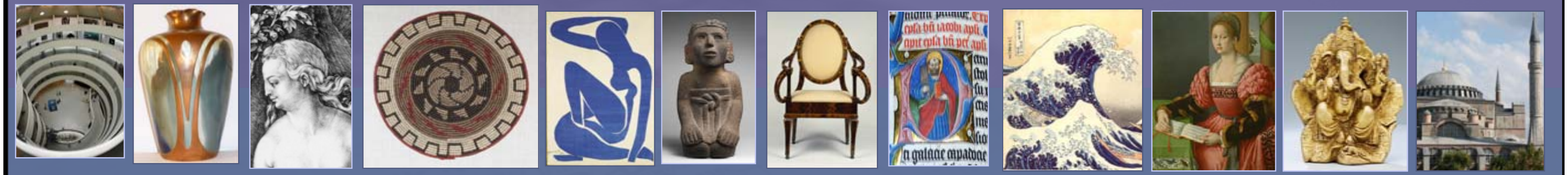


CONA and the Iconography Authority Overview and Issues

International Terminology Working Group Meeting

23 August 2016

Patricia Harpring, Managing Editor, Getty Vocabulary Program

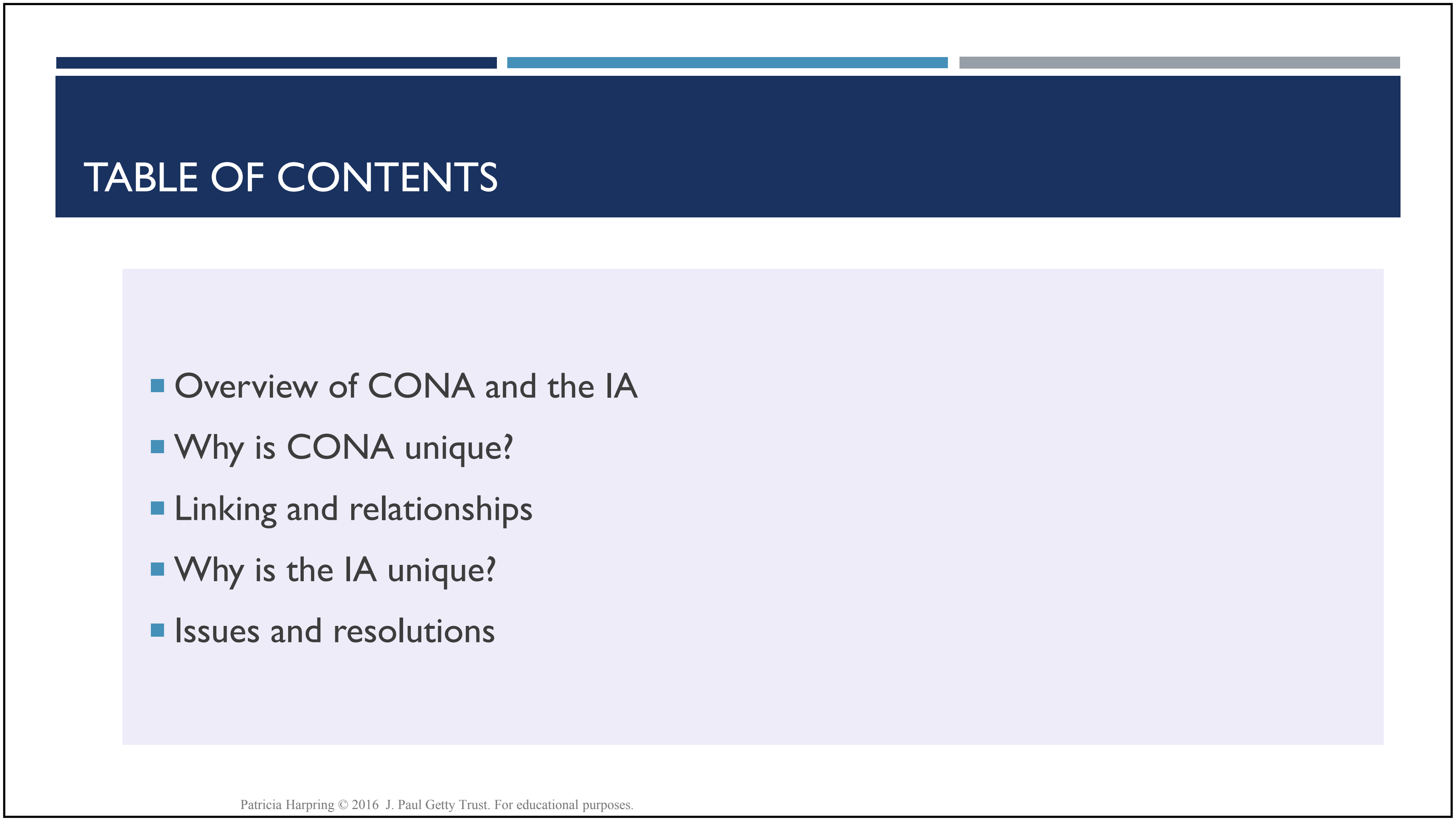
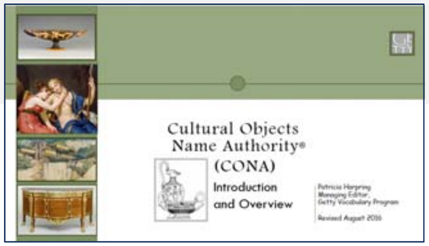


TABLE OF CONTENTS

- Overview of CONA and the IA
- Why is CONA unique?
- Linking and relationships
- Why is the IA unique?
- Issues and resolutions

Preface

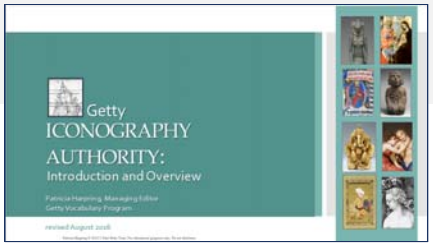
- This presentation is an overview of CONA, an implementation of CDWA / CCO, and the Iconography Authority (IA), an implementation of the "Subject Authority" of CDWA / CCO
  - www.getty.edu/research/publications/electronic_publications/cdwa/
- For full discussion, see CONA Editorial Guidelines and Training Materials
  - www.getty.edu/research/tools/vocabularies/guidelines/index.html#cona
  - www.getty.edu/research/tools/vocabularies/training.html
- Guidelines for the Getty Iconography Authority
  - www.getty.edu/research/tools/vocabularies/guidelines/cona_3_6_3_subject_authority.html#3_6_3_1_iconography_authority
- See also CONA and Subject Access for Art Works
  - www.getty.edu/research/tools/vocabularies/cona_and_subject_access.pdf



Cultural Objects
Name Authority®
(CONA)
Introduction
and Overview

Patricia Harpring
Managing Editor,
Getty Vocabulary Program

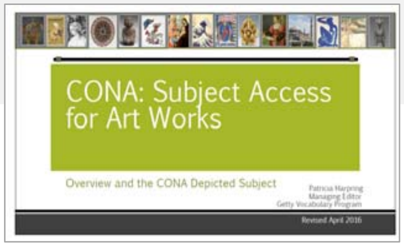
Revised August 2016



Getty
ICONOGRAPHY
AUTHORITY:
Introduction and Overview

Patricia Harpring, Managing Editor
Getty Vocabulary Program

revised August 2016



CONA: Subject Access
for Art Works

Overview and the CONA Depicted Subject

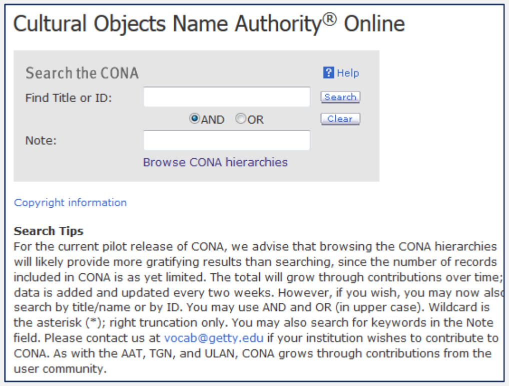
Patricia Harpring
Managing Editor
Getty Vocabulary Program

