



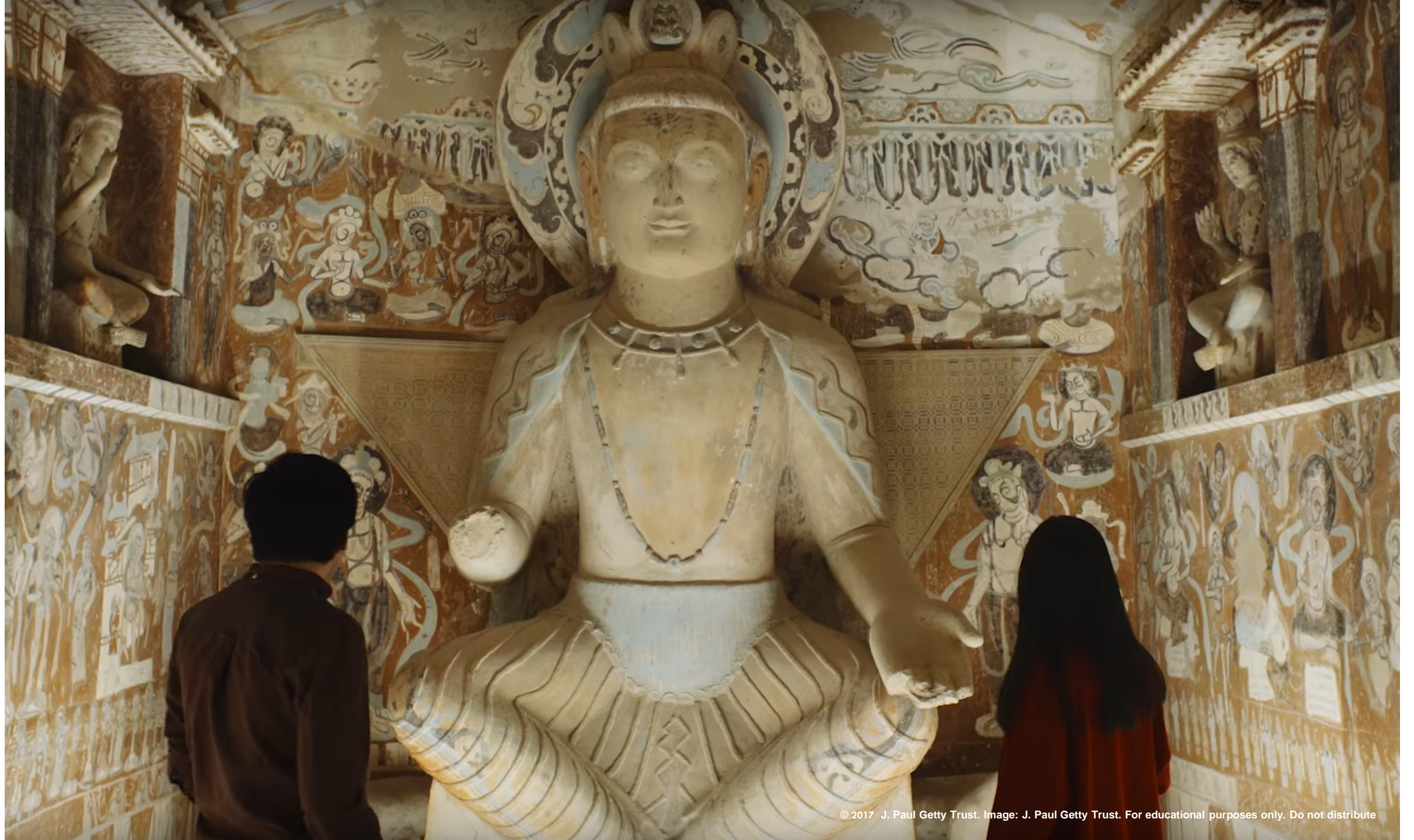
Historical Journeys with the Getty Thesaurus of Geographic Names (TGN)

