Title: Person and Corporate Body Names: Union List of Artist Names® (ULAN) 

Introduction and Insights

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PDF of this presentation is available at
www.getty.edu/research/tools/vocabularies/training.html.

9 August 2010: a subset of these slides were presented in a broader discussion of Encoded Archival Context – Corporate bodies, Persons, and Families (EAC-CPF) at a pre-conference session convened at NARA prior to the SAA conference in Washington, DC.
Abstract

• The Union List of Artist Names (ULAN) is a vocabulary of personal and corporate body names, including the names of families. ULAN, as the AAT, TGN, and CONA, is a vocabulary compiled by the Getty Vocabulary Program at the Getty Research Institute in Los Angeles. This presentation provides a background of the vocabularies, a discussion of the content of ULAN, and an explanation of how ULAN is compiled through contributions and used to index and retrieve information about individual and corporate artists and architects.

Getty Vocabularies: Background
GETTY VOCABULARIES

- **Art & Architecture Thesaurus® (AAT)**
  - 34,000 'records'; 131,000 terms
- **Getty Thesaurus of Geographic Names® (TGN)**
  - 895,000 'records'; 1,115,000 names
- **Union List of Artist Names® (ULAN)**
  - 127,000 'records'; 375,000 names
- **Cultural Objects Name Authority™ (CONA)**
  - Under development; available for contributions in 2011

- All focus on the Visual Arts and Architecture
- They grow through contributions from the user community
- The vocabularies are compiled, maintained, distributed by the Getty Vocabulary Program, at the Getty Research Institute in Los Angeles

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

- Each vocabulary record is identified by a unique, persistent numeric ID
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.

The compiled Getty vocabularies are copyrighted by the J. Paul Getty Trust.

They are licensed to institutions and businesses; over 330 licenses have been negotiated.

Currently, AAT, TGN, and ULAN are licensed with fees adjusted differently for for-profit and not-for-profit institutions; currently licenses are renewed every five years; CONA licensing details are not yet determined.

Data files are released annually in XML and relational tables. Also available via Web services APIs; refreshed every two weeks.
Getty Vocabularies

- Getty vocabularies are implemented in collections management systems, in which thousands of users access the vocabularies.
- They are also available through a search screen online, receiving around 180,000 queries per month.
- The Getty vocabularies are the top resources accessed on the Getty Web site.

- The AAT, ULAN, and TGN were begun in the mid-1980s.
- To meet the needs of the art museum, visual resources, archives, and art library communities.
- Authoritative vocabularies to aid in the indexing and retrieval of art information.
Each vocabulary was conceived and constructed differently.
Since 1990s, all three have been united with the same core data structure and editorial rules.
Planning for CONA was begun in 2004.
Instruction for use of and contribution to the Getty vocabularies at conferences and online training materials:
http://www.getty.edu/research/tools/vocabularies/training.html

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 researchers
- by systems implementers creating search tools to enhance end-user access to online resources
• The Getty vocabularies comply with national and international standards for thesaurus construction.

• We are active in the standards-building communities.

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

This example illustrates AAT, but ULAN is also a thesaurus (although often displayed as a list)
Thesauri

- Thesaurus: A semantic network of unique concepts
- Thesauri may be monolingual or multilingual
- Thesauri may have the following three relationships:
  - Equivalence Relationships: The relationships between synonymous terms or names for the same concept, typically distinguishing preferred terms (descriptors) and variants
  - Hierarchical Relationships: Broader and narrower (parent/child) relationships between concepts; hierarchical relationships are generally either whole/part or genus/species; may be polyhierarchical, meaning that each child may be linked to multiple parents
  - Associative Relationships: Relationships between concepts

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

- Equivalence Relationships
- Hierarchical Relationships
- Associative Relationships

stirrup cups
coaching glasses
hunting glasses

sturzbechers
Sturzbecher
stortebekers

------------- <culinary containers>
------------- <vessels for serving / consuming food>

rhyta
equivalence
distinguished from

rhyton
rhytons
rhea
rheon
rheons
ritón

stirrup cups
coaching glasses
hunting glasses

sturzbechers
Sturzbecher
stortebekers

------------- <culinary containers>
------------- <vessels for serving / consuming food>

hierarchical

Objects Facet
.... Furnishings and Equipment
......... Containers
............. <culinary containers>
............. <vessels for serving / consuming food>

.................. rhyta
Thesaurus:
- A semantic network of unique concepts
- Thesauri may be monolingual or multilingual
- Thesauri may have the following three relationships:
  - Equivalence Relationships: relationships between concepts that are closely related conceptually, but the relationship is not hierarchical because it is not part/whole or genus/species.
  - Hierarchical Relationships: objects to objects in a part/whole or genus/species relationship.
  - Associative Relationships: objects to objects because of some other property or concept.

Vocabularies are data content resources. Compliant with various standards.