Revised April 2016

Preface

- CONA is currently available in an online search interface

  www.getty.edu/research/tools/vocabularies/cona/index.html



Cultural Objects Name Authority® Online

Search Tips
For the current pilot release of CONA, we advise that browsing the CONA hierarchies will likely provide more gratifying results than searching, since the number of records included in CONA is as yet limited. The total will grow through contributions over time; data is added and updated every two weeks. However, if you wish, you may now als search by title/name or by ID. You may use AND and OR (in upper case). Wildcard is the asterisk (*); right truncation only. You may also search for keywords in the Note field. Please contact us at vocab@getty.edu if your institution wishes to contribute to CONA. As with the AAT, TGN, and ULAN, CONA grows through contributions from the user community.

- Search interface is cursory, by title, subject_id and desc. note;
- Will add fields to search by related people (artist), materials, dates, location, subject

- Analysis for CONA mapping to CIDOC CRM.
  For the status of CONA and the IA, check the Getty Vocabulary Program pages

  www.getty.edu/research/tools/vocabularies/

- For contributions, see the chapter on CONA and the IA in Contributing to the Getty Vocabularies

  www.getty.edu/research/tools/vocabularies/intro_to_contributing.pdf

In Brief

CONA in context

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

- CONA contains or links information about visual works
- Is linked to the AAT, TGN, ULAN, IA
- Each record in CONA, as in AAT, TGN, ULAN, IA is identified by a unique, persistent numeric ID; terms, most other info also identified by IDs

- *Art & Architecture Thesaurus* ®
  AAT = information for generic concepts, terms, relationships, other data *(e.g., watercolors, 玉器, amphora, asa-no-ha-toji)*

- *Getty Thesaurus of Geographic Names* ®
  TGN = information for administrative, physical places, names, relationships, historical information, coordinates, other data *(e.g., Diospolis, Acalán, Ottoman Empire, Ganges River)*

- *Union List of Artist Names* ®
  ULAN = information for people, corporate bodies, names, biography, relationships, other data *(e.g., Christopher Wren, Altobelli & Molins, Anp'yŏng Taegun)*

- [*Cultural Objects Name Authority* ®]
  CONA = information for works of art and architecture, titles/names, relationships, physical characteristics, subject depicted *(e.g., Mona Lisa, Livre de la Chasse, Chayasomesvara Temple)*

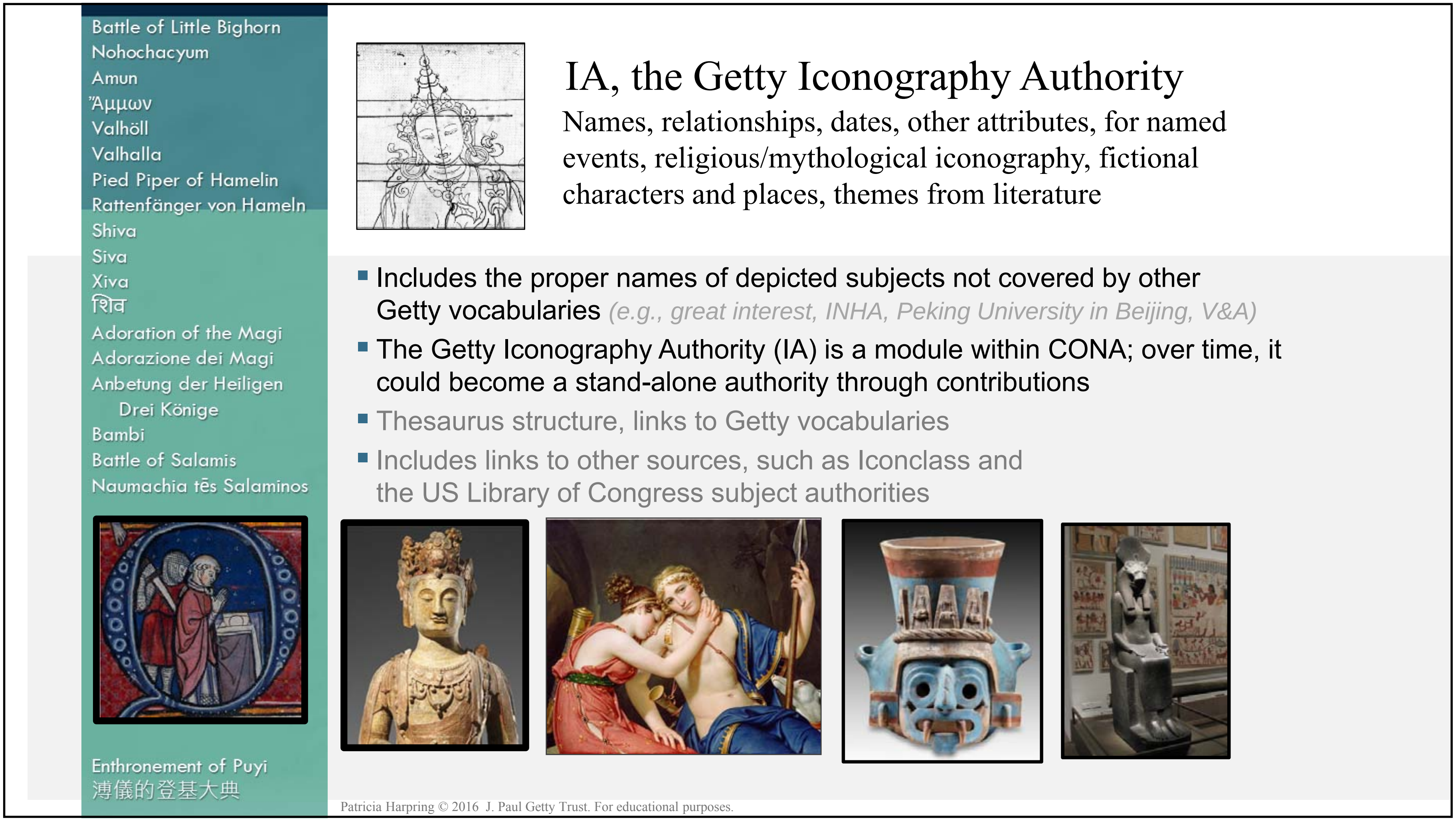
- [*Getty Iconography Authority*]
  IA = information for iconographical narratives, religious or fictional characters, historical events, literary works and performing arts, including names, relationships, links to Getty vocabs, other data
  (e.g., Adoration of the Magi, Zeus, French Revolution, Der Ring des Nibelungen, Reclining Buddha)

Adoration of the Magi
Tree of Life Quilt
Bhimesvara Temple
Cane Back Chair
Château de Versailles
Das Treffen der
Heiligen Drei Könige
Empire State Building
Himeji Castle
姫路城
Irises
La Gioconda
Model for the Façade
of San Lorenzo
Mona Lisa
MS Ludwig XV
Pantheon
Portrait of Napoleon
Square Ting Vessel of
Duke Kang
西周早期 康侯方鼎
Still Life with Flowers
Venus and Cupid
Warrior on Horseback
Zwaardstootplaat

CONA, the Cultural Objects Name Authority®

Titles, attributions, styles, locations, other information about movable works (paintings, sculpture, prints, drawings, photographs, ceramics, etc.) and architecture (buildings, bridges, etc.) (e.g., *Hagia Sophia, Mona Lisa, Fantastic Landscape with a Pavilion*).

