Position:
- World (facet)
  - North and Central America (continent) (P)
    - Mexico (nation) (P)
      - México (state) (P)
        - Teotihuacán (deserted settlement) (P)

Place Types:
deserted settlement (preferred, C)
archaeological site (C)
  - famed for Pyramid of the Sun and mille-long avenue
inhabited place (h)
religious center (k)

Related geographic places:
- adjacent to: San Juan Teotihuacan ...
- (World, North and Central America, Mexico, México state) [7032723]

Other information includes coordinates, place types, sources, and contributors

Ayodhya (inhabited place)

Coordinates:
Lat: 25.47 00 N  degrees minutes  Lat: 25.7833  decimal degrees
Long: 82.12 00 E  degrees minutes  Long: 82.2000  decimal degrees

Note: One of the seven Hindu holy places; Buddha is reputed to have lived here for a while; Kanauj kingdom in Oudh 11-12th centuries; Oudh was subordinate to British East India Company 1764; formed North-Western Province with Agra Presidency 1877.

Names:
Ayodhya (preferred, C)
Ayodhya (C)
Oudh (C)
Awadh (C)
Saketa (k)

Hierarchical Position:
- World (facet)
  - Asia (continent) (P)
    - India (nation) (P)
      - Uttar Pradesh (state) (P)
        - Ayodhya (inhabited place) (P)

Place Types:
inhabited place (preferred, C)
  - was an ancient site; today forms a municipality with nearby Faizabad town (C)
religious center (C)
manufacturing center (C)
annex (h)
  - by Great Britain, 1856
capital (h)
  - of Kosala kingdom, 350-320 BC

Other information includes coordinates, place types, sources, and contributors
TGN contributions

- TGN place names from NGA/NIMA (National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency (formerly the National Imagery and Mapping Agency) for Mexico, Italy, Netherlands, Belgium, Germany, Greece, Chile, Spain, United Kingdom, Taiwan, New Zealand, Egypt, and other nations
- Historical hierarchies, archaeological sites
Elements of an AAT record

**Names/terms**
- travertine
- travertine marble
- travertine stone
- roachstone
- lapis tiburtinus

**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).

**Parent concept**
Materials Hierarchy
- ....limestone
- ..........sinter
- ..............travertine

**Sources**

---

**SCOPE OF AAT**

- **Scope** is from prehistory to the present
- **No geographic limitations**
- Terms for concepts, activities, and objects discussed within the literature of the fields of art, architecture, decorative arts, archaeology, material culture, art conservation, archival materials, or related topics
- **Concepts identified by terms excluding proper names**
- Thus it can be described as containing information about *generic concepts* (as opposed to proper nouns or names)
- Must fit into the hierarchies already established in the AAT
- Exception to proper noun rule: Brand names

---

**Table:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Associated Concepts</th>
<th>Physical Attributes</th>
<th>Styles and Periods</th>
<th>Agents</th>
<th>Activities</th>
<th>Materials</th>
<th>Objects</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

---

**Getting Vocabularies, Patricia Harpring, 20 August 2012**

**Copyright J. Paul Getty Trust**
Example of AAT terms

Terms:
- albumen prints (preferred, C,U, English, P,D,U,PN)
- albumen print (C,U, English, A,D,U,SN)
- albumen photo prints (C,U, English, U,F,U,UN)
- albumen prints, silver (C,U, English, U,F,U,UN)
- albumen silver prints (C,U, English, U,F,U,UN)
- photo prints, albumen (C,U, English, U,F,U,UN)
- prints, albumen (C,U, English, U,F,U,UN)
- prints, albumen silver (C,U, English, U,F,U,UN)
- prints, silver albumen (C,U, English, U,F,U,UN)
- silver albumen prints (C,U, English, U,F,U,UN)
- silver prints, albumen (C,U, English, U,F,U,UN)
- albuminedrukken (C,U, Dutch, P,D,U,UN)
- albumindedruk (object) (C,U, Dutch, A,D,U,UN)
- daglichtalbuminizesilverdrukken (C,U, Dutch, U,F,U,UN)
- épreuves à l’albumine (C,U, French, P,D,U,PN)
- impresiones en albúmina (C,U, Spanish, P,D,U,PN)
- impresion en álbumina (C,U, Spanish, A,D,U,SN)
- copia a la albúmina (C,U, Spanish, U,F,U,SN)

