Getty Vocabularies Why LOD? Why now? A Brief History of the Project September 9, 2014

> Joan Cobb IT Specialist Project Manager Getty Information Technology Services



The Beginning

© 2014 J. Paul Getty Trust, author: Joan Cobb .For educational purposes only. Do not distribute.

International Terminology Working Group





Dresden, September 2014



© 2014 J. Paul Getty Trust, author: Joan Cobb .For educational purposes only. Do not distribut

Setting the Stage



Dr. Marcia Lei Zeng

Professor, School of Library and Information Science Kent State University



Curriculum Vitae: http://marciazeng.slis.kent.edu/vita.htm







The Challenge

Provide proof that the concept for "rhyta" in AAT could be represented as LOD without losing any of its rich content.

http://www.getty.edu/vow/AATFullDisplay?find=rhyta&logic=AND¬e=&english=N&prev_page=1&subjectid=300198841







© 2014 J. Paul Getty Trust, author: Joan Cobb .For educational purposes only. Do not distribute.

Terms in multiple languages

ID: 300198841

Record Type: concept

rhyta (drinking vessels, <vessels for serving and consuming food>, ... Furnishings and Equipment (Hierarchy Name))

Unique and persistent term IDs

- Languages are attributes of term
- Same term in multiple languages
- Parts of speach

Terms:

rhyta (preferred, C, U, LC, English-P, D, U, PN) (Greek (transliterated)-P,D,U,PN) (Spanish, UF, U, PN) rhyton (C,U,English,AD,U,SN) (Greek (transliterated), AD, U, SN) (Spanish, AD, U, SN) Rhvton (C,U,English,AD,U,SN) rhytons (C,U,English,UF,U,N) (French-P,D,U,PN) (Spanish-P.D.U.PN) rhea (vessels) (C,U,English,UF,U,N) rheons (C,U,English,UF,U,N) rheon (C,U,English,UF,U,N) φυτόν (C,U,Ancient Greek,UF,U,U) rhŭtón (C,U,Ancient Greek (transliterated),UF,U,U) 萊坦酒杯 (C,U,Chinese (traditional)-P,D,U,U) 角狀杯 (C,U,Chinese (traditional),UF,U,U) 角杯 (C,U,Chinese (traditional),UF,U,U) lái tǎn jiǔ bēi (C,U,Chinese (transliterated Hanyu Pinyin)-P,UF,U,U) lái tăn jiŭ bēi (C,U,Chinese (transliterated Hanyu Pinyin),UF,U,U) lai tan jiu bei (C,U,Chinese (transliterated Pinvin without tones)-P,UF,U,U) lai t'an chiu pei (C,U,Chinese (transliterated Wade-Giles)-P,UF,U,U) rytons (C,U,Dutch-P,D,U,U) ryton (C,U,Dutch,AD,U,U) ritons (C,U,French,UF,U,N) riton (C,U,French,UF,U,N) Rhyta (C,U,German-P,D,U,PN) ritóns (C,U,Spanish,UF,U,N) ritón (C,U,Spanish,UF,U,SN) escanciadora (C,U,Spanish,UF,U,SN)

Scope notes in multiple languages

ID: 300198841

Record Type: concept

rhyta (drinking vessels, <vessels for serving and consuming food>, ... Furnishings and Equipment (Hierarchy Name))

Note: Refers to vessels from Ancient Greece, eastern Europe, or the Middle East that typically have a closed form with two openings, one at the top for filling and one at the base so that liquid could stream out. They are often in the shape of a horn or an animal's head, and were typically used as a drinking cup or for pouring wine into another vessel. Drinking was done by holding the rhyton above the drinker's head and catching the stream of liquid in the mouth.