Categories for the Description of Works of Art (CDWA):

- Object/Work
  - Definition: An identification of the type and number of works described.
  - Subcategories:
    - Subject Matter
    - Provenance
    - Historical Period/Style
    - Events/Commissions
    - Form/Function
    - Inscriptions/Marks
    - Condition/Examination History
    - Conservation/Treatment History
    - Creation
    - Owners/Collecting History
    - Copyright/Reproductions

Examples: stirrup cups, coaching glasses, hunting glasses, sturzbechers, Sturzbecher, stortebekers, rhyta, rhyton, rheon, rheons, nilon.
CDWA is a standard for elements of art information, guidelines for cataloging
- Over 500 subcategories
- Consensus between museums, art historians, archives, libraries, visual resources
- Published in 1996, updated regularly

CDWA includes rules for cataloging based on a subset of CDWA
- Visual Resources Association (VRA) Core Categories, published by ALA 2006

CCO includes rules for cataloging based on a subset of CDWA
- Visual Resources Association (VRA) Core Categories, published by ALA 2006
Usually compliant with AACR
Getty Vocabularies use LOC data as source where appropriate

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#</th>
<th>Bib Records</th>
<th>View Authority Headings/References</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Jefferson, Thomas</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Jefferson, Thomas, 1743-1826</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Jefferson, Thomas A.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Jefferson, Thomas C.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Jefferson (Thomas) Center Foundation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### LC authority records

**LC Control Number:** a79018152

**HEADING:** Moore, Henry, 1896-1986

- 000 00977ca a2200023z 450
- 001 4213247
- 005 20060504162806 0
- 008 790305n|a|n|n|n|n
- 010 |a|n|n|79018152 |a|n|79018153
- 035 |a|n|(DLC)n|79018152
- 040 |a|DLC |e|DLC |d|DLC-R |d|DLC
- 100 |l|a|Moore, Henry, |d|1896-1986
- 400 |l|a|Moore, Henry Spencer, |d|1896-

**ULAN names**

- Moore, Henry (preferred, index, LC)
- Henry Moore (display)
- Moore, Henry Spencer

- Where there is overlap, generally the ULAN preferred name is the same as the name in the LC authorized heading
- Name is flagged, and LC control number captured
Standards are mapped to each other on Metadata Standards Crosswalk

Creating through Contributions
• 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.

• Compiled in large part from contributions from the user community, including various Getty projects and qualified outside institutions.

• Institutions may make contributions in bulk in our prescribed XML format or via an online form.

• Bulk contributions can range from a few thousand to several million records.
Contributions are vetted, managed, edited, augmented, merged with existing data, placed into hierarchies and other relationships, and published by the Getty Vocabulary Program.

Licensed files are released annually; the data on the Web site is refreshed every two weeks.

CONTRIBUTORS TO VOCABULARIES

- The thesauri grow and change over time
- New terms come from Getty projects and authorized outside contributors
- Current contributors include museums, libraries, archives, bibliographic and documentation projects
- Institutions may make contributions via an online form
- One term at a time
- Important for institutions with only a small number of contributions

- Or institutions may make contributions in bulk in our prescribed XML format
- Bulk contributions can range from a few thousand to several million records
CONTRIBUTORS TO VOCABULARIES

- Vocabulary Program conducts training workshops at the Getty and conferences
- Small staff means contributors should be trained
- Social, but controlled, so that the result remains authoritative

Vocabulary Program conducts training workshops at the Getty and conferences.

Small staff means contributors should be trained.

Social, but controlled, so that the result remains authoritative.

3. Editorial Rules, continued

3.3.2.5.1 Minimum requirements

It is required to record at least one term - the preferred term, which is the word or phrase used most often in scholarly literature to refer to the concept. Excludes all proper names of persons, organizations, geographic places, named subjects, and named events.

- **Warrant:** You must find the preferred term in at least three authoritative standards. See Sources for Terms below.
- List as many variant or alternate terms as have at least one legitimate source. It is not required to add variant terms; however, you should consult sources to gather alternate terms as time and editorial priorities allow.

3.3.2.5.2 Alphabet and diacritics

- **Roman alphabet**
  
  Use the Roman alphabet to record all terms.

- **Transliterations**
  
  For terms in a language that is not written in the Roman alphabet (e.g., Greek or Chinese), record the vernacular term that has been transliterated into the Roman alphabet. For the preferred term, you should ideally use a source that has a transliteration derived by applying pertinent ISO standards.

- **Diacritics**
  
  Use of diacritics in the text is discouraged.

- **Elevations**
  
  Elevations are not recorded.
TECHNICAL SOLUTIONS

• The systems in place to allow this work were built and are maintained by a dedicated group from the Getty Information Technology Services (ITS)
• Worked on user requirements and testing in close cooperation with the Vocabulary Program

Batch loading of data
From various systems or from online forms
In our prescribed format

VCS: Processing Data
Searching
Merging
Editing/adding info
Moving/adding links

Exporting Data
Reports for quality control
Reports for work flow
Release formats
Web, XML, Rel Tab, MARC
Web services
• Data is loaded and processed regularly according to a prioritized list
• For current work, see online newsletter
• Overall, emphasis on multilingual and expanding coverage and scope in all vocabularies

ULAN (Union List of Artist Names)

• ULAN development: Current areas of ULAN development include: 1) adding non-western artists, current and historical, including Chinese, Japanese, other Asians, Native American, and others; 2) adding contemporary artists, particularly those collected by museums and special collections, 3) adding types of artists that are not currently in ULAN, such as mail artists, interior design artists, illustrators, calligraphers, etc.; 4) adding names of repositories of art, and 5) the ongoing processing of contributions: WAI, Avery, VRA/IU repositories list, etc.

• Data loads: Large data sets are being processed, including a contribution of 99,000 architects from the Avery Index (which was loaded on 16 June 2009), reworking and published (for the most recent matching), and 99,000 artists from the WAI Library, Current. Data has been prepared and tested for loading for the 10,000 repositories list from VRA/Indiana University (compiled by Ellen Frey) and Grove Art (Online artists). Other ULAN loads scheduled for the future are artist data from the BHA databases, and others.