- One term is determined as preferred, based on scholarly literary warrant
- All names are equal in retrieval; users may use any name they prefer
- Different preferred for various languages

Qualifiers for Homographs

- keys (hardware)
- keys (sound device components)
- keys (texts)

- Homographs are spelled the same, disregarding capitalization and punctuation
- Include a qualifier if the term is a homograph for another term in the AAT
- Or if it is a homograph for another common term in standard language
**hachas (visual work)** (preferred, C, U, English-P, D, U, PN) (obra visual) (Spanish, P, D, U, PN)

**hacha (visual work)** (C, U, English, AD, U, SN) (obra visual) (Spanish, AD, U, SN)

**hacha’s visual work** (C, U, Dutch-P, D, U, U)

**Hierarchical Position:**
- Objects Facet
  - Visual and Verbal Communication (Hierarchy Name) (G)
  - Visual Works (Hierarchy Name) (G)
  - <visual works (Guide Term)> (G)
  - <visual works by medium or technique> (K)
  - sculpture (visual work) (G)
  - <sculpture by function> (G)
  - hachas (visual work) (G)

**Terms:**
- Dutch ... Verwijst naar prekolumbische beeldengesneden voorwerpen die lijken op een bijl maar blijken niet als zodanig gebruikt te worden. Ze hadden een ceremonieel doel en dienden waarschijnlijk als merktekens op balsportbanen.
- Spanish ... Se refiere a objetos tallados precolombinos que se parecen a una hoja delgada o hacha, pero aparentemente no fueron usadas como hacha. Tenían un propósito ceremonial, como servir de marcas en los juegos de pelota.

---

**gopuras (gate structures), <single built works by function>, ... Built Environment (Hierarchy Name)**

**Terms:**
- gopura (preferred, C, U, English-P, D, U, PN) (Spanish, U, PN)
- gopura (C, U, English, AD, U, SN) (Spanish, P, D, U, SN)
- gopuran (C, U, English, UP, U, N) (Spanish, AD, U, SN)
- gopuran (Dutch, AD, U, U)
- gopuran (C, U, English, UP, U, N)

**Facet/Hierarchy Code:** V.BK

**Hierarchical Position:**
- Objects Facet
  - Built Environment (Hierarchy Name) (G)
  - <single built works (Built Environment)> (G)
  - <single built works by specific type> (G)
  - <single built works by function> (G)
  - <gate structures> (G)
  - gopura (G)

**Additional Notes:**
- Dutch ... Wordt gebruikt voor poorten of poorten van Zuid-Indiase tempels of tempelparken.
- Spanish ... Entrada o ojo-puerta de los templos o cementerios temazcal del sur de India.

**Sources and Contributors:**
- gopura ... [CDBP-DIBM Preferred, VP]
  - [Buissi, Arquitectura Oriental (1974)]
  - [Getty Vocabulary Program rules]
- gopuran ... [Bureau ART, CDBP-DIBM, VP]
  - [ART-NeD (1994)]
  - [Coppiestie, ed., World Architecture (1966) GLOS]
Recent AAT contributions

- **AAT: Dutch translation** of the AAT from the RKD (Bureau AAT, Netherlands Institute for Art History; The Hague, The Netherlands)

- Updates to the AAT **Spanish translation** from our Chilean colleagues at CDBP-DIBAM (Centro de Documentación de Bienes Patrimoniales (Dirección de Bibliotecas, Archivos y Museos; Santiago, Chile)

- 3,000 terms; Consultation with TELDAP re. **Chinese** (Taiwan E-Learning & Digital Archives Program (Academia Sinica; Nankang, Taiwan)

- Looking forward to a **German translation** by IFM (Institute for Museum Research - State Museums of Berlin)

- Earlier translations of 3,000 object types in Italian from ICCD and in French from CHIN