Additional Notes:

Chinese (traditional) 指古希臘、東歐或中東的容器,一般呈封閉狀,但有兩個開口處,其一位於頂端供注入液體,其二 位於底部讓液體流出。多數狀如獸角或動物頭形,最常在飲酒或倒酒時使用;飲用時需握住杯子高舉過頭再以口接酒。指古希 臘、東歐或中東的容器,一般呈封閉狀,但有兩個開口處,其一位於頂端供注入液體,其二位於底部讓液體流出。多數狀如獸角或 動物頭形,最常在飲酒或倒酒時使用;飲用時需握住杯子高舉過頭再以口接酒。

Dutch Vaten uit de Griekse oudheid in de vorm van een dierenkop, werden vaak gebruikt als drinkgerei of om wijn in een ander vat te gieten.

German Verweist auf ein Gefäß aus dem antiken Griechenland, Osteuropa oder dem Mittleren Osten, das typischerweise eine geschlossene Form mit zwei Öffnungen hat, eine auf der Oberseite zum Einfüllen, eine auf der Unterseite, damit die Flüssigkeit herauslaufen kann. Es hat oft die Form eines Horns oder Tierkopfes und wurde typischerweise als Trinkgefäß oder zum Ausgießen von Wein in ein anderes Gefäß benutzt. Getrunken wurde, indem das Rhyton über den Kopf des Trinkenden gehalten und die Flüssigkeit mit dem Mund aufgefangen wurde.

Spanish Refiérase a vasijas de la Antigua Grecia, Europa del Este, o del Medio Oriente, que típicamente son cerradas pero con dos aberturas, una en el extremo superior para poder llenarlas, y otra en la base para que el líquido pudiera salir. A menudo tienen la forma de un cuerno o una cabeza de animal y eran por lo común usadas como copas para beber o para vaciar vino en otras vasijas.

Relationships

• Multiple parents

Multiple other relationships

	inclusion citi				
	A	Objects Facet			
	A	Furnishings and Equipment (Hierarchy Name) (G)			
		Containers (Hierarchy Name) (G)			
		containers (receptacles) (G)			
		<containers by="" context="" function="" or=""> (G)</containers>			
		culinary containers (G)			
	Å.	<containers and="" consuming="" food="" for="" serving=""> (G)</containers>			
		<vessels and="" consuming="" food="" for="" serving=""> (G)</vessels>			
		drinking vessels (G)			
	Δ.	rhyta (G)			
	Additional Parents:				
		Objects Facet			
		Furnishings and Equipment (Hierarchy Name) (G)			
		Containers (Hierarchy Name) (G)			
		containers (receptacles) (G)			
ns		<containers by="" context="" function="" or=""> (G)</containers>			
		ceremonial containers (G)			
		ceremonial vessels (G)			
	× -	rhyta (G)			
		Hierarchical			
		Objects Facet			
		Furnishings and Equipment (Hierarchy Name) (G)			

..... containers (receptacles) (G)

..... <containers by form> (G)

..... vases (G)

...... rhyta (G)

..... vessels (containers) (G)

..... plastic vases (ancient vessels) (G)

Hierarchical Desition:

 \mathbf{A}

A

*

.

For the full list see "Crosswalk by Concept"

http://www.getty.edu/research/tools/vocabularies/crosswalk_aat_assoc_rels.pdf

Related concepts:	Associative	
distinguished from drin	ing horns ASSOCIATIVE	·
	(ing vessels, <vessels and="" consuming="" food="" for="" serving="">, Furnishings and ment (Hierarchy Name)) [300043229]</vessels>	
distinguished from stiri	ip cups	
	ing vessels, <vessels and="" consuming="" food="" for="" serving="">, Furnishings and ment (Hierarchy Name)) [300197140]</vessels>	
distinguished from stur	bechers	
(bea	(ers (drinking vessels), drinking vessels, Furnishings and Equipment (Hierard 2)) [300197148]	chy



Revision History

- Subject
 - Created
 - Updated
 - Term added
 - Term deleted
 - Note created
 - Note updated
 - Moved
 - Parent added
 - Relation deleted
 - Merged
 - Issued

- Source
 - Created
 - Updated
 - Merge

Obsolete Subjects

• When, for some reason the concept is deleted, we also provide continuity.