- CONA is a resource containing and linking to metadata about works
- Built works, movable works, conceptual (multiples) works, visual surrogates, unknown named works
- CONA includes information for works executed or designed (e.g., a built work for which only design drawings exist); extant or destroyed, ephemeral, lost
- CONA is linked to AAT, TGN, ULAN, IA
- CONA is mapped to or expressed as CDWA, CCO, LIDO, and CIDOC CRM
- CONA grows through contributions from repositories of art, the expert cataloging community, and the scholarly community
- Through rich metadata and links, it is hoped that CONA will provide a powerful conduit for research and discovery for digital art history and related disciplines



Battle of Little Bighorn
Nohochacyum
Amun
Ἄμμων
Valhöll
Valhalla
Pied Piper of Hamelin
Rattenfänger von Hameln
Shiva
Siva
Xiva
शिव
Adoration of the Magi
Adorazione dei Magi
Anbetung der Heiligen
Drei Könige
Bambi
Battle of Salamis
Naumachia tēs Salaminos

Enthronement of Puyi
溥儀的登基大典

IA, the Getty Iconography Authority

Names, relationships, dates, other attributes, for named events, religious/mythological iconography, fictional characters and places, themes from literature

- Includes the proper names of depicted subjects not covered by other Getty vocabularies *(e.g., great interest, INHA, Peking University in Beijing, V&A)*
- The Getty Iconography Authority (IA) is a module within CONA; over time, it could become a stand-alone authority through contributions
- Thesaurus structure, links to Getty vocabularies
- Includes links to other sources, such as Iconclass and the US Library of Congress subject authorities

CONA
Cultural Objects Name Authority

What is CONA?
Enabling research and discovery in art history

A resource for a new linked, open research environment

- CONA compiles titles, attributions, depicted subjects, and other metadata about works of art, architecture, and cultural heritage, both extant and historical
- Metadata is gathered and linked from museum collections, special collections, archives, libraries, scholarly research, and many other sources
- CONA is multicultural and multilingual
- CONA is linked to images
- CONA is linked to the AAT, TGN, ULAN, and the IA
- [CONA records are about works or groups of works. In CONA, a “work” is a physical item, or a planned physical item. Not the same as FRBR “work.” Also includes performance art. In CONA, the FRBR-type work is called “conceptual work” = multiples]

What is CONA?
Enabling research and discovery in art history

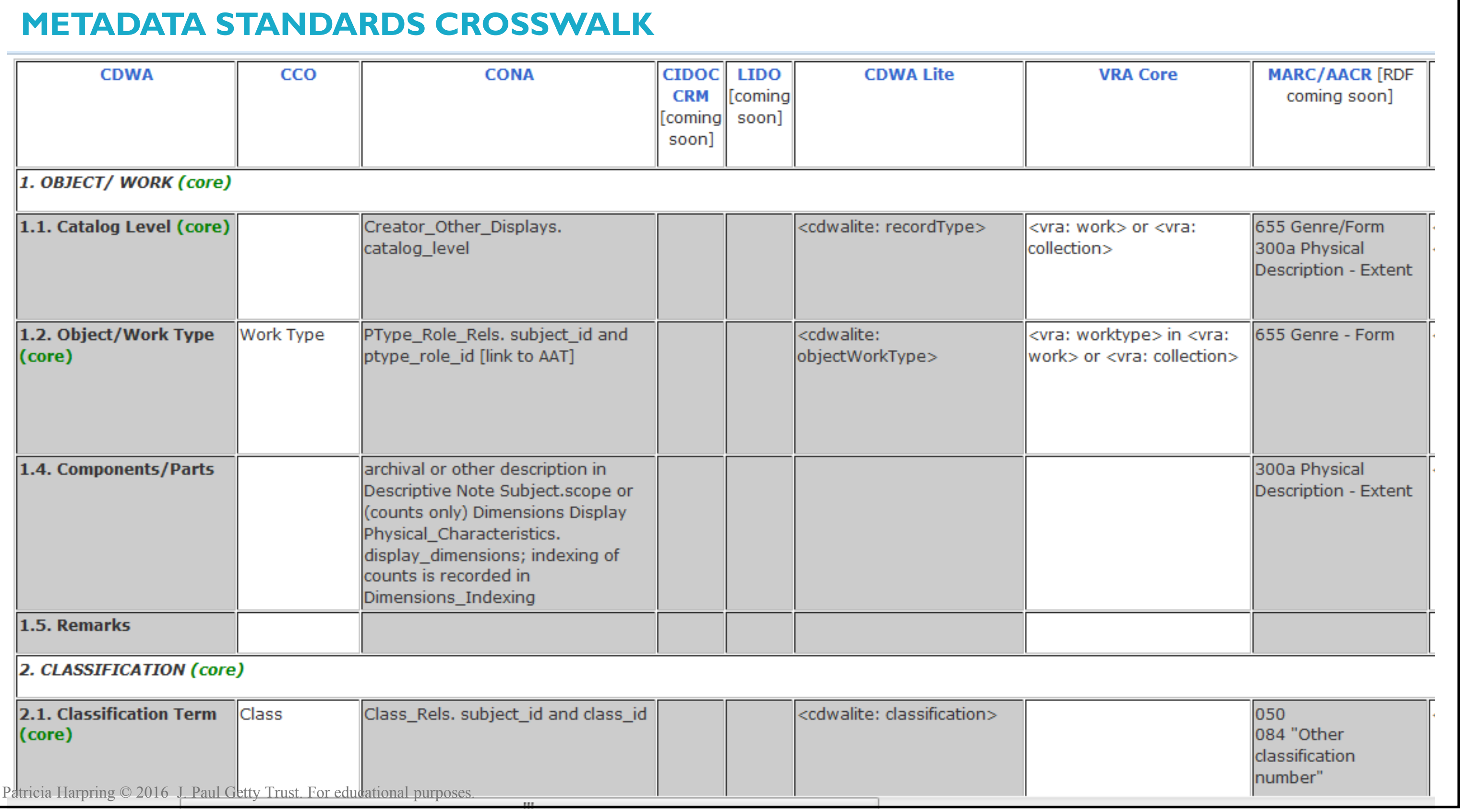
A resource for a new linked, open research environment

- CONA contains links to artists and patrons, style, dates, locations, studies and other related works, bibliography, and subjects depicted in works
- CONA can merge information from various sources and contributors about a given architectural or movable work, whether data is contributed or linked
  - Information from the repository of a work will be preferred (e.g., attribution), but other opinions and information of scholars could be included
- CONA can facilitate linking between works, including works held in different repositories but having historical relationships (e.g., studies, disassembled manuscripts, etc.)
- CONA can provide records for lost and destroyed works, ephemeral works, works planned but not executed
- CONA provides unique, persistent numeric identifiers for the sum of data about the work and all of its associated information, allowing disambiguation between similar works and authoritative information about the work in linked environment
- CONA is considered authoritative because all information is derived from authoritative sources and contributors