- **Conservation terms: GCI**
Cultural Objects Name Authority

CONA

The Newest
GRI Vocabulary database:
CONA (Cultural Objects Name Authority)

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
Elements of a CONA record

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

work
800123

record is identified with a persistent unique numeric ID

Elements of a CONA record

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

creator
Vincent van Gogh
(Dutch, 1853-1890)
date
1889
work type
painting
style
Post Impressionist
materials
oil on canvas, applied with brush and palette knife
measurements
71 x 93 cm (28 x 36 5/8 inches)
current location
Paul Getty Museum (Los Angeles, California, United States)
creation location
Saint Rémy de Provence (Provençal Alpes Côte d’Azur, France)

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

sources
### Elements of a CONA record

| **titles/names** | Hagia Sophia  
| | Holy Wisdom  
| | Ayasofya  
| | Agia Sofia  
| | Agia Sophia  
| | Hagia Sophia  
| | Sancta Sophia  
| | Sancta Sapientia  
| | Saint Sophia  
| | Ayia Sophia |

| **creators** | Anthemios of Tralles and Isidoros of Meletus, the Elder |

| **work types** | church  
| | mosque  
| | museum |

| **materials** | original structure  
| | dated from 4th century CE; present structure built 532-537 CE; rebuilt in 12th century |

| **date** | present structure built 532-537 CE; rebuilt in 12th century |

| **measurements** | central dome: diameter 31 meters (102 feet); height 56 meters (184 feet) |

| **subject** | architecture  
| | Holy Wisdom |

| **notes** | Nothing remains of the earlier two basilicas on this site: a 4th-century church and a 5th-century one built by Constantius… |

| **sources** | Fletcher, History of Architecture (1987)  

---

### Required elements

Defaults are set for missing data, e.g., unknown artist, measurements are unavailable, etc.

**CONA Record**

| **CONA ID:** | 700000082 |
| **Catalog Level:** | item |
| **Work Type:** | sculpture |
| **Title:** | Kneeling Female Figure |
| **Creator:** | unknown Aztec |
| **Creation Date:** | 15th-early 16th century |
| **Current Location:** | Metropolitan Museum of Art (New York, New York, USA). ID: 00.5.16 |
| **Original Location:** | Mexico |
| **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 |

**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
One work may have multiple titles or names. CONA allows access by all.

**TITLES/NAMES IN CONA**

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

Images: Getty Research Library (drawing by architect Pierre Koenig, bottom photo by Julius Shulman) and architectureweek.com (middle drawing).

Translated titles provide access, Unicode.

**TITLES/NAMES IN CONA**

**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 <카나가와와의 큰 파도  
**Language:** Korean

Images: Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York.
Descriptive titles are recommended
Full inscription may go in the inscription field
Information indexed in subject field to allow access

**Title:** Theatrum canonizationis SS. Pij V. Andreae Auellini, Felicis à Cantalicio, et Catharinae de Bononia à S. Smo d. n. Clemente Pp. XI. an. 1712. celebratae [graphic] / Antonius Valerij inuentor ; Petrus Ostini delineauit ; Federicus Mastrozzi sculpsit.
**Title Type:** inscribed

**Title:** Pope Clement XI canonizing Pius V, Andrea Avellino, Felice da Cantalice, and Caterina da Bologna
**Title Type:** descriptive

**Titles/Names in CONA**

**Title:** Portrait of a Halberdier (Francesco Guardi?)
**Title Type:** repository

**Title:** Portrait of Cosimo I de’Medici
**Title Type:** former
CONA Equivalence Relationships

**Titles/Names:**

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

Relationships making CONA compliant with standards for controlled vocabularies

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

Record for the print is linked to separate record for the book as a whole
CONA Hierarchical Relationships