• Unknown artists facet: A new facet was added to ULAN in 2009. It contains annotations used for creators of art and cultural objects where the name of the artist is unknown, and the culture of creation is used instead of artist. Examples of "preferred names" are "unknown Etruscan" or "unknown Nigerian." The annotations comply with rules in COO and LDWA. Variant "names" for each entry include the culture plus "Anonymous" (e.g., "Anonymous Etruscan") and the name of the culture without a desc (e.g., "Etruscan", with qualifier "unknown").

Content of ULAN
Scope and Structure

SCOPE OF ULAN

New additions to ULAN must be within scope

- 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, including originators, rulers, prominent patrons, originators, museums and other repositories of art
SCOPE OF ULAN

• Artist: Person/group involved in the design or production of the visual arts that are of the type collected by art museums
• Although the objects themselves may actually be held by an ethnographic, anthropological, or other museum, or owned by a private collector
• Performance artists are included (but not persons involved in the performing arts)

• Architect: Person/group involved in the design or creation of structures that are made by human beings, are large enough for human beings to enter
• Structures are of practical use, are relatively stable and permanent, considered to have aesthetic value, were designed by professionals, and constructed with skilled labor

What is an artist?

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SCOPE OF ULAN

• In addition to individual artists and architects
• Occasionally ULAN includes records for prominent rulers and patrons (e.g., Emperor Hadrian or Lorenzo de’Medici)
  ▪ must be universally important to other users
  ▪ patrons who had a role in the creative process
  ▪ sitters may be added in new facet to allow ULAN to control CONA

• Corporate Bodies may be included
• Group of people working together as an entity (not necessarily legally incorporated)
• E.g., architectural firms, photographic studios, families, and other groups of artists working together

• Museums and other repositories of art works (not building names)
  (building names go in CONA)
SCOPE OF ULAN

Facets in the editorial system
Illustrates also how candidate records are arranged

simplified Entity Relationship Diagram for Getty Vocabularies

- Main table, Subject_ID links data to the record
- Terms also identified by an ID
- All four Getty vocabularies have a common structure

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A 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

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

**ASSOCIATIVE RELATIONSHIPS**
- between subjects, dates

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

**Coordinates**
- (TGN)

**Biography**
- (ULAN) display bio, birth/death dates, places

**Events**
- (ULAN) event, dates

**Nationality**
- (ULAN)

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

**Contributors**

**Sources**

**Language**

**TGN, ULAN, and CONA additional tables**
**Elements of a ULAN record**

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

- **artist**
  - 500014514

- 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
Elements of a ULAN record

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

life dates
Birth: 1642
Death: 1707

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

nationalities
Chinese
Qing

Roles
artist
painter
calligrapher

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–) Fong,
Cheng, Shitao 1642–1707: La
Saveur (1998)
Hay, Shitao: Painting and Modernity
(2001)

Required Fields for ULAN

• preferred name
• variant names: display form of the name
• source(s) for the names
• display biography
• role(s)
• nationality(ies)
• sex
• birth date
• death date
• hierarchical position for corporate bodies
What is a name in ULAN?

- **Names, appellations, and designations used to identify the person or corporate body**
  - Full name, historical names, official name, names in various languages
  - May include honorifics or titles
- MUST be equivalents: Refer to the same person or corporate body
  - If an anonymous hand is "probably" the same as a named artist, these are two separate records and linked through Associative Relationships
Examples of Names

- Kalf, Willem
- Willem Kalf
- Pei, I. M.
- López, José Antonio
- Burgkmair, Hans, the elder
- Bartolo di Fredi
- Gentile da Fabriano
- Masaccio
- Le Corbusier
- Katshushika Hokusai
- Kicking Bear
- Monogrammist ELA
- Borden Limner
- Brueghel family
- Adler and Sullivan
- Savonnerie Manufactory
- National Gallery of Art

- inversions
- natural order
- initials
- diacritics
- elder, younger, titles
- patronyms and place names
- nicknames and pseudonyms
- transliterations and translations
- anonymous artists, hand is identified
- corporate bodies

Preferred Names

- In each record, one name must be flagged “preferred”
- “Preferred” name is the name most commonly used in the literature
- Chosen from authoritative scholarly sources and general reference works
- Generally vernacular; but English (when there is an English equivalent, e.g., corporate bodies)
- Transliterated into Roman alphabet where necessary
- Please include variant names as well
Equivalence Relationships

- Equivalence = multiple names for same person/corp. body
- One name is required - inverted & natural order
- Many records have multiple names

Kahlo, Frida
Frida Kahlo
Kahlo de Rivera, Frida
Rivera, Frida
Kahlo y Calderon, Magdalena
Carmen Frida

Names in ULAN

- All names must refer to the same person or corporate body
- Generally only 2 to 4, not more than 15 names (obscure inventory or sales cat. names not mandatory or desirable, but published names and artist's signature are desired)
**Pseudonyms, parenthetical names**

Le Corbusier *(preferred, display, LC)*
Jeanneret, Charles Édouard
Charles Édouard Jeanneret
Corbusier
Corbu
Jeanneret, Charles Edouard
Jeanneret-Gris, Charles-Edouard

- Preferred name may be a pseudonym or nickname
- Do not include parenthetical names in one field
- Include other names as variant names in separate fields

**Initials**

Pei, I. M. *(preferred, index, LC)*
I. M. Pei *(display)*
Pei, Ieoh Ming
Bèi Yù Ming

- Use the initials or abbreviations in preferred name only when established by common usage warrant
- Periods, put a space between initials, with the exception of corporate initials established by warrant, such as SOM
- Include fuller name as variant name
Elder, younger, etc.