The Conclusion

- The way data is being published on the web is currently in transition.
- A current trend in managing art information is to increasingly make data about art, architecture, and cultural objects available as Linked Open Data.
- This applies to the information directly describing the objects, but also to the vocabularies used in the descriptions.
- For several years, the Getty Vocabulary team had been receiving legitimate requests to publish our thesauri as LOD.
- Dr. Zeng's 62-page report convinced us that it was possible to publish all of our data as LOD. It was time to stop asking "why" and to start exploring "how" to make it happen.



The Analysis Phase

Some facts and links that helped us take the leap into the LOD world



Tim Berners-Lee

- Tim Berners-Lee is the director of the World Wide Web Consortium (W3C).
- Semantic Network Model was formed in the early 60s as a form to represent semantically structured knowledge.
- In 1998 Tim Berners-Lee created this "attempt to give a high-level plan of the architecture of the Semantic WWW." <u>http://www.w3.org/DesignIssues/Semantic.html</u>
- The original 2001 Scientific American article by Berners-Lee described an expected evolution of the existing Web to a Semantic Web.
- He defined the Semantic Web as a "web of data that can be processed directly and indirectly by machines."
- By 2010, it was a reality <u>http://www.ted.com/talks/tim berners lee the year open data went worldwide.html</u>

Other Research and Links

- Europeana Video
 - Sometimes a picture is worth a thousand words in this case, it's a video
 - http://vimeo.com/36752317
- Semantic Technology & Business Conference
 - <u>http://semtechbizsf2013.semanticweb.com/agenda.cfm?confid=70&scheduleDay=PRINT</u>
- Linked Open Data in Libraries Archives and Museums (LODLAM)
 - <u>http://lodlam.net/</u>
- Virtual International Authority File (VIAF)
 - Hosted by OCLC (Online Computer Library Center)
 - <u>http://www.viaf.org/</u>

Linked Documents vs Linked Data

- Linked Documents on the Web
 - Connected by hypertext
 - Allows users to traverse via Web browsers
 - Data is made available in formats such as CSV, XML, or marked up as HTML tables

Linked Data on the Web

- Connects data from diverse domains such as people, books, scientific publications, films, genes, drugs and clinical trials, online communities, statistical and scientific data.
- Enables new generation of search engines that follow the links between data sources to deliver more complete answers as new data sources appear
- Operate on top of an unbound, global data space.
- Uses the Web to create typed links between data from different sources.

Linked Open Data (LOD)

• Linked Data

- A set of best practices for publishing and connecting structured data on the Web to enable the interlinking possibilities.
- It builds upon standard Web technologies such as HTTP and URIs.
- But, rather than using them to serve web pages for human readers, it extends them to share information in a way that can be read automatically by computers.

• Open data

- The idea that certain data should be freely available to everyone to use and republish as they wish, without restrictions from copyright, patents or other mechanisms of control.
- Linked Open Data (LOD)
 - A community project, sponsored by the Semantic Web Education and Outreach group of the W3C, to extend the Web with a data commons by publishing various open datasets as RDF on the WEB and by setting RDF links between data items from different data sources.
 - Both linked and open.



Our Goal

To offer the Getty Vocabularies as Conduits to connect resources

Linking Possibilities: Getty Vocabularies

http://vocab.getty.edu



© 2014 J. Paul Getty Trust, author: Joan Cobb .For educational purposes only. Do not distribute.

Linking Possibilities: Other Getty Projects



Linking Possibilities: Our Partners







The Result

© 2014 J. Paul Getty Trust, author: Joan Cobb .For educational purposes only. Do not distribute.

Governance Opportunities Press Room Contact Us

Mission History

About the Getty Trust

History Governance Opportunities Press Room Contact Us

Print Share

Open Content Program Finally, our time had

come!