Whole/part relationships for groups, subgroups, items

Traveling Tea Service
  Teapot
  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
- Displayed as a hierarchy, relationships indicated with indentation
Cat. Level [controlled] series: item - Class [controlled]: prints
*Work Type [link to authority]: color woodcuts
*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 Eijudo Japan
*Role [controlled]: painter [link]: Hokusai, Katsushika
*Role [cont.]: publisher [link]: Eijudo Japan
*Creation Date [controlled]:1827-1837
  Earliest: 1827
  Latest: 1837
*Subject [links]: Mount Fuji
  ocean
  genre scenes
  meisho-e
*Current Location [link to authority]: not applicable
*Measurements: 36 prints, average plate size: 24 x 37 cm
  Extent: items  Value: 36   Unit: N/A   Type: count
*Materials and Techniques: woodcuts, polychrome ink and color on paper
  ink
  color (pigment)
  paper
  woodcuts
Description: Hokusai produced two series of Views of Mt. Fuji. This is the first series.

CONA Hierarchical Relationships

Christmas 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

Relationships may be conceptual, not only physical

 Getty Vocabularies, Patricia Harpring, 20 August 2012
CONA Associative Relationships

- CONA is the first Getty vocabulary to be explicitly linked to the others (others have controlled lists based on another vocabulary, e.g., “roles” in ULAN based on AAT terms)

Linked to Getty Vocabularies

- ULAN
- TGN
- AAT
- Iconography Authority

Authorities

Source Records
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Order</th>
<th>P</th>
<th>CONA record</th>
<th>Work Type</th>
<th>AAT ID</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>church (building) (religious buildings, &lt;religious structures)</td>
<td>3000074803</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>mosque (building) (religious buildings, &lt;religious structures)</td>
<td>3000075444</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>museum (building) (exhibition buildings, &lt;single built works)</td>
<td>3000087688</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Fields in CONA are controlled by links to other vocabularies.
- Thus providing multilingual access via AAT, TGN, and ULAN within CONA.

**CONA Iconography Authority (CONA IA)**

- CONA Iconography Authority may contain subjects.
- E.g., dedications of temples and churches are recorded using the CONA IA.
- Or a sculpture or MS depicting Shiva.

**CONA work record**

- Name: Chidambaram Temple
- Location: Tamil Nadu
- Date: earliest construction dates to before 6th century; documented 10th-16th century.
- Subject: architecture, Shiva
- Note: Very ancient site that was repaired, renovated, and at which new buildings were added and consecrated at periodical intervals. The origins of the temple are deduced from references in works of literature and poetry, and documented in a few inscriptions and manuscripts.

**CONA IA record**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#</th>
<th>P</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1P</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>Shiva</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2V</td>
<td>UF</td>
<td>Siva</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3V</td>
<td>UF</td>
<td>Siwa</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4V</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>शिव</td>
<td>Shiva</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5V</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>शिवा</td>
<td>Shivā</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6V</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>Xiva</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Literature, religion/mythology, events, literary themes, fictional characters and places – iconography not covered by AAT, TGN, ULAN per CCO/CDWA

- Hierarchical
- Linked to the other vocabularies

Current Work in CONA

- 1,200 records for GRI prints and groups of prints
- JPGM
  - Ongoing testing and entering by hand into VCS
  - Adding terminology to the CONA Iconography Authority (IA)
- Development and testing of CONA loader, processor, contribution schema, and controlled lists
- Putting proof-of-concept search engine online by November 2012
- Gathering sample data for future loads
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 or Name
Creator
Creation Date
Materials and Techniques
Subject Matter
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

Required elements
Defaults are set for missing data, e.g., unknown artist, measurements are unavailable, etc.

CONA Record

CONA ID: 700000082
Catalog Level: Item
Work Type: Temple
Title: Angkor Wat
Prasat Angkor Wat

Related People
architect: unknown Kmer
patron: King Suryavarman II

Creation Date: 12th century
Current Location: Angkor (Siem Reap, Cambodia)
Materials: sandstone and other stone, laid without mortar
Measurements: outer wall encloses a space of 820,000 square metres (203 acres)
Style: Kmer, Dravidian
Subject: architecture, Vishnu
From the CONA Editorial Manual online:
Full list of categories of fields