**Brueghel, Jan, the elder** *(preferred, index)*
Jan Brueghel the Elder *(display)*
Bruegel, Jan *(LC)*
Brueghel, Jan, le jeune
Brueghel, Jan

- **Preferred name:** For members of same family that have same name, distinguish between the people by including the younger, the elder, Jr., or Sr., applied strictly according to the Rules

- **Preferred name:** "I", "II" are generally for members of a family with the same name, but not parent-child

- Other languages included as variant names (e.g., le jeune)

---

**Articles, prepositions**

**NAMES:**
Gogh, Vincent van *(preferred, index, LC)*
Vincent van Gogh *(display)*
Gogh, Vincent Willem van
van Gogh, Vincent

- **Preferred name:** "last name" part of inverted name (left of comma) should not include article or preposition
- But depends upon common usage in standard authoritative sources
- **All names:** Generally do not capitalize articles and prepositions (e.g., la, del, von, van der) unless occasionally when they are the first word in the "last name" and warranted
Patronyms and place name

Bartolo di Fredi *(preferred, display)*
Bartolo di Fredi Cini
Bartolo, di Fredi *(LC)*
Bartolo di Fredi Battilore
Bartolo di Maestro Fredi
Bartalus magistri Fredi
Bartolo Senese

- **Preferred name**: Use natural order form of the name for early Western, non-Western, pseudonyms, other cases where there is no inverted form or the inverted name is not the form most often used in your sources
- No “first” or “last” name, patronymic and place name
- Flag this as the Display Name

Non-Western

Dai Xi *(preferred, display)*
Dai, Xi *(LC)*
Dài Xi *(Chinese, transliterated Pinyin)*
Tai Hsi *(Chinese, transliterated Wade-Giles)*
Chunshi *(sobriquet)*
Yu'an *(sobriquet)*
戴熙 *(Chinese)*
Languages

Giambologna (preferred, display, Italian-P)
Bologna, Giovanni (Italian)
Giovanni Bologna (Italian)
Giovanni da Bologna (Italian)
Bologne, Jean de (French)
Jean de Bologne (French)
Boulogne, Jean (French)
Gian Bologna (Italian)

- names in various languages, flagged when applicable

Various transliterations, diacritics

- Variant transliterations provide access
- Diacritics recorded in code-extended ASCII (e.g., $07)
- Currently enter Roman only
- Published in Unicode
- Soon allow others, Russian Cyrillic, Chinese, etc.

Shishkin, Ivan (preferred, index, LC)
Ivan Shishkin (display)
Шишкин, Иван Иванович
Chichkin, Ivan Ivanovitch
Schischkin, Iwan Iwanowitsch
Иван Иванович Шишкин

*(= entered as $07Si$07skin, Ivan Ivanovii$07e)*
Translations

- Common translations are important variants
- "coined" terms or names are not allowed
- translation must be found in published source

**Kicking Bear** *(preferred, English-P)*

**Mato Wanartaka** *(Native American language)*

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**Married name**

**Common misspelling**

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

- published
- misspellings provide access
Former names, “incorrect” names

- Names for 14th-century Sienese painter
- Include spelling variations, former names (e.g., appellations used when the artist was anonymous)

Bulgarini, Bartolomeo
Bartolomeo Bolgarini
Bartolomeo Bolghini
Bartolomeo Bulgarini
Bartolommeo Bulgarini da Siena
Maestro d'Ovile
Master of the Ovile Madonna
Ovile Master
Lorenzetti, Ugolino
Ugolino Lorenzetti

But do NOT include in same record unless it is generally agreed in scholarly sources that they are the same person. If uncertain, link as Related People.
Related People/Corporate Bodies

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; use associative rels.

Anonymous Artist

Spitz Master (preferred, display)
Master of the Spitz Hours

- "Anonymous" artist = appellations are devised by scholars or museums
- when the hand (style), and oeuvre (works) are identified, approximate dates known, but the name of the artist is not known

Anonymous Artist

ID: 500055239

Spitz Master (preferred, display)
Master of the Spitz Hours

Nationalities:
French (preferred)

Roles:
artist (preferred)
painter
illuminator

Gender: male
illuminator

Events:
active: ca. 1415-1425

List/Hierarchical Position:

Anonymous Artist

For constructed names (i.e., for anonymous creators), preferred name = English for descriptive words in the name (e.g., Master, Monogrammist)
Unknown Artist

Names:
unknown Inca
unknown Inka
anonymous Inca
anonymous Inka
Inca

Display Biography: Inca artist
Nationality/Culture: Inca
Hierarchical Position:
Top of the ULAN List/Hierarchy
... Person (Facet)
..... <Unknown Artists>
......... Inca

• "Unknown" = culture of object or creator; facet in ULAN
• Used in the creator field when the person is not named and an anonymous personality (with established œuvre) has not been identified; culture of the work is used.