Jonathan Ward
Sr Editor
Getty Vocabulary Program
jward@getty.edu

Cave 85, Dunhuang, China



Cave 85, view of the interior, Late Tang dynasty (848–907 CE). Mogao Grottoes, Dunhuang, China. Courtesy the Dunhuang Academy



THE GETTY VOCABULARIES



Art & Architecture Thesaurus (AAT); 41,855 records; 355,000 terms

**Getty Thesaurus of Geographic Names (TGN); 1,475,816 records;
2,150,000 terms**

Union List of Artist Names (ULAN); 234,825 records; 645,000 names

Cultural Objects Name Authority (CONA, CONA IA)

TGN:



- Unique IDs
- Shares a core data structure with AAT, ULAN, CONA
- Links: Hierarchical, Equivalence, Associative
- Current and historic terms
- Multilingual

Partial Display / TGN record

ID: 7571465

Names:

Hastināpur (preferred, English-P)

Hastināpura

Hastinapura

Jastināpura

हस्तिनापुर (Sanskrit)

हस्तिनापुरम् (Sanskrit)

Gajpur

Kunjarpur

Shanti Nagar

Nagpur

Brahmasthal

Asandivat

哈斯蒂纳普尔 (Chinese)

هاستیناپور (Farsi)

Coordinates:

29 09 22 N 077 59 48 E

Elevation: 218 meters

Associative Relationships

capital of... Kuru Kingdom
[8711605]

Hierarchical Rels. (polyhierarchical)

World (facet)
....Asia (continent)
.....India (nation)
.....Uttar Pradesh (state)
.....Hastināpur (inhabited pl.)

World (facet)
....Asia (continent)
.....India (nation)
.....Kuru Kingdom (former state)
.....Hastināpur (inhabited pl.)

Links to images and other resources:

<https://lccn.loc.gov/n97922215>
<https://www.google.com/maps/place/Hastinapur>
<https://nima.nga.gov.in/>

Place Types

inhabited place
town
archaeological site
sacred site




AAT


Note: Noted for Old Pandeshwar Temple; was the capital of the Kuru dynasty of kings; the epic "Mahabharata" is set in Hastinapur.

Contributors:

VP,GCI,BHA,Avery,CAA-AIIS
Sources: NGA/NIMA; Library of Congress Authorities; Roy, The Ganges Civilization; Lal, Excavations at Hastinapur; Shaw and Jameson, Dictionary of Archaeology ...

TGN: Roman Empire


-  Top of the TGN hierarchy (hierarchy root)
-  World (facet)
-  Roman Empire (former nation/state/empire)
- Achaea (province)
-  Africa (province)
-  Africa Nova (province)
-  Arabia Petraea (province)
-  Armenia (historical region) [N]
-  Assyria (province)
-  Baetica (province)
- Bithynia (general region) [N]
-  Britannia (province)
-  Byzacena (province)
- Cappadocia (general region) [N]
-  Cilicia (general region) [N]
-  Corsica and Sardinia (province)
-  Cyrenaica (historical region) [N]
-  Dacia (historical region) [N]
- Dalmatia (general region) [N]
- Decapolis (general region) [N]
- Diyarbakır (inhabited place) [N]
-  Egypt (former nation/state/empire) [N]

Click the  icon to view the hierarchy.

[Semantic View](#) ([JSON](#), [JSONLD](#), [RDF](#), [N3/Turtle](#), [N-Triples](#))

ID: 6000082

Record Type: administrative




 **Africa (province)**

Note: Refers to the first North African territory of the Roman Empire, at times roughly corresponding to modern Tunisia; parts of modern northern Libya were included as well. It was acquired in 146 BCE after the destruction of Carthage at the end of the Third Punic War; it was a proconsular province by 133 BCE. Julius Caesar and the emperor Augustus founded 19 colonies here, with Colonia Julia Carthago rapidly becoming an important city. Augustus expanded the province by combining the original province of Africa Vetus ("Old Africa") with the province Caesar had designated as Africa Nova (New Africa"); Africa Nova was composed of the old kingdoms of Numidia and Mauretania. The province exported olive oil to Rome between the 1st and 4th centuries. The numerous and magnificent Roman ruins in Tunisia and Libya attest to the region's prosperity under Roman rule. The province of Numidia was created in the western end of Africa province in the late 2nd century CE under the emperor Septimius Severus; a century later Diocletian formed two provinces, Byzacena and Tripolitania, from the southern and eastern parts of the old province. Germanic Vandals invaded in the 5th century and the area went into decline; Arab invaders conquered the area in the 7th century.