The J. Paul Getty Trust Home I select **Open Content Program**

Mission



Open Content

uncia dice rits nit deuoe

The Getty makes available, without charge, all available digital images to which the Getty holds the rights or that are in the public domain to be used for any purpose. No permission is required.

For additional information please see the related press releases, as well as overviews of each phase of the program on The Getty Iris.

Why Open Content?

The Getty adopted the Open Content Program because we recognized the need to share images of works of art for free and without restriction, so that all those who create or appreciate art-scholars, artists, art lovers, and entrepreneurs-will have greater access to high-quality digital images for their studies and projects. Art inspires us, and imagination and creativity lead to artistic expressions that expand knowledge and understanding. The Getty sincerely hopes that people will use the open content images for a wide range of activities and that they will share the fruits of their labors with others.

What's in Open Content?

Currently, there are more than 87,000 images from the J. Paul Getty Museum and the Getty Research Institute available through the Open Content Program, including more than 72,000 from the Research Institute's Foto Arte Minore archive, which features photographs of the art and architecture of Italy over 30 years by German photographer and scholar Max Hutzel (1913-1988). Other images include paintings, drawings, manuscripts, photographs, antiquities, sculpture, decorative arts, artists' sketchbooks, watercolors, rare prints from the 16th through the 18th century, and 19th-century

General information site

- Target audience: Anyone interested in general information about the project
- •

Getty Vocabularies: LOD SPARQL Any -

The Getty Vocabularies

Welcome to the SPARQL endpoint vocab.getty.edu

The Getty Vocabularies: The AAT, TGN, ULAN, and CONA contain structured terminology for art and other material culture, archival materials, visual surrogates, and bibliographic materials. Compliant with ternational standards, they provide authoritative information for catalogers and researchers, and can be used to enhance access to databases and Web sites. The Getty Vocabularies are produced by the G Vocabulary Program (GVP) and grow through contributions.

NOW Available:

The Art & Architecture Theseurus (AAT) @ 200 Catherine wheel or rose window? AAT is a structured vocabulary, including terms, descriptions, and other information for generic concepts related to art and architecture.

The Getty Thesaurus of Geographic Names (TGN) @ London or Londinium? TGN is a structured vocabulary, including names, descriptions, and other information for places important to art and architecture.

Ontology Update Note: There are changes to the ontology and mapping, see Version 2.0 Changes

Documentation and Downloads:

- GVP Semantic Representation: HTML (for linking), PDF (for printing, former location). Sections GVP URLs and Prefixes and Semantic Resolution describe the used URIs and provide examples. All prefixes that we use are in prefixes to
- Comprehensive Sample Queries are included.
- GVP ontology: HTML, RDF/XML, Turtle Datasets: (NTriples Zip, see doc section Export Files before using!)
- · AAT: full.zip (all statements), explicit.zip (only explicit statements
- TGN: full.zip (all statements), explicit.zip (only explicit statements)
- VOID: void.ttl (see doc section Descriptive Information
- · AAT Relationship Types: Crosswalk by Concept, Full Matrix by Codes General Information about the Linked Open Data projects

Explore the Dataset:

- * Text search: Use 'All/AAT/TGN' to select the vocabulary. Enter either text or concept ID in the query box. Multiple words in the text are 'AND'ed. Use 'Brief' to search only terms. Use 'Full' to search scope note
- 8PARQL Query: Click on the 'SPARQL' link in the header. Sample queries are included below the query box, but please read doc section Sample Queries that provides a lot more detail.

Questions and Comments:

For technical questions and comments, please post them on the SemanticWeb.com Q&A forum. We will be monitoring that forum regularly. The tags to use are: Getty, AAT, TGN, ULAN, CONA, The following links will pre-populate with the appropriate tags:

- http://answers.semanticweb.com/questions/ask/?taos=Getty.AAT
- http://answers.semanticweb.com/questions/ask/?tags=Getty,TGf http://answers.semanticweb.com/questions/ask/?tags=Getty,ULAN
- http://answers.semanticweb.com/guestions/ask/?tags=Getty.CONA

For guestions and comments about editorial content or general information regarding the Getty Vocabularies, please contact us at vocab@getty.edu.