Other information may be attached to names

Name: Le Corbusier
Term ID: 1500074565

Display Date: pseudonym adopted in 1920
Start Date: 1920 End Date: 9999

Contributors: AVERY Preferred, BHA Preferred, CCA Preferred, CENSUS Preferred, FDA Preferred, GRLPSC, VP Preferred

Sources:
Bénézit, Dictionnaire des Peintres (1976)
CCA Authority File (1980-)
RILA/BHA (1975-2000)
Corporate Bodies’ Names

Corporate body names  

- Studio West Architects  
- Barrott, Marshall and Montgomery  
- Aegisthus Group  
- Gobelins Manufactory  
- J. Paul Getty Museum  
- della Robbia family

- names generally not inverted
- generally in English (see Rules for guidance)
- not necessarily legally incorporated
- appellations may be constructed by editors in certain defined cases
- if a constructed “name,” descriptive term is in lower case
Corporate Body = any group of two or more people working together
Not necessarily legally incorporated
architectural, photographic, etc. firms
ateliers and studios
manufactories
repositories, museums
families
administrative originators of groups

Corporate body names

Skidmore, Owings & Merrill *(preferred, display, LC)*
Skidmore, Owings and Merrill
SOM *(abbreviation)*
Skidmore, Owings & Merrill, LLP

- As with individual person record
- Corporate body record has at least one name
- Others included to provide access
- Prefer the name most often used in standard and scholarly sources
Corporate body names

- U. S. Forest Service *(preferred)*
- United States Forest Service
- National Forest Service *(historical)*
- United States National Forest Service *(historical)*

Consult official publications and Web sites for names and information about extant corporate bodies.

Languages

- Ethnological Museum *(preferred, English-P)*
- Ethnologisches Museum *(German-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)*

Language often more pertinent with corporate bodies than people since corporate body names are often translated in published sources (while people’s names rarely are).
Families included with corporate bodies
• Same characteristics as other corporate bodies

Corporate body names
Abdullah Frères (preferred, display)
Abdullah Biraderler
Abdullah Bros.
Abdullah Brothers

• Often hard to distinguish family from an atelier, thus problems would develop re. where to place the corporate body

• Types of corporate bodies can be extracted by using "role" field as a query variable
Corporate body names

Brueghel family (Flemish painters, active 16th-17th centuries)

- Members of the family are linked to the record for the family through associative relationships
- Often hard to distinguish family from an atelier, thus problems would develop re. where to place the corporate body

Related People or Corporate Bodies:

- member was .... Bruegel, Pieter, I
  (Flemish painter, ca. 1525-1569) [500013247]
- member was .... Brueghel, Abraham
  (Flemish painter, ca. 1631-1690) [500001301]
- member was .... Brueghel, Jan Baptist
  (Flemish painter, 1647-1719) [500110935]
- member was .... Brueghel, Jan Peeter
  (Flemish painter, ca. 1628-ca. 1682) [500029934]
- member was .... Brueghel, Jan, the elder

for Pieter Bruegel, I

- Do not build family trees, only link artists that are related
- Link through associative relationships, not hierarchical relationships
- Familial relationships along with professional

Related People or Corporate Bodies:

- child by marriage (in-law) of .... Coecke van Aelst, Pieter, the elder
  (Flemish artist, architect, and art collector, ca. 1502-ca. 1550)
  
- child by marriage (in-law) of .... Verhulst, Maiken
  (Flemish painter, ca. 1520-1600)
  
- collaborated with .... Belkno, Pieter
  (South Netherlandish painter, engraver, active 16th century) [500015430]
  
- colleague of .... Clovio, Giulio
  (Croatian illuminator, 1498-1578, active in Italy)
  
- colleague of .... Cock, Hieronymus
  (Netherlandish artist, ca. 1510-1570) [50000561]
  
- grandparent of .... Bruegel, Ambrosius
  (Flemish painter, 1617-1673) [500007956]
  
- grandparent of .... Bruegel, Jan, the younger
  (Flemish painter and draftsman, 1601-1678) [50001947]
  
- grandparent of .... Bruegel, Pieter, III
  (Flemish painter, born 1589, died after 1668) [500000792]
  
- member of ... Brueghel family
  (Flemish painters, active 16th-17th centuries) [500109196]
  
- parent of .... Brueghel, Jan, the elder
  (Flemish painter and draftsman, 1568-1625) [500007095]
  
- parent of .... Brueghel, Pieter, II
  (Flemish painter, 1564/1565-1637/1638) [500023420]
  
- related to (familial) .... Verhulst, Merten
  (Flemish painter, active 16th century) [500082721]
Name changes

Bode Museum (preferred, English-P)
Bode-Museum (German-P)
Kaiser Friedrich Museum (historical, German)
Königlichen Museum (historical, German)
Royal Museum (historical, English)

- Names may change for corporate bodies over time
- Historical names are flagged

Name changes

Morris & Co. (preferred) .... name of the firm after 1875
Morris and Company
Morris, Marshall, Faulkner & Co. (historical) .. original name, 1861-1875
Morris, Marshall, Faulkner and Company (historical)

- Dates may be included for names
- For corporate bodies, must carefully consult the editorial rules re. name changes
- Is the added name a Variant Name?
- Or should you make a second record; link the two corporate bodies as Related People/Corporate Bodies?
**Name changes**

Morris & Co. *(preferred)* .... name of the firm after 1875
Morris and Company
Morris, Marshall, Faulkner & Co. *(historical)* .. original name, 1861-1875
Morris, Marshall, Faulkner and Company *(historical)*

- For one record: Generally include the former names as historical names in one record rather than making two records 1) if the corporate body is a historical studio or institution or 2) if the primary partners have remained the same for a modern firm.