Names:

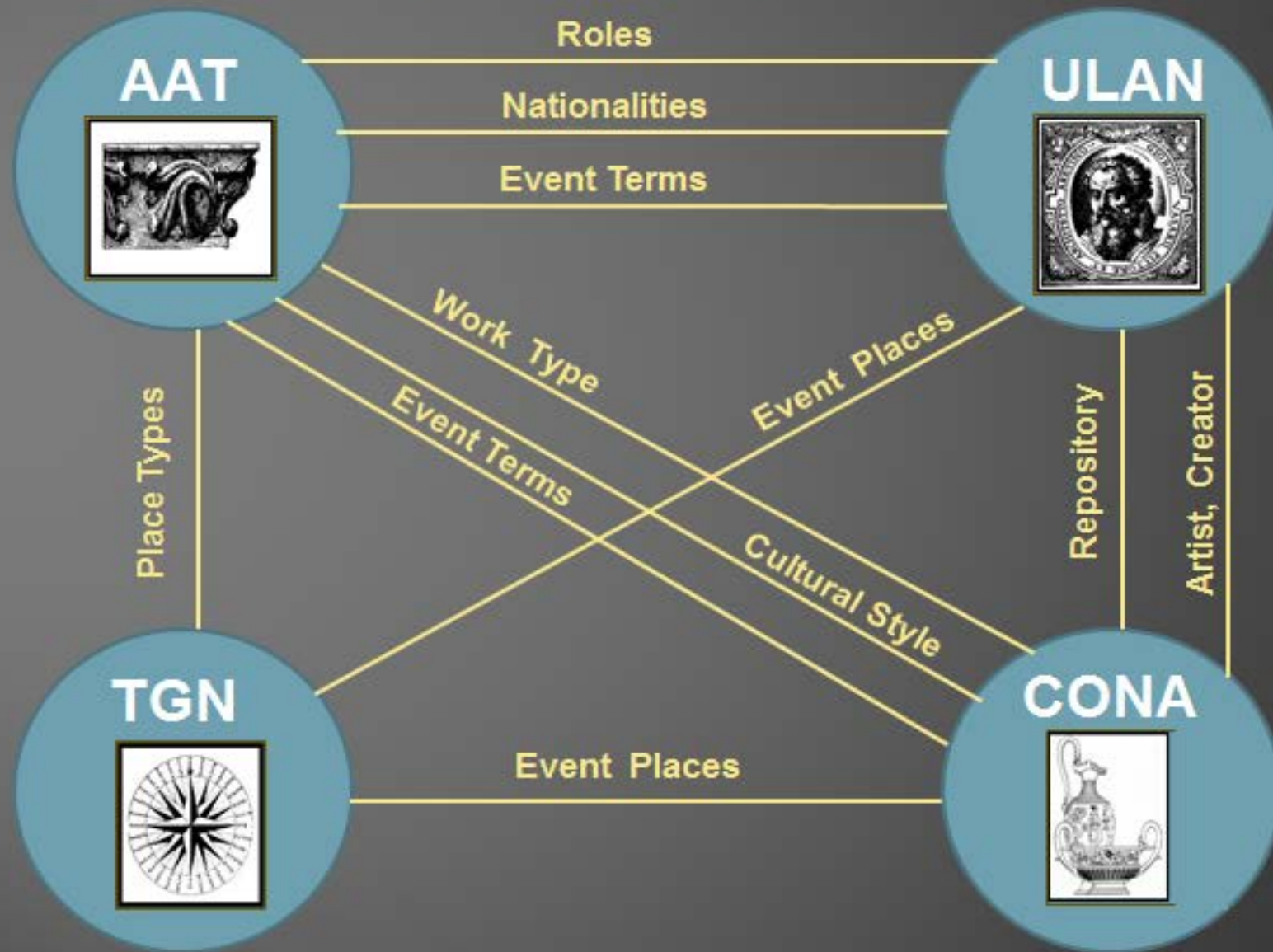
- Africa (preferred,C,V)**
- Ifriqiya (C,V,Arabic (transliterated),U)**
- Roman Africa (H,O)**
- Africa, Roman (H,O)**
- Africa Proconsularis (H,V,Latin-P,U,N)**
- Africa Vetus (H,V)**
- African (province) (C,V)**