CONA mapped to other standards

http://www.getty.edu/research/publications/electronic_publications/intrometadata/crosswalks.html

- CONA, an implementation of CDWA / CCO, and the Iconography Authority (IA), an implementation of the "Subject Authority" of CDWA / CCO
- CONA fields are a subset of CDWA



METADATA STANDARDS CROSSWALK

CDWA	CCO	CONA	CIDOC CRM [coming soon]	LIDO [coming soon]	CDWA Lite	VRA Core	MARC/AACR [RDF coming soon]
1. OBJECT/ WORK (core)							
1.1. Catalog Level (core)		Creator_Other_Displays. catalog_level			<cdwalite: recordType>	<vra: work> or <vra: collection>	655 Genre/Form 300a Physical Description - Extent
1.2. Object/Work Type (core)	Work Type	PType_Role_Rels. subject_id and ptype_role_id [link to AAT]			<cdwalite: objectWorkType>	<vra: worktype> in <vra: work> or <vra: collection>	655 Genre - Form
1.4. Components/Parts		archival or other description in Descriptive Note Subject.scope or (counts only) Dimensions Display Physical_Characteristics. display_dimensions; indexing of counts is recorded in Dimensions_Indexing					300a Physical Description - Extent
1.5. Remarks							
2. CLASSIFICATION (core)							
2.1. Classification Term (core)	Class	Class_Rels. subject_id and class_id			<cdwalite: classification>		050 084 "Other classification number"

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

CATEGORIES FOR THE DESCRIPTION OF WORKS OF ART

GOALS

- create sharable metadata by consensus with major art information sources
- build common, best practice for museums, special collections, and archives
- complement diverse data structures and value standards regardless of system
- improve discovery and access of cultural works

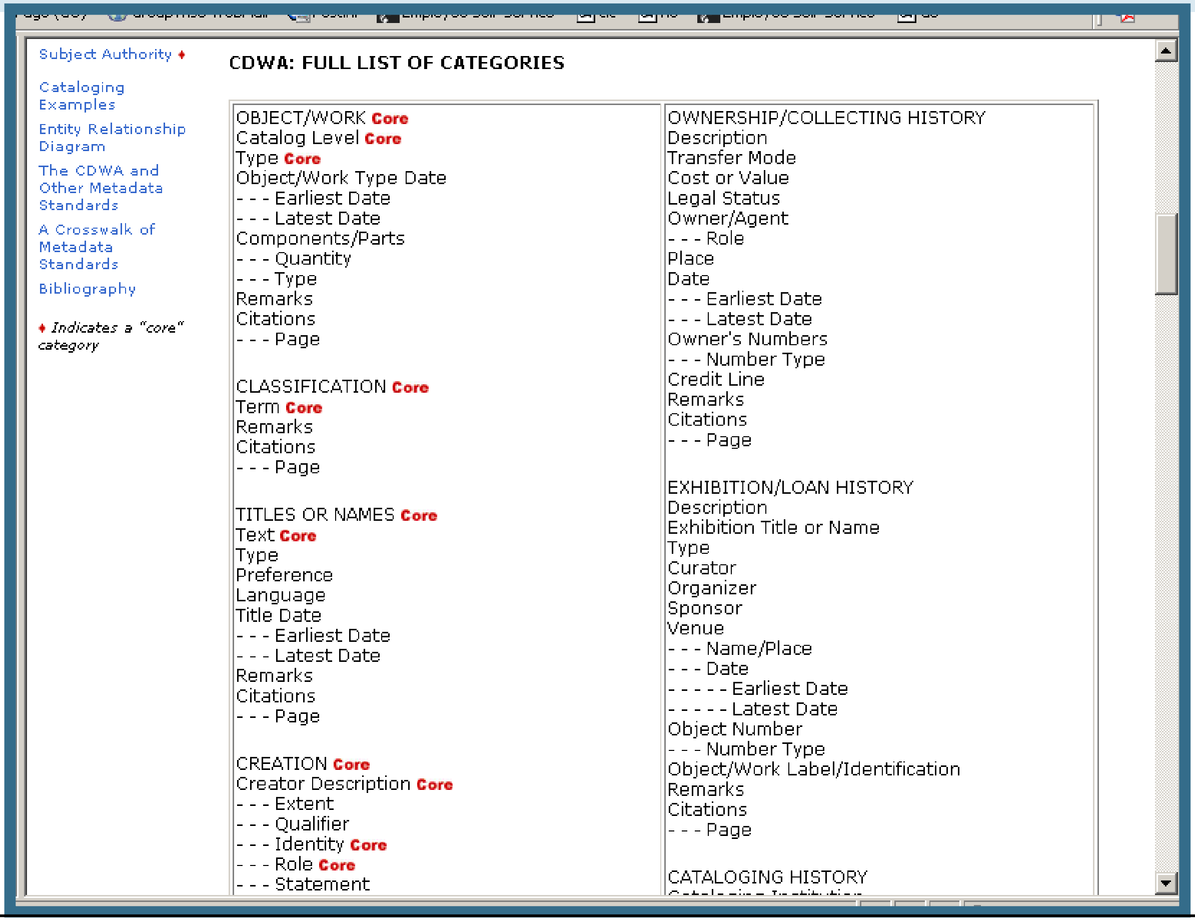
- CDWA contains guidelines for best practice in cataloging and describing works of art, architecture, other material culture, groups and collections of works, and related images,
  arranged in a conceptual framework (mapped to other standards)
- Result of long discussions and **consensus** Art Information Task Force (AITF) in 1990s, made of representatives from the following communities: art historians, museum curators and registrars, visual resource professionals, art librarians, information managers, and technical specialists
- Includes 540 elements; small subset are **core**
- Primary focus is art and architecture, including but not limited to prints, manuscripts, paintings, sculpture, photographs, built works, and other visual works
- Also covers many other types of cultural objects, including artifacts and functional objects from the realm of material culture

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

CATEGORIES FOR THE DESCRIPTION OF WORKS OF ART

- For the Work
- For Images of the Work
- Authorities

- Comprehensive set of 540 elements
- **core** elements



Subject Authority ♦

Cataloging Examples

Entity Relationship Diagram

The CDWA and Other Metadata Standards

A Crosswalk of Metadata Standards

Bibliography

♦ *Indicates a "core" category*

CDWA: FULL LIST OF CATEGORIES

OBJECT/WORK **Core**
Catalog Level **Core**
Type **Core**
Object/Work Type Date
- - - Earliest Date
- - - Latest Date
Components/Parts
- - - Quantity
- - - Type
Remarks
Citations
- - - Page

CLASSIFICATION **Core**
Term **Core**
Remarks
Citations
- - - Page

TITLES OR NAMES **Core**
Text **Core**
Type
Preference
Language
Title Date
- - - Earliest Date
- - - Latest Date
Remarks
Citations
- - - Page

CREATION **Core**
Creator Description **Core**
- - - Extent
- - - Qualifier
- - - Identity **Core**
- - - Role **Core**
- - - Statement