Usage Stories:

It is our hape that we can all learn from each other, so please don't be shy about letting the community know how the LOD versions of the Getty Vocabularies are useful in your work. The best way to do this is to post to the Remantic Meb com Q&A forum as described in the 'Questions and Comments' section above

Openness:

The data is released under Open Data Commons Attribution License. Adherence to ODC Attribution Instructions for the correct assertion of attribution is encouraged. The preferred form of attribution for AAT is; "This [title or report or article or dataset] contains information from Art & Architecture Thesaurus (AAT)@, respectively Thesaurus of Geographic Names (TGN)@ which is made available under the ODC Attribution License

Special Case: In circumstances where providing the full attribution statement above is not technically feasible, the use of canonical AAT/TGN URIs is adequate to satisfy Section 4.3 of the ODC Attribution License

The Getty Research Institute Special Collections Library Search Tools & Editabases Scholars & Projects Publications About the GRI Exhibitions & Events Search Tools & Databases Getty Vocabularies as Linked Open Data . Primo Search + Getty Research Portal The Getty vocabularies are constructed to Collection Inventories & Finding allow their use in linked date. A project to Alds publish AAT, TGN, ULAN, and CONA to the . Photo Archive , Research Guides & LOD (Unked Open Date) cloud is underway Bibliographies The documents on this case contain news and presentations about releasing the Getty Digital Collections vocabularies as LOD. These materials are Article & Research Databases subject to frequent modification and addition Collecting & Provenance Research . BHAS RLA " News and Status of the Project * What is LOO7 + Getty Vocabularies , Art & Architecture * Introduction to Getty Vecabularies as LOD (PDP, 3.8 MB, 48pp) Thesaurus (AAT) @ " Linked Open Data Flier (PDF, 1 MS, 100) Cultural Objects Name · List of External Advisors (PDP, SSKS, 7pp) Authority (CONA) @ . Getty Thesaurus of The AAT and TGN are now available as LOD. They are published under the ODC-By 1.0 Search Brief -Geographic Names (TGN) @ + Union List of Artist Names (ULAN) @ Developers and programmers, technical · Contribute documentation to help you explore the AAT and TGN Editorial Guidelines . Getty Vocabularies as data is available at the SPARQL endpoint at Linked Open Data vocab.getty.edu Frequently Asked Questions

+ Cintein the Getty

Training Materials

Vocabularies

miners the Catty

News and Status of the Project

Ontology update: Note that the ontology has changed. Click on the "Developers and programmers...." link above for details.

Additional releases: Plans are in place to release the other vocabularies as LOD on the following dates: ULAN in January 2015 and the CONA damp in July 2015.

Other formets: In addition to LCO, we plan to continue providing the data in relational tables and XML releases. If any format is discontinued in the future, users will be given advance notice.

Working with the community: We have catablahed an open community and we welcome collaboration. Previously we were getting feedback at an email address, but now the preferred way of communicating technical guestions, comments, and usage stories is to use the SemanticWeb.com Q&A forum. We will be monitoring this forum regularly. The tags to use pre: Getty, AAT, TGN, ULAN, CONA. The following links will pre-populate with the appropriate tags:

http://onswors.somontleweb.com/ouestions/osk/Maga=Getty.AAT http://answors.somantics/cb.com/questions/ask/Regs=Getty,TGN http://prayers.somenticseb.com/oucstions/osk/RecaeGetty.ULAN http://anawors.aomantioweb.com/ouestions/ask/Rega=Getty.CONA

SPARQL Endpoint

- Target audience: Developers and programmers who are interested in consuming the data
- http://vocab.getty.edu/

Print Share Inside Perspective Unipoking hidden resources for achelera

Connect with Us | Shop d

Have a Question? Contect the Vocabulary



February 2014



We're delighted to announce that today, the Getty has released the Art & Architecture Thesaurus (AAT)® as Linked Open Data. The data set is available for download at **vocab.getty.edu** under an Open Data Commons Attribution License (ODC BY 1.0).