Hierarchical Position:

-  World (facet)
-  Roman Empire (former nation/state/empire) (P,H)
-  Africa (province) (P,H) from 146 BCE

TGN:
"Africa"
(Roman Empire)

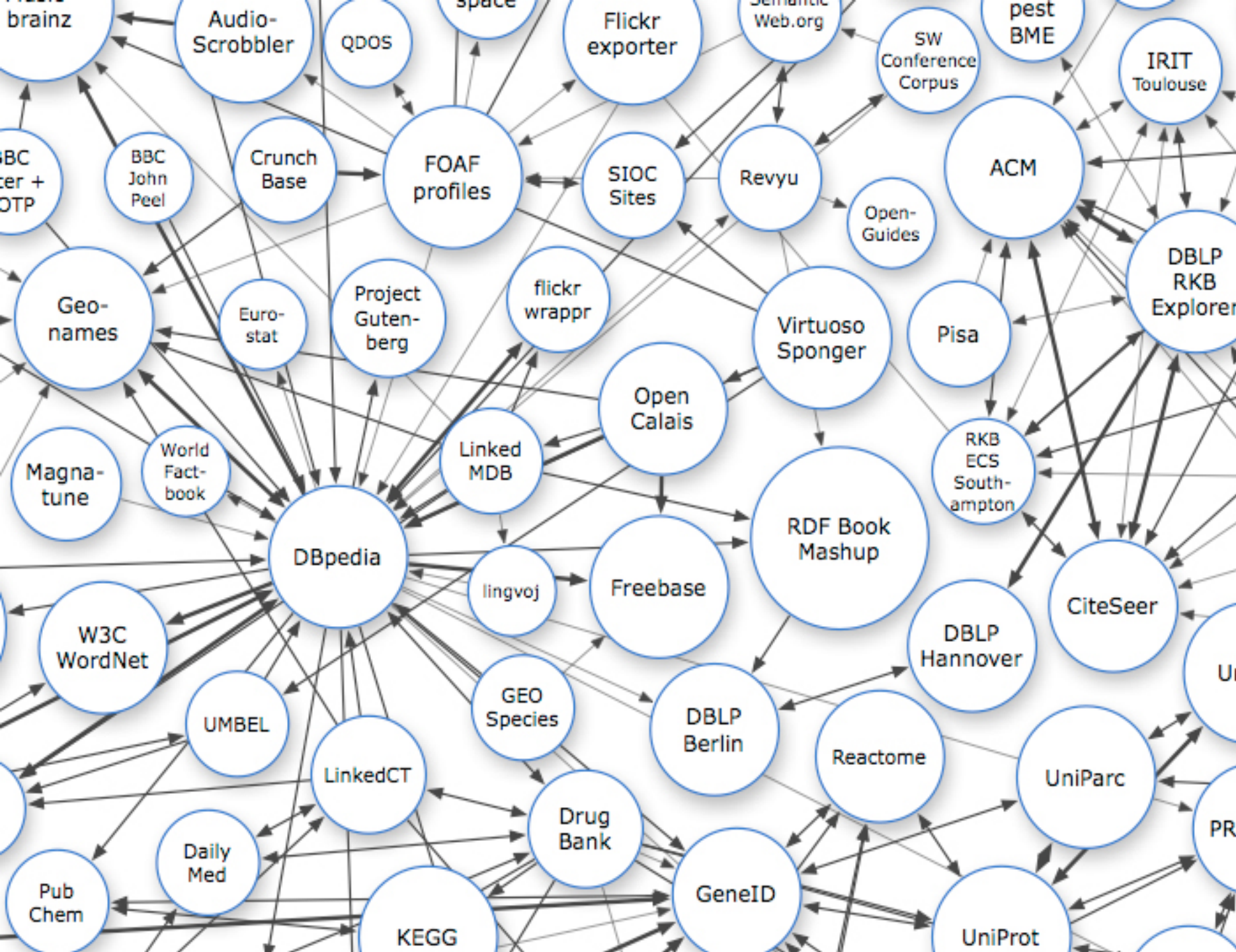
<http://vocab.getty.edu>



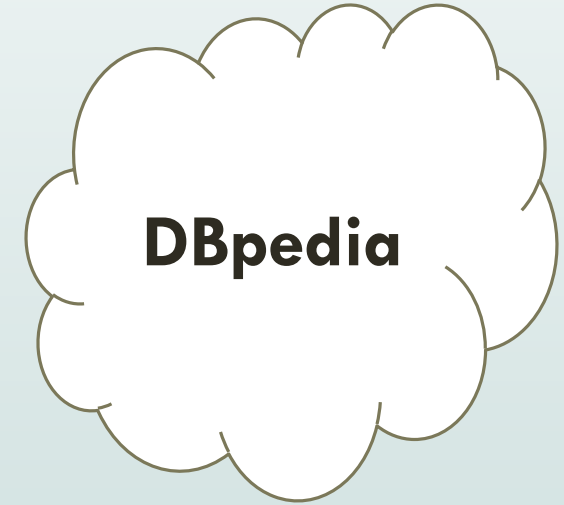
VOCABULARIES - ACCESS AND AVAILABILITY

[HTTP://WWW.GETTY.EDU/RESEARCH/TOOLS/VOCABULARIES/INDEX.HTML](http://www.getty.edu/research/tools/vocabularies/index.html)

- Online resource tool
- Data files: XML, Relational Tables
- LOD: RDF, JSON, Turtle, N-triples, with SPARQL endpoint
- Partnerships: VIAF, Gallery Systems, Europeana, etc.
- Institutional Partnerships (V&A, Avery, Getty, Oxford)
- AAT translation partnerships (TELDAP, RKD)



LOD CLOUD



DBpedia

Query:

```
1 |select * {  
2  
3   ?c gvp:prefLabelGVP [xl:literalForm ?lab];  
4  
5     gvp:placeType [skos:prefLabel "republics"@en]}
```