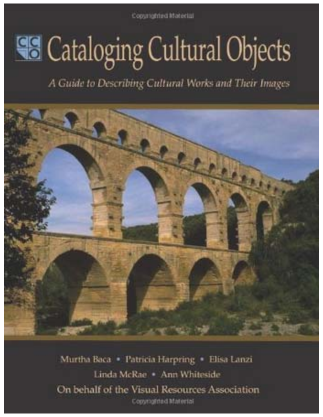
OWNERSHIP/COLLECTING HISTORY
Description
Transfer Mode
Cost or Value
Legal Status
Owner/Agent
- - - Role
Place
Date
- - - Earliest Date
- - - Latest Date
Owner's Numbers
- - - Number Type
Credit Line
Remarks
Citations
- - - Page

EXHIBITION/LOAN HISTORY
Description
Exhibition Title or Name
Type
Curator
Organizer
Sponsor
Venue
- - - Name/Place
- - - Date
- - - - - Earliest Date
- - - - - Latest Date
Object Number
- - - Number Type
Object/Work Label/Identification
Remarks
Citations
- - - Page

CATALOGING HISTORY

cco.vrafoundation.org/index.php/toolkit/cco_pdf_version/

Cataloging Cultural Objects



Cataloging Cultural Objects

A Guide to Describing Cultural Works and Their Images

Murtha Baca • Patricia Harpring • Elisa Lanzi
Linda McRae • Ann Whiteside
On behalf of the Visual Resources Association

- For the Work and Images
- Authorities
- 116 elements total
- core elements
- Also by consensus of content experts, visual resources, repositories

Chapter 1: Object Naming
  Work Type / Title
Chapter 2: Creator Information
  Creator / Creator Role
Chapter 3: Physical Characteristics
  Dimensions / Materials and Techniques /
  State and Edition/ Additional Physical Characteristics
Chapter 4: Stylistic and Chronological Information
  Style / Culture / Date
Chapter 5: Location and Geography
  Current Location / Creation Location / Discovery Location/ Former Location

Chapter 6: Subject
  Subject
Chapter 7: Class
  Class
Chapter 8: Description
  Description / Other Descriptive Notes
Chapter 9. View Information
  View Description / View Type / View Subject / View Date
Authority 1: Personal and Corporate Names
Authority 2: Geographic Places
Authority 3: Concept Authority
Authority 4: Subject Authority

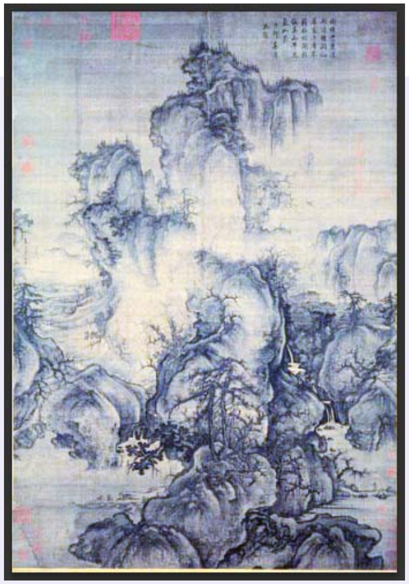
What is a minimum record for CONA contribution?

- CONA fields comprise a subset of the CDWA, including **core** fields and others
- Instructions are available to contributors for defaults when **core** data is unavailable
- Other values, such as the CONA ID, are supplied by CONA

Core elements

Catalog Level
Classification
Work Type
Title
Creator
Creation Date
Subject
Current Location
Dimensions
Materials & Techniques

CONA ID 700002851
Catalog Level item
Classification paintings
Work Type painting (visual work)
scroll (information artifact)
Title Scene of Early Spring
宋郭熙早春圖　軸
Creator Guo Xi (Chinese painter, 1023 - ca.1085 CE)
Creation Date 1072 CE
General Subject landscapes
Specific spring (season) | trees | Pinus (genus) | streams | shan shui (landscapes)
Current Location National Palace Museum (Taipei, Taiwan)
Repository Number 000053N000000000
Dimensions 158.3 x 108.1 cm
Mat & Tech painted scroll **Index** ink | silk | paper



http://www.getty.edu/cona/CONAFullSubject.aspx?subid=700002851

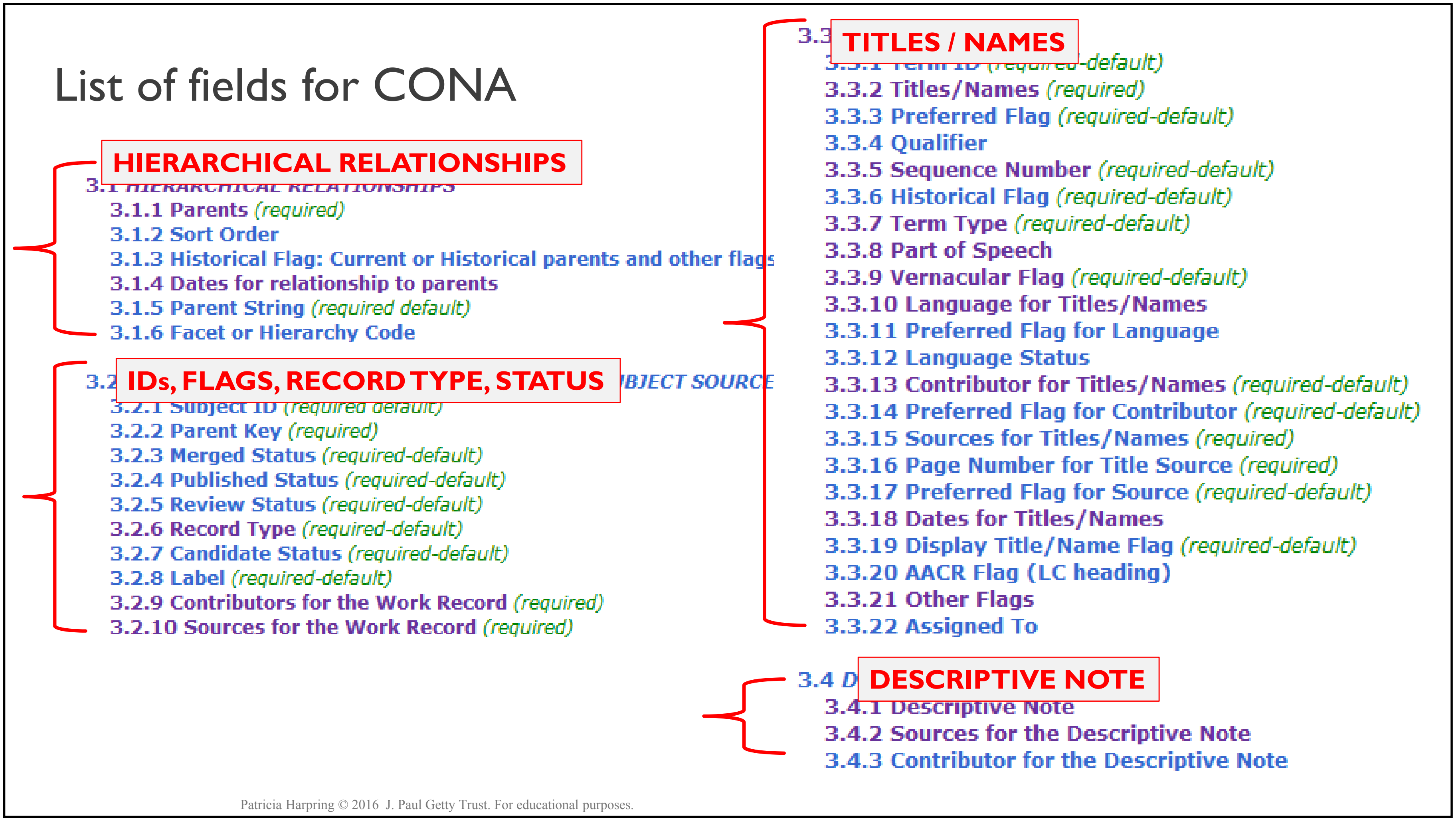
What is a minimum record for CONA contribution?