- For separate records: Generally make two separate records 1) if the function or location of the historical corporate body changed with the name change, or 2) for a modern firm and legal incorporation, the primary partners have changed, and the firm apparently prefers to clearly distinguish its separate incarnations. Link the related corporate bodies.

Fruit (or pomegranate) wallpaper; designed 1866; printed from woodblocks; Daisy Tiles; tin-glazed terracotta; Both designed by William Morris for Morris, Marshall, Faulkner & Co.; Victoria & Albert Museum, London.

---

**Associative and Hierarchical Relationships**
**Associative Relationships**

**RELATIONSHIP TYPE:**

*members are*

**RELATED PEOPLE:**

Richard Meier  
Michael Palladino  
James R. Crawford  
Bernhard Karpf  
Reynolds Logan  
Dukho Yeon

- Associative = related people and corporate bodies, not hierarchical  
- E.g., a corporate body may be related to people  
- Relationships are reciprocal

---

**Related People/Corporate Bodies**

for Albrecht Dürer (German, 1471-1528)

**Relationship Type:** *son of*  
**Related Person:**  
Albrecht Dürer the elder

**Relationship Type:** *student of*  
**Related Person:**  
Michael Wolgemut

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

- student/teacher relationships  
- familial relationships if parent is also an artist  
- dates of relationship  
- Earliest and Latest are used for searching, do not display to end user
Choose the Relationship Type from controlled list
Definitions are in the Editorial Manual
Arranged by guide terms

Hierarchical Relationships

Gobelins

..... Gobelins Furniture Manufactory
..... Gobelins Marquetry Studio
..... Gobelins Pietra Dura Studio
..... Gobelins Metalwork Studio
............. Gobelins Engraving Studio
............. Gobelins Silversmiths' Studio
..... Gobelins Painting Studio
..... Gobelins Sculpture Studio
..... Gobelins Tapestry Manufactory
............. Gobelins Dye Works

- Hierarchical = whole/part (genus/species, instance)
- Represented with indentation in display
- Only for corporate bodies; not for people
Dates may be associated with hierarchical relationships

Start and End Dates

Start: 2004
End: 9999

Hierarchical displays and query results: name plus Display Biography

**Museum of Photography** (German art museum, Berlin, founded in current configuration in 2004)

In the Current Location field of the Work record for a photograph

**Current Location:** **Museum of Photography** (Berlin, Germany)

- Data may be displayed differently for different purposes
- One display may be appropriate for hierarchical display and query results lists
- When repositories are used to index location in an art Work Record, by convention and CDWA/CCO rules, name should display with parent string instead of Display Biography field
Biographical and Other Information

Display biography, Indexed

for Jacques Louis David

**Display Biography:**
French painter and draftsman, 1748-1825

- **NATIONALITY:** French
- **ROLES:**
  - artist
  - painter
  - draftsman
  - portraitist(s)
- **BIRTH DATE:** 1748
- **DEATH DATE:** 1825

- Display vs. Indexing
- May be relatively simple to concatenate from fielded data
Display biography, Indexed

**for Sévres 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

• Indexing also for corporate bodies
• E.g., end date for retrieval, not seen by end users

---

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, gilt; J. Paul Getty Museum (Los Angeles, California, USA); 84.DE.88.

---

Display biography, Indexed

**for Payag**

**DISPLAY BIOGRAPHY:** Indian painter, active ca. 1595- ca. 1655

**NATIONALITY:**
- Indian
- Mughal

**BIRTH DATE:** 1545

**DEATH DATE:** 1675

- Display may include expressions of approximation, uncertainty, and nuance
- “active,” ca.
- estimate birth/death dates accordingly
**Display biography**

- Russian painter, 1793-1836
- Canadian architect and engineer, 1898-1976
- Belgian muralist and sculptor, born 1934
- Mexican muralist, died 1917
- English illuminator, ca. 1800-1874
- Spanish sculptor, ca. 1710-ca. 1765

- No more than three roles in display
- If only birth or death date known, do not use hyphen (not "1934-")
- Use “ca.” or “probably” as needed

**Indexing life dates**

- **Display Biography:** American painter, 1903-1970
  - Birth Date: 1903  
  - Death Date: 1970

- **Display Biography:** Greek vase painter, ca. 340-ca. 265 BCE
  - Birth Date: -350  
  - Death Date: -275

- **Display Biography:** Japanese architect, born 1963
  - Birth Date: 1963  
  - Death Date: 2063

- **Display Biography:** Nigerian sculptor, died 1978
  - Birth Date: 1878  
  - Death Date: 1978

- **Display Biography:** American art museum, established in 1937
  - Birth Date: 1937  
  - Death Date: 9999

- **Display Biography:** Canadian architect, contemporary
  - Birth Date: 1900  
  - Death Date: 2090

- **Display Biography:** Italian painter, ca. 1360-before 1413
  - Birth Date: 1355  
  - Death Date: 1413

- Rules have many examples; find one that fits your situation at hand
Indexing life dates

Display Biography: French architect, baptized 1598, died 1666
Birth Date: 1597   Death Date: 1666

Display Biography: Persian king and patron, reigned 522-486 BCE
Birth Date: -550   Death Date: -486

Display Biography: German painter, master in 1315, died 1344
Birth Date: 1270   Death Date: 1344

Display Biography: British architectural firm, founded 1768, dissolved 1833
Birth Date: 1768   Death Date: 1833

Display Biography: French miniaturist, 14th century
Birth Date: 1300   Death Date: 1399

Display Biography: Florentine architect, 1300/1310-1362
Birth Date: 1300   Death Date: 1362

Be sure to state only what is known in Display; e.g., don’t state a birth date in display if only the date of Baptism is known.