3.1 HIERARCHICAL RELATIONSHIPS
3.1.1 Parents (required)
3.1.2 Sort Order
3.1.3 Historical Flag: Current or Historical parents and other flags
3.1.4 Dates for relationship to parents
3.1.5 Parent String
3.1.6 Facet or Hierarchy Code

3.2 IDENTIFYING NUMBERS, STATUS FLAGS, AND SUBJECT SOURCE
3.2.1 Subject ID (required default)
3.2.2 Parent Key (required)
3.2.3 Marpaz Status (required default)
3.2.4 Published Status (required default)
3.2.5 Review Status (required default)
3.2.6 Record Type (required default)
3.2.7 Candidate Status (required default)
3.2.8 Label (required default)
3.2.9 Contributors for the Work Record (required)
3.2.10 Sources for the Work Record (required)

3.3 TITLES AND NAMES
3.3.1 Term ID (required default)
3.3.2 Titles/Names (required)
3.3.3 Preferred Flag (required default)
3.3.4 Qualifier
3.3.5 Sequence Number (required default)
3.3.6 Historical Flag (required default)
3.3.7 Term Type (required default)
3.3.8 Vernacular Flag (required default)
3.3.9 Language for Titles/Names
3.3.10 Preferred Flag for Language
3.3.11 Contributor for Titles/Names (required default)
3.3.12 Preferred Flag for Contributor (required default)
3.3.13 Sources for Titles/Names (required)
3.3.14 Page Number for Title Source (required)
3.3.15 Preferred Flag for Source (required default)
3.3.16 Dates for Titles/Names
3.3.17 Display Title/Name Flag (required default)
3.3.18 ACR Flag (LC heading)
3.3.19 Other Flags
3.3.20 Assigned To

3.4 DESCRIPTIVE NOTE
3.4.1 Descriptive Note
3.4.2 Sources for the Descriptive Note
3.4.3 Contributor for the Descriptive Note

3.5 ADMINISTRATIVE FLAGS, NOTES, AND REVISION HISTORY
3.5.1 Comment Flag
3.5.2 Unassignable Flag
3.5.3 Assigned To
3.5.4 Special Project
3.5.5 Facet Code
3.5.6 Legacy ID
3.5.7 Class Notation
3.5.8 Image
3.5.9 Index Note
3.5.10 Not Found Note
3.5.11 Status Note
3.5.12 Editor Note
3.5.13 Revision History

Subject Access in CONA
Do repositories record subject?

- Repositories of objects would be best source of current data for objects; but do they index subject content?
- OCLC study in 2009
- Cataloging data from 9 art museums was analyzed for compatibility to CCO and CDWA
- Museums are compliant in all areas, often with exception of Subject
  (See D-Lib Magazine for article on the project)

However, subject may often be found in title or work type
- but how to index it as subject, so that it may be retrievable?
- Automated parsing (matched against controlled subject lists) or entered by hand as subject?
- Combination of auto parsing and human editing would be best solution

Title: Modern Rome–Campo Vaccino
Joseph Mallord William Turner (English, 1775–1851)
1839
oil on canvas
36 1/8 x 48 1/4 inches (unframed), 48 1/4 x 60 3/8 x 4 3/8 inches (framed)
J. Paul Getty Museum (Los Angeles, California); 2011.6
• Using organizational categories for online data to extrapolate that subject = "cityscape"
• Example from Getty museum Web site; JGPM is a contributor to CONA
• We will try to map this category label to the controlled CCO/CDWA/CONA general subject terms to provide minimum subject access

Works in art libraries & special collections often have subject access
• In this example, subject access is through the group, not item-level

Portrait of Li Hongzhang in Tianjin, 1878. Liang Shitai (also known as See Tay) (Chinese, active in Hong Kong, Shanghai, and Tianjin, 1870s–1880s), albumen silver print. The Getty Research Institute, 2006.R.1.4
What is Subject?

- The subject matter of a work of art (sometimes referred to as its content)
- is the narrative, iconic, or non-objective meaning conveyed by a figurative or an abstract composition.
- It 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.

- In CONA (CCO and CDWA) it is broadly defined
- “Core” information
- For all objects, even those that have no “subject” in the traditional sense

What is Subject?