Core elements

- **Catalog Level**
- **Classification**
- **Work Type**
- **Title**
- **Creator**
- **Creation Date**
- **Subject**
- **Current Location**
- **Dimensions**
- **Materials & Techniques**

CONA ID 700000141
Catalog Level item
Classification architecture
Work Type church
mosque
museum
Title Hagia Sophia
Ayasofya
Αγία Σοφία
Agia Sofia
圣索菲亚大教堂
Creator Anthemios of Tralles and Isidoros of Meletus, the Elder
Creation Date 532-537 CE; rebuilt in 12th century
General Subject architecture **Indexing Type:** isness
Specific Holy Wisdom (Religion/Mythology concepts) **Extent:** dedication
Current Location İstanbul (Turkey)
Address Note 41.008548°N; 28.979938°E
Dimensions dome: diameter 31 meters
Mat & Tech system bearing masonry, centralized plan
Index: masonry | bearing walls | central plan

http://www.getty.edu/cona/CONAFullSubject.aspx?subid=700000141



List of fields for CONA

HIERARCHICAL RELATIONSHIPS

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 *(required default)*
- 3.1.6 Facet or Hierarchy Code

IDs, FLAGS, RECORD TYPE, STATUS

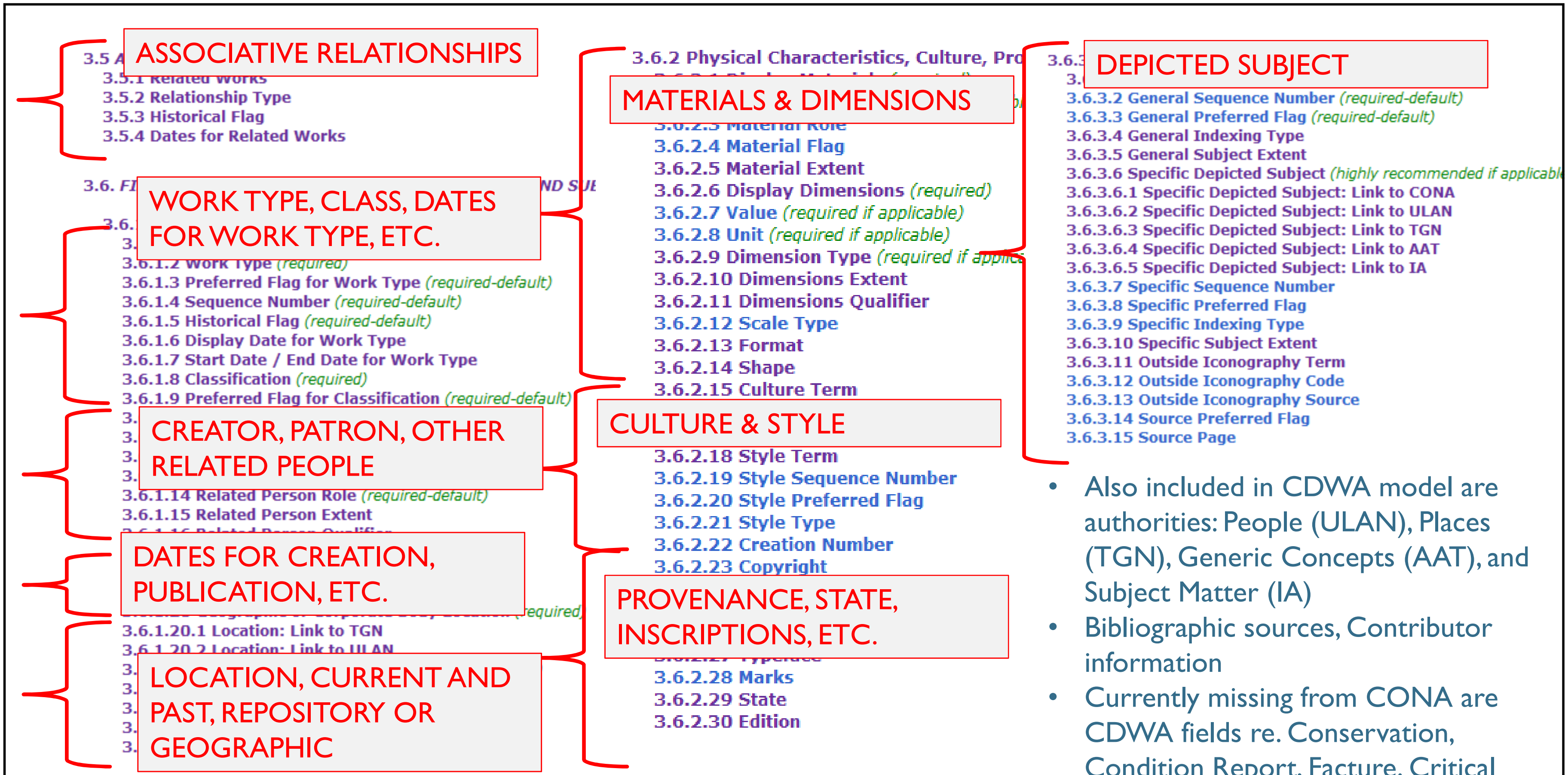
3.2 IBJECT SOURCE
- 3.2.1 Subject ID *(required default)*
- 3.2.2 Parent Key *(required)*
- 3.2.3 Merged Status *(required-default)*
- 3.2.4 Published Status *(required-default)*
- 3.2.5 Review Status *(required-default)*
- 3.2.6 Record Type *(required-default)*
- 3.2.7 Candidate Status *(required-default)*
- 3.2.8 Label *(required-default)*
- 3.2.9 Contributors for the Work Record *(required)*
- 3.2.10 Sources for the Work Record *(required)*

TITLES / NAMES

3.3
- 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 Part of Speech
- 3.3.9 Vernacular Flag *(required-default)*
- 3.3.10 Language for Titles/Names
- 3.3.11 Preferred Flag for Language
- 3.3.12 Language Status
- 3.3.13 Contributor for Titles/Names *(required-default)*
- 3.3.14 Preferred Flag for Contributor *(required-default)*
- 3.3.15 Sources for Titles/Names *(required)*
- 3.3.16 Page Number for Title Source *(required)*
- 3.3.17 Preferred Flag for Source *(required-default)*
- 3.3.18 Dates for Titles/Names
- 3.3.19 Display Title/Name Flag *(required-default)*
- 3.3.20 AACR Flag (LC heading)
- 3.3.21 Other Flags
- 3.3.22 Assigned To

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE

3.4 D
- 3.4.1 Descriptive Note
- 3.4.2 Sources for the Descriptive Note
- 3.4.3 Contributor for the Descriptive Note



ASSOCIATIVE RELATIONSHIPS

3.5 A

3.5.1 Related Works
3.5.2 Relationship Type
3.5.3 Historical Flag
3.5.4 Dates for Related Works

3.6. FI ND SUE

WORK TYPE, CLASS, DATES FOR WORK TYPE, ETC.

3.6.1.2 Work Type *(required)*
3.6.1.3 Preferred Flag for Work Type *(required-default)*
3.6.1.4 Sequence Number *(required-default)*
3.6.1.5 Historical Flag *(required-default)*
3.6.1.6 Display Date for Work Type
3.6.1.7 Start Date / End Date for Work Type
3.6.1.8 Classification *(required)*
3.6.1.9 Preferred Flag for Classification *(required-default)*

CREATOR, PATRON, OTHER RELATED PEOPLE

3.6.1.14 Related Person Role *(required-default)*
3.6.1.15 Related Person Extent

DATES FOR CREATION, PUBLICATION, ETC.

LOCATION, CURRENT AND PAST, REPOSITORY OR GEOGRAPHIC

3.6.1.20.1 Location: Link to TGN
3.6.1.20.2 Location: Link to ULAN

3.6.2 Physical Characteristics, Culture, Pro

MATERIALS & DIMENSIONS

3.6.2.4 Material Flag
3.6.2.5 Material Extent
3.6.2.6 Display Dimensions *(required)*
3.6.2.7 Value *(required if applicable)*
3.6.2.8 Unit *(required if applicable)*
3.6.2.9 Dimension Type *(required if applic*
3.6.2.10 Dimensions Extent
3.6.2.11 Dimensions Qualifier
3.6.2.12 Scale Type
3.6.2.13 Format
3.6.2.14 Shape
3.6.2.15 Culture Term

CULTURE & STYLE

3.6.2.18 Style Term
3.6.2.19 Style Sequence Number
3.6.2.20 Style Preferred Flag
3.6.2.21 Style Type
3.6.2.22 Creation Number
3.6.2.23 Copyright

PROVENANCE, STATE, INSCRIPTIONS, ETC.

3.6.2.28 Marks
3.6.2.29 State
3.6.2.30 Edition

DEPICTED SUBJECT

3.6.3.2 General Sequence Number *(required-default)*
3.6.3.3 General Preferred Flag *(required-default)*
3.6.3.4 General Indexing Type
3.6.3.5 General Subject Extent
3.6.3.6 Specific Depicted Subject *(highly recommended if applicabl*
3.6.3.6.1 Specific Depicted Subject: Link to CONA
3.6.3.6.2 Specific Depicted Subject: Link to ULAN
3.6.3.6.3 Specific Depicted Subject: Link to TGN
3.6.3.6.4 Specific Depicted Subject: Link to AAT
3.6.3.6.5 Specific Depicted Subject: Link to IA
3.6.3.7 Specific Sequence Number
3.6.3.8 Specific Preferred Flag
3.6.3.9 Specific Indexing Type
3.6.3.10 Specific Subject Extent
3.6.3.11 Outside Iconography Term
3.6.3.12 Outside Iconography Code
3.6.3.13 Outside Iconography Source
3.6.3.14 Source Preferred Flag
3.6.3.15 Source Page

- Also included in CDWA model are authorities: People (ULAN), Places (TGN), Generic Concepts (AAT), and Subject Matter (IA)
- Bibliographic sources, Contributor information
- Currently missing from CONA are CDWA fields re. Conservation, Condition Report, Facture, Critical responses, Images as records (not Surrogates)

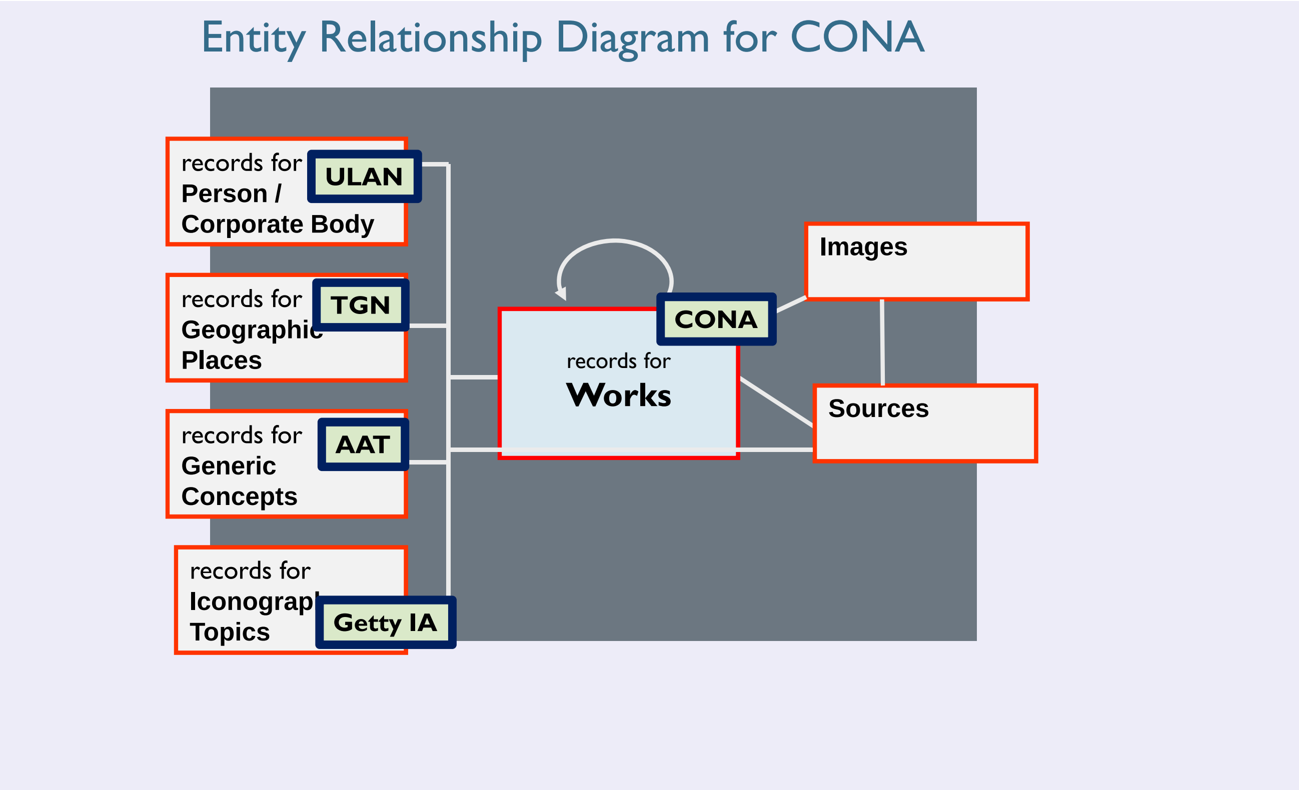
CONA combines information about the work from different sources

How does CONA differ from a simple combination or linking of information from the separate repositories?

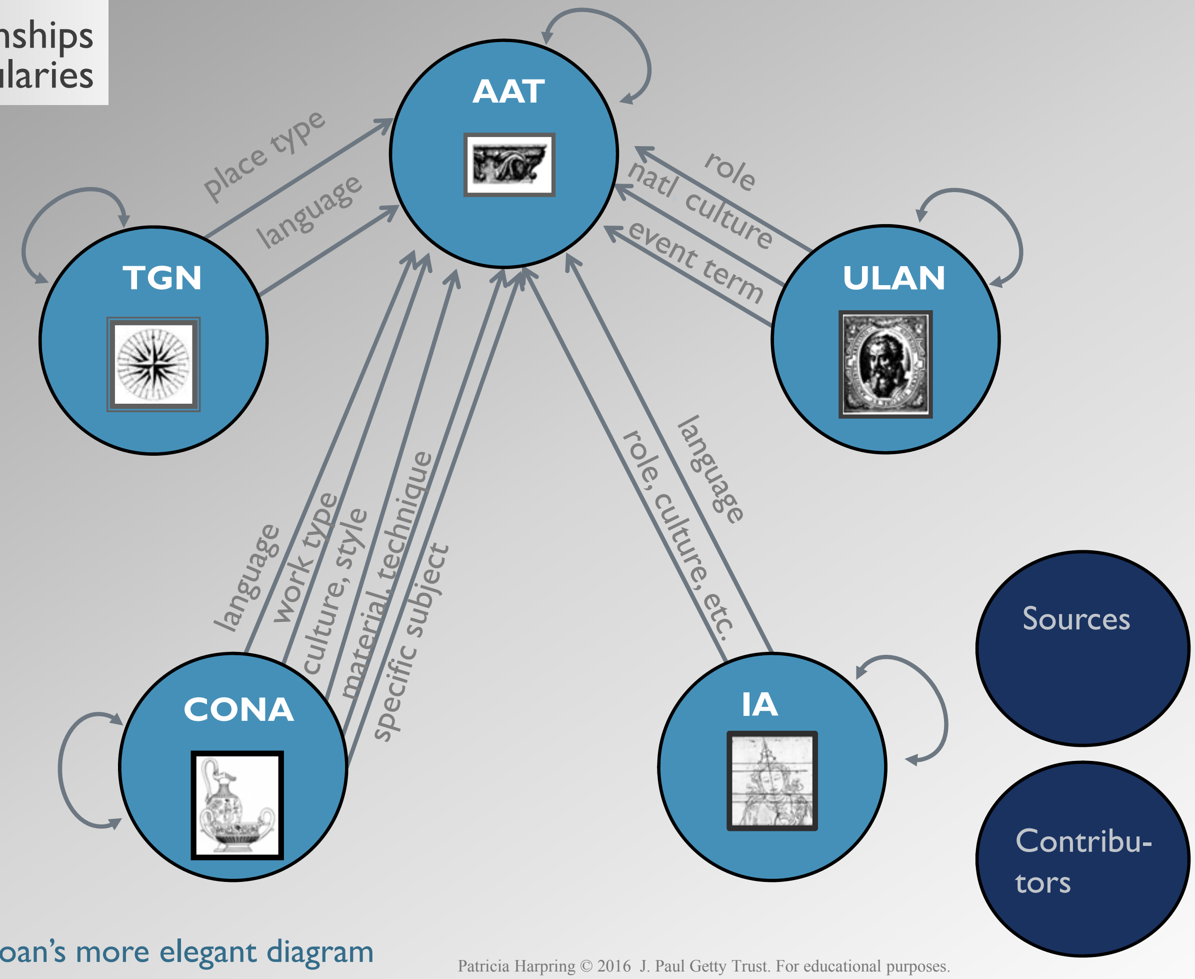
- Provides indexing with the Getty vocabularies
- Data is normalized and more consistently fielded
- Subject indexing and descriptive titles are important value added
- Represents the information known about the work, not only the opinion of the repository
- Not only information for works in repositories, but also the following:
    - *built works*
    - *lost works, ephemeral works*
    - *works never built*
    - *reconstructed works*
    - *multiples (conceptual works)*
- Links out to the open environment

Relationships for CONA

- Same diagram as used for CDWA and CCO

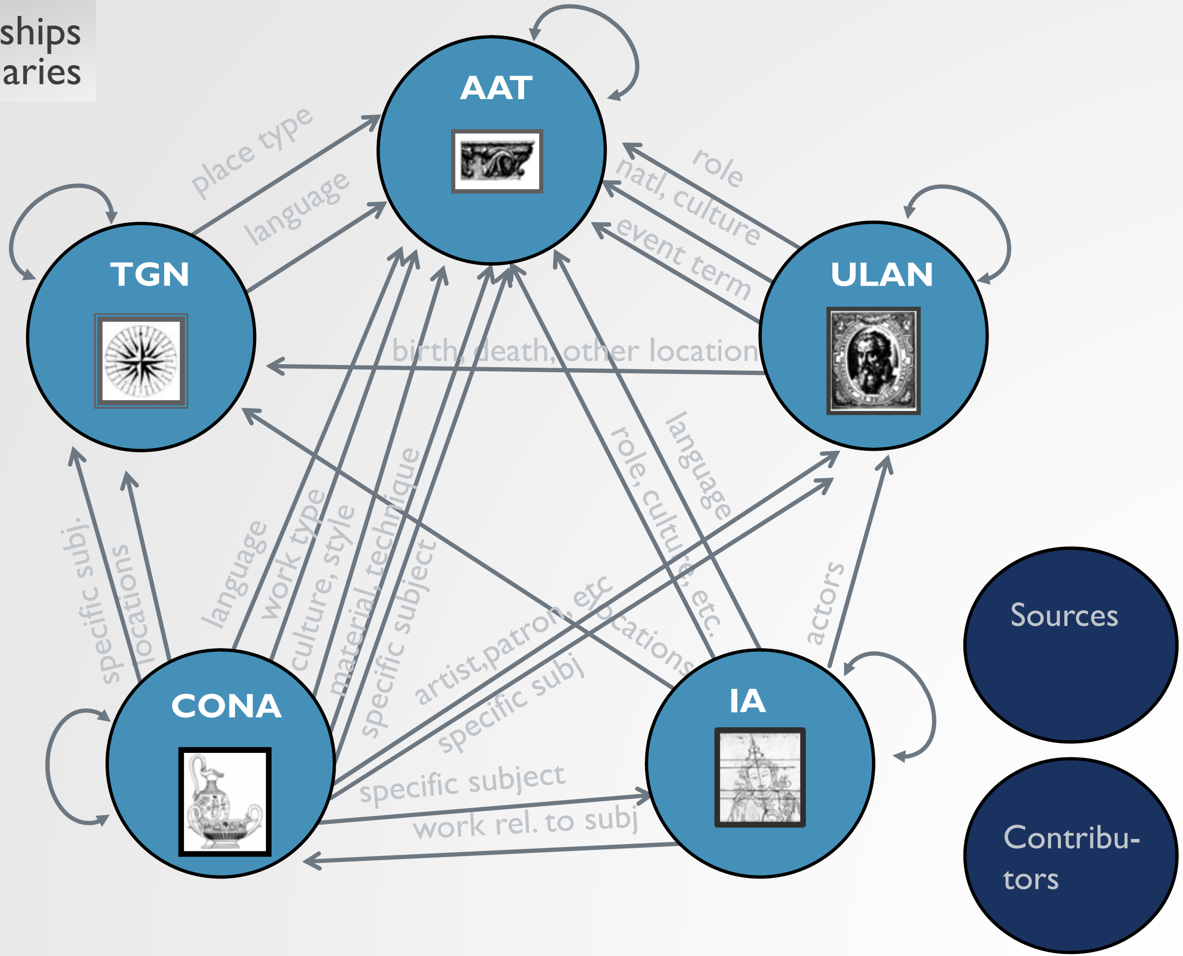

Entity Relationship Diagram for CONA
records for Person / Corporate Body
ULAN
records for Geographic Places
TGN
records for Generic Concepts
AAT
records for Iconograp Topics
Getty IA
CONA
records for Works
Images
Sources

Relationships between the Vocabularies


AAT
TGN
ULAN
CONA
IA
place type
language
role
natl culture
event term
language
work type
culture, style
material, technique
specific subject
role, culture, etc.
language
Sources
Contribu-
tors

* Inspired by Joan's more elegant diagram

Relationships between the Vocabularies