Display biography

American miniaturist, active 1860s

Native American craftsman, 18th century

French printmaker, 1645/1648-1721

Roman sculptor, 1st century BCE

- Use “active” if life dates are unknown
- May list century
- For decades, do not use apostrophe (not “1860’s”)
- Use slash for “between”
- Use BCE and CE (not BC and AD)
Display Biography: Russian painter, 1789-1852
Roles: artist (preferred)
        painter
        portraitist
        watercolorist

In the Display Biography, if you do not know the specific role or roles, use the general “artist.”

Display Biography: German artist, ca.1488-after 1535
Role: artist (preferred)
Indexing the Role
For Giovanni Battista Piranesi
DISPLAY BIOGRAPHY:
Italian printmaker and architect, 1720-1728

ROLES:
artist
printmaker
architect
draftsman
engineer
- may have multiple roles
- only the most important in Display, no more than three
- recommended to index all major professional roles

Giovanni Battista Piranesi: The Round Tower, published 1761; Mark J. Millard Architectural Collection, acquired with assistance from the Morris and Gwendolyn Cafritz Foundation, National Gallery of Art (Washington, DC); 1983.118.4.

Indexing nationality
For André Kertész
DISPLAY BIOGRAPHY:
American photographer, 1894-1985, born in Hungary

NATIONALITY:
Hungarian
American
- The nationality, culture, or ethnic group associated with the person or corporate body (e.g., Nigerian, Celtic, Native American)
- May have multiple nationalities
- Not necessarily legal citizenship

André Kertész Chez Mondrian, 1926, gelatin silver print, 10.9 x 7.9 cm; J. Paul Getty Museum (Los Angeles, California), 86.XM.706.10
Indexing nationality

For Palmer C. Hayden

DISPLAY BIOGRAPHY:
American painter, 1893-1973

NATIONALITY:
American
African-American

Index culture and ethnicity where important for retrieval

Indexing nationality

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Nigerian</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vietnamese</td>
<td>Japanese</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sienese</td>
<td>Italian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Celtic</td>
<td>Berber</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ancient Roman</td>
<td>Native American</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Adjectival name of a nation, other place name, culture, or ethnic group
- Refers to a prolonged association of an artist with a given place; does not necessarily indicate legal citizenship
- May refer to historical nations (e.g., Flemish)
- May refer to culture (e.g., Frankish) or ethnic groups (e.g., Native American)
### Events, locus of activity

*For Vincent van Gogh*

**DISPLAY BIOGRAPHY:**
Dutch painter and craftsman, 1853-1890

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EVENT</th>
<th>active</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PLACE</td>
<td>Holland, France</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- where places of activity and nationality differ, locus of activity is recorded

---

**Vincent van Gogh, Irises, 1889, oil on canvas, 71 x 93 cm. J. Paul Getty Museum (Los Angeles, California), 90.PA.20**

### Other Events

*For Henri Rousseau*

**EVENT:** exhibited

**DISPLAY DATE:** at the Salon des Indépendants, Paris, in 1886

**START DATE:** 1886 **END DATE:** 1886

**PLACE:** Paris (France)

- Must index either location or dates of the event

---

**Henri Rousseau. The Dream. 1910. Oil on canvas, 6' 8 1/2" x 9' 9 1/2" (204.5 x 298.5 cm). Gift of Nelson A. Rockefeller; image MOMA online**
Descriptive note

Riza, son of 'Ali Asghar, was a leading artist under the Safavid shah Abbas I (reigned 1588-1629). He is noted primarily for having created portraits and genre scenes. The various names for this artist and the attributions of paintings in his oeuvre are somewhat uncertain, since his signatures and contemporary documentary references are somewhat ambiguous. Most scholars agree that the artist, Aqa Riza, who is named by Safavid chroniclers, is the same person as Riza in the court of Abbas I (thus, "Abassi"). Others believe that two different artists with similar names are responsible for the oeuvre generally attributed to Riza. His early paintings display a fine, almost calligraphic style with mainly primary colors; the palette of his later works is darker and earthier, and the lines are coarser and heavier. He was probably born in Kashan and he probably died in Esfahan.

Topics may include (in this order):
- disputed issues or ambiguity regarding names or facts
- facts regarding the life of person or founding and dissolution of corporate body
- brief explanation of teachers/students
- style, artist's stylistic development (only if you are an art historian or otherwise experienced in writing about style)

Sources

4.3.1.1 Preferred Sources
For rules regarding which sources should be used for a specific field, see the pertinent chapter in this manual. Prefer the most authoritative, up-to-date source available. Sources of information in the ULAN record may include the following:

- Standard general reference sources
  - Grove, Thieme-Becker, Bénézet
  - LC Name Authority Headings
  - text books
  - general biographical dictionaries
- Other official sources
  - repository publications, including catalogues and official Web sites
  - general encyclopedia and dictionaries
  - authoritative Web sites other than museum sites (e.g., university sites)
- Other sources
  - inscriptions on art objects, coins, or other artifacts
  - journal articles, newspaper articles
  - archives, historical documents, and other original sources
  - authority records of contributors' databases

Sources for information are explained in the Editorial Manuals
Compiling Data for Getty Vocabularies

What do we do?