vocab.getty.edu

 Include inferred Expand results over equivalent URIs

Submit

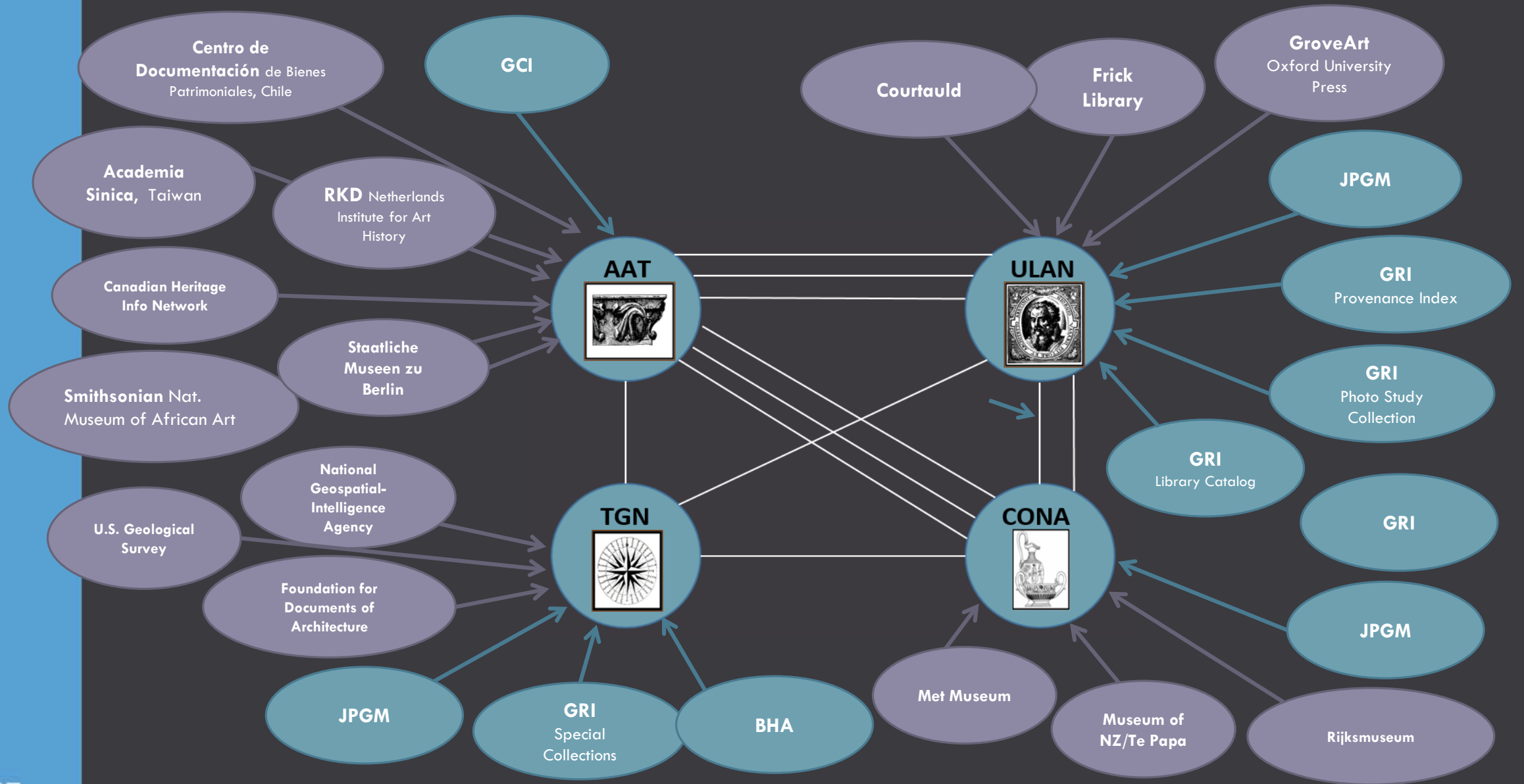
4.1 Places by Type

Remember that place types are AAT concepts. To find places by type, we could locate the needed AAT concept and use it. But it's easier and clearer to use the label of that concept. Remember that you have to specify the language. E.g. looking for "republics", we find 180:

```
select * {  
  ?c gvp:prefLabelGVP [xl:literalForm ?lab];  
  gvp:placeType [skos:prefLabel "republics"@en]}
```

Because AAT provides labels in plural (skos:prefLabel) and singular (skos:altLabel) and rdfs:label includes both, we can get away with being a little less precise and providing the type name in singular (same results):

Top Contributors: Blue = Getty Projects, Purple = External





Tribute Horse and Camel, ca. 900–1000 CE, ink and pigments on paper. British Museum, London, 1919,0101,0.77 (Ch 00207). © The Trustees of the British Museum

<http://www.getty.edu/research/tools/vocabularies/training.html>

Information and PPTs on:

- Each Vocabulary and its rules
- Contributing to the Getty Vocabularies
- GVP Linked Open Data, SPARQL endpoint
- Standards for Cataloging Art and Cultural Objects



The J. Paul Getty Trust

Jonathan Ward

Sr Editor, Getty Vocabulary Program

Getty Research Institute

jward@getty.edu