Some of the best stories are told on

The Getty

© 2014 J. Paul Getty Trust, author: Joan Cobb .For educational purposes only. Do not distribute



Art, Getty Research Institute, Research

Museum

The online magazine of the Getty A world of art, research, conservation, and philanthropy

Foundation

Conservation Institute

Getty Thesaurus of Geographic

Names Released as Linked Open Data

James Cuno | August 21, 2014

Second of four Getty Vocabularies now available for free download; two more to follow within a year



We're delighted to announce that the Getty Research Institute has released the Getty Thesaurus of Geographic Names (TGN)® as Linked Open Data. This represents an important step in the Getty's ongoing work to make our knowledge resources freely available to all.

Recent Posts

Publications

Trust

5 Tips for Making the Most of an Arts Internship

Visit Shop

Subscribe to Posts

Search

- Getty Thesaurus of Geographic Names Released as Linked Open Data
- Fashion Off the 405, Weekender Edition
- Conservation Tools: The GC/MS Instrument
- Everything You Wanted to Know about Medieval Arms and Armor
- A Guide to Aeschylus's "Persians"
- Music of a Megalopolis: A Playlist for "In Focus: Tokyo"
- Acrobatic Feats of the Ancient Wine Party

Facebook



Release of TGN as LOD

August 2014

In the first few days 1,700 hits / over 200 tweets

A Few Examples of Usage

Paul Getty Trust, author: Joan Cobb .For educational purposes only. Do not distribute.

EADitor

Ethan Gruber US Numismatic Society

Nomisma.org Kerameikos.org

Integrating EADitor with the Getty linked data AAT

I've been following linked open data developments at the Getty pretty closely over the last few months, especially related to incorporating Getty AAT URIs (and eventually ids from other vocabulary systems) into Nomisma.org and my side-project Kerameikos.org, a LOD thesaurus geared specifically toward Greek pottery.

For some reason, it occurred to me only yesterday that I should adapt EADitor to incorporate Getty AAT identifiers into EAD finding aids. After all, XForms applications communicate nicely with other REST services (such as SPARQL), and I've already done SPARQL query work in XForms with Nomisma's backend. I spent about a half hour this afternoon improving the Genreform functionality in EADitor to make AAT (as opposed to the Library of Congress Genre/Format Terms) as the default lookup mechanism.

Here's how it works: User Interface

Genreform	papyri 💢 @ authfilenumber:300055047 source:aat		
Genreform	Hallotypes (photographs) 💢 @ authfilenumber:300263423 source:aat		
Genreform Interface Type	© source:aat		
	O LC Genre/Form Terms		
	 Local Vocabulary 		
Search	nolan amphora	Search	
	Nolan amphorae	Â	
Term		Select	

- 1. Add a genreform element into your controlled access headings in your EAD finding aid.
- 2. Click the Getty AAT radio button (selected by default) to activate the query interface.
- 3. Type a term and click the search button.
- 4. A list of results (limited to 25, filtered by English labels, and arranged alphabetically) will appear in the select list. After clicking an option, click the "Select" button to set the text of the genreform node to the skos:prefLabel from the Getty SPARQL results and to set the @authfilenumber attribute of the genreform element to the Getty id.





Visualization of AAT "Rhyta" on en.lodlive.it http://en.lodlive.it/?http://vocab.getty.edu/aat/300198841

NISO Webinar on LODLAM given by Jon Voss



© 2014 J. Paul Getty Trust, author: Joan Cobb .For educational purposes only. Do not distribute.



© 2014 J. Paul Getty Trust, author: Joan Cobb .For educational purposes only. Do not distribut

Controlled Vocabulary Terms		Controlled Vocabulary Terms	
Work Type Term Type Form Function Getty AAT Vocabulary paintings AND OR Use selected Term fore-edge paintings (components) black-figure vase paintings (visual works) black-figure vase paintings (visual works) sandpaper paintings (visual works) sandpaper paintings (visual works) double fore-edge paintings (objects sand paintings (visual works) sandpaper paintings (visual works) vase paintings (visual works) panel paintings (visual works) panel paintings (visual works) acrylic paintings (visual works) animal paintings red figure uses paintings (visual works) animal paintings	ID Search Work Type Terms Works done by painting on the front or the reverse of glass, whether or not the paint is then fired onto the glass. Painted glass mirrors and other glass decoration, and painted works in the manner of painting on canvas or wooden panels were known since ancient times. In the context of stained glass windows and panels, refers to parts of the image that are painted on glass (often stained glass), especially the smaller details.	Work Type Term Type painted glass (visual works) Form cabinet windows Function Getty AAT Vocabulary storage AND OR Use selected Term	ID aat/300343822 aat/300002971 Search Work Type Terms ral term for containers that store
	Done		Done

Indexing Plugin for Adobe Bridge Greg Reser -UC, San Diego Library





AND DESCRIPTION OF A DE			Description	對謝證波而言,畫出好作品的先決條件是螺環,他說:「若是先研究。吟 味所畫場所的時代精神,該地的特徵等,便具備作輩的好條件。」 淡江中 學由基督教長老教會所創,但日本殖民政府要求私立學校遵守同仁教育政 策,說使教會傳道必須改弦易難。在校內引發軒然大波,最後教會不助改江 中學,當人恬靜的田麗風景中,山國田或的婉曲起伏,為畫面帶來韻律蝩, 预斜的黃土路分割出前,中景,田麗的青綠色與處路的黃褐色形成鮮明的 色彩對記,驚難與行人點景,今畫面遇出生氣。畫中情壞霜似與現實社會 能涉,然而透過情難的有局手法,前發用理舉條點勢與跟景情難,開發相 備,繫者的注意力被引導至遺稿中軸頂端的選得主人,淡江中學的紅導傳會 與八角塔清晰可辨,開發點出畫中場景的獨特意義。	Academia Sinica	
A TOPE	日本語		Subject	田園風光 pastoral ID 300250491 農田 farmland ID 300008632 白鷺屬(屬) Egretta(genus) ID 300310533	Digitization of	
	台史所檔 案館編號	OCT1-08-001		電線桿 utility poles ID 300006446 點景人物 staffage ID 300264353	the works of	
	Title	岡 淡水中學		八角尖塔 broach spires ID 300002362	Chengpo Chen (1895-1947)	
	Creator	陳澄波(1895-1947)		教會學校 淡江中學	(1075-1747)	
	Creation Date	1936	Sources :	淡水		
	Dimensions Display	90cm x 116.5cm	陳澄波・〈美術季一作 顔姆英主編・ 《 風景心 164-165。	家訪問記(十)〉,《台灣新民報》1936.10.19。(現收錄於 境一台灣近代美術文獻導讀》,台北:雄獅,2001,頁		
2	Material and Technique	油彩、畫布 Oil on canvas	林育淳・ (油彩.熱情.)	臺灣美術全集1:陳澄波》(臺北市:藝術家,1992),頁238。 油彩.熱情.陳澄波》(台北:雄獅,1998),頁118-119。 同化政策教育的縮影——陳澄波《岡》1936〉,《議藝份子》第11期, 。		

Using AAT LOD to bridge between the descriptions of the artworks in the Chen collection and those in other collections in the world.



Union List of Artist Names (ULAN)®



Ļξ

Cultural Objects Name Authority (CONA) ®

The J. Paul Getty Museum

AATA Online Abstracts of International Conservation Literature

2015 LOD Publications

© 2014 J. Paul Getty Trust, author: Joan Cobb .For educational purposes only. Do not distribut

Joan Cobb

IT Specialist Project Manager Information Technology Services

> 1200 Getty Center Drive Los Angeles, CA 90049

> > jcobb@getty.edu