- Loading, tracking who contributed what, editing, quality control, 'moving,' merging, un-moving, un-merging
• General vetting, to be sure incoming record meets our standards

• Merging records: for multiple records contributed for the same person; automated if possible in the load
Name: Del Duca, Giacomo
Biography: Italian sculptor and architect, ca. 1520-1604
ULAN ID: 500016281

Name: Jacopo Siciliano
Biography: Sicilian architect, active in Rome, ca. 1520-1601
ULAN ID: 500137834

• “Giacomo del Duca” is same person as “Jacopo Siciliano”
• Records were “merged” into a single record
How to Match Duplicates

- **Retrieval**: Matching end user’s search string to ULAN name / term
  - full name string, exact
  - full name string, normalized
  - truncation
  - key words
  - Boolean operators
  - pre-processing of both ULAN data and the end user’s incoming query
Merging: Matching duplicates to allow merging in data loads, records for same artist contributed by multiple contributors

- We have been finding duplicate records representing the same artist/corporate body for 25 years
- First project = Synoname in 1985, developing algorithms using data from several museums
- Balance accuracy and efficiency
- Some human-intervention always required
- ULAN merging -- algorithms – tables of roles, nationalities, pivoting on comma, normalizing

Report presents Display data, but matches made on indexed data; editors must extrapolate

- Matches on normalized names, birth and death dates, roles, nationality
- Note that roles need not be exact match; tables of equivalents for matching are used to find duplicates
This report gives editors lists of near-matches. Again, you are seeing display data, but match was done on controlled, indexing fields not shown in this report. Require vetting by humans. Usually problem with inexact dates, etc.

2.2. Matching Rules

This section describes the matching rules used to match a contributed subject with an existing subject. If all of the following matches, the contributed subject will be merged with the existing subject. If only some of the following matches, say 3 of 4 matches, the contributed subject will be inserted into the VCS database as a new subject. A report of near matches needs to be generated (see Appendix X for the report content and format). While key words are generated and stored in a separate column, and they have their place in Boolean searching and other matching situations, they may not be used for matching because identical key words in a name/term may be very different subjects (e.g., Andrea di Bartolo and Bartolo di Andrea are different people and should not be matched).

2.2.1. Matching Terms

The following method will be used to match:

- There is a normalized version for normalized term will be checked contributed terms. The IDS of array to the next matching criterion.

- For terms that do not contain are needed. For terms that contain additional matches need to be done with a plain normalized search.

If a contributed term contains any commas, the comparison will involve pivoting different combinations of the term around the comma.

To find matches and near-matches, various algorithms have been developed. May be customized as necessary for a particular contributed data set.
For terms that contain one comma, for example "Saint Helen's, Mount", the comparison will involve pivoting strings to the left and right around the comma.

Saint Helen's, Mount
Mount Saint Helen's

The resulting strings will then be normalized and all punctuation, diacritic codes, and spaces performed on the following strings:

SAINTHELENSMOUNT
MOUNTSAINTHELENS

For terms that contain two commas, for example "Appiani, Andrea, the elder", the comparison will involve pivoting different combinations of the term as conventions for using commas in inverted names may result in several possibilities.

Appiani, Andrea, the elder
Andrea Appiani the elder
the elder Andrea Appiani

The resulting strings will then be normalized and all punctuation, diacritic codes, and spaces performed on the following strings:

APPIANIANDREATHE ELDER
ANDREAAPPIANITHE ELDER
THEELDERANDREAAPPIANI

- Pivoting on the comma
- Eliminates issues with "key words", that do not work well with proper names
- Reduces number of false matches that occur with key word matching because order of the terms is maintained
- d'Arpino, Niccolò di Giovanni and d'Arpino, Giovanni di Niccolò are two different people, but key words are the same
- punctuation: Giovanni di Niccolò Darpino is the same as d'Arpino, Giovanni di Niccolò

Roles and Nationalities are controlled values; contributor's data is mapped to controlled value
Tables relate roles and nationalities that should be considered equivalents for the purposes of matching
E.g., if one record indexes the person as "painter" but another indexes the person as "watercolorist", this is still a match (provided names, nationalities, and dates also match or are equivalent for matching)
### Key Words and Boolean for user’s queries

- Names in natural or inverted order (pivot using the comma)
- Retrieval by keywords or normalized strings
- Automatic “and”ing or “or”ing not successful because it brings back too many results; used for ULAN, AAT, TGN, CONA

#### d’Arpino, Eugenio Porretti

(Italian painter, active 1766) [500091496]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Possible queries from users:</th>
<th>“Keyword” table created for matching:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>D’Arpino Eugenio Porretti</td>
<td>darpinoeugeniooporretti</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Porretti</td>
<td>eugenioporrettidarpino</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d AND Arpino</td>
<td>d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Porretti AND Darpino</td>
<td>arpino</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arpino Eugenio</td>
<td>darpino</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eugenio AND Porretti</td>
<td>eugenio</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>porretti</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Other criteria for search:
- Browsing hierarchies
- ULAN: Nationality, Role

### Search the ULAN

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Find Name:</th>
<th>Role:</th>
<th>Nationality:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[ULAN Nationality Lookup](Research at the Getty) - Microsoft Internet Explorer