Types of Subjects:

- Representational, narrative
  - Tells a story
- Representational, not a story
  - Portraits, landscapes, still lifes, genre scenes, architectural drawings, allegories
- Nonrepresentational
  - Abstract
  - Decoration
  - Function
  - Implied themes or attributes

But these may also be “subject”:
General subject vs. Specific subject

- General subject is drawn from a controlled list suggested in CDWA and CCO
- Specific subject is controlled by authorities: ULAN, AAT, TGN, Iconography Authority
- Minimum requirement for CONA is one general subject term, although a default “undetermined” is available if absolutely necessary
- Obviously more subject terms would allow better retrieval on subject
Subjects that are historical people (vs. fictional) are controlled by ULAN.

Issue: Scope of ULAN is artists, architectural firms, repositories. Facet for non-artists has been added in ULAN, to record patrons and sitters, etc.; had already included many patrons, rulers, etc.

Physical features (e.g., mountains) and administrative places (e.g., cities, empires) are controlled by TGN.
• Terms in other languages and hierarchy of “skeleton” in the AAT may be used to retrieve this object in CONA.

• Subject for this photograph of the Eiffel Tower under construction is the built work, Eiffel Tower.
Subjects from the CONA Iconography Authority (IA)

- The CONA Iconography Authority (IA) 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 events, religion/mythology, fictional characters, named animals, themes from literature, and fictional places.
- E.g., 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).

- CONA Iconography Authority is a thesaurus in structure.
- Includes equivalence, hierarchical, and associative relationships.
• Variant names/terms for the subject
• Notes
• Links to AAT, ULAN, TGN, other CONA IA records

Terms are added as needed through contributions to CONA
We hope to seed the authority with terminology, perhaps based on entries from Iconclass

Issues: weak in non-Western art, long textual correlates are not “terms”
Examples of Subject terms applied to work

- Rich iconographical narrative with named characters

Examples of Subject terms applied to work

- No explicit narrative
- non-representational: Abstract patterns and designs, themes, function, method of representation

---

**Subject:**

- religion/mythology
- object (utilitarian)
- Xibalbá (Maya iconography)
- underworld
- skeleton
- death
- ax
- altar
- celebration
- sacrifice
- Baby Jaguar
- ceremonial object

**Subject:**

- apparel
- tocapu
- geometric patterns
- social status
- prestige

---

**Subject:**

- Rich iconographical narrative with named characters

---

**Subject:**

- No explicit narrative
- non-representational: Abstract patterns and designs, themes, function, method of representation

---

**Subject:**

- religion/mythology
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- death
- ax
- altar
- celebration
- sacrifice
- Baby Jaguar
- ceremonial object

**Subject:**

- apparel
- tocapu
- geometric patterns
- social status
- prestige
Examples of Subject terms applied to work

- May include subject for architecture
- Dedication or function

Subject: architecture
prestige
temple
royal residence

CONA ID: 700000xx
Catalog Level: item
Work Type: palace; temple; ruins
Title: Structure 33
Temple 33
Creator: unknown Mayan, for King Yaxun Balam
(Mayan ruler, flourished 752-770)
Style/Period: Late Classic Maya
Creation Date: completed by 770 CE
Current Location: Yaxchilán (Chiapas, Mexico)
Materials: stone
Measurements: unavailable
Subject:
architecture
religion/mythology
temple
palace
prestige
royal residence
Inscriptions: hieroglyphic inscriptions
Descriptive Note: The function of Structure 33 is uncertain; it has relatively little interior space, but is placed at the top of the hill, as an apparent symbol of the status of the king. Source: Miller, Maya Art and Architecture (1999)

In Conclusion
The Getty Vocabularies

- Are authoritative "non-authoritarian" vocabularies used by the art and architecture community
- Data model allows linking to preferred names as well as to any other “non-preferred” name in the record
- CONA is the first Getty vocabulary to be linked to other vocabularies, although others have always used controlled lists based on each other
- Using the unique, persistent subject_id and term_id, Getty vocabularies may be used in linked data applications
- Vocabularies grow through contributions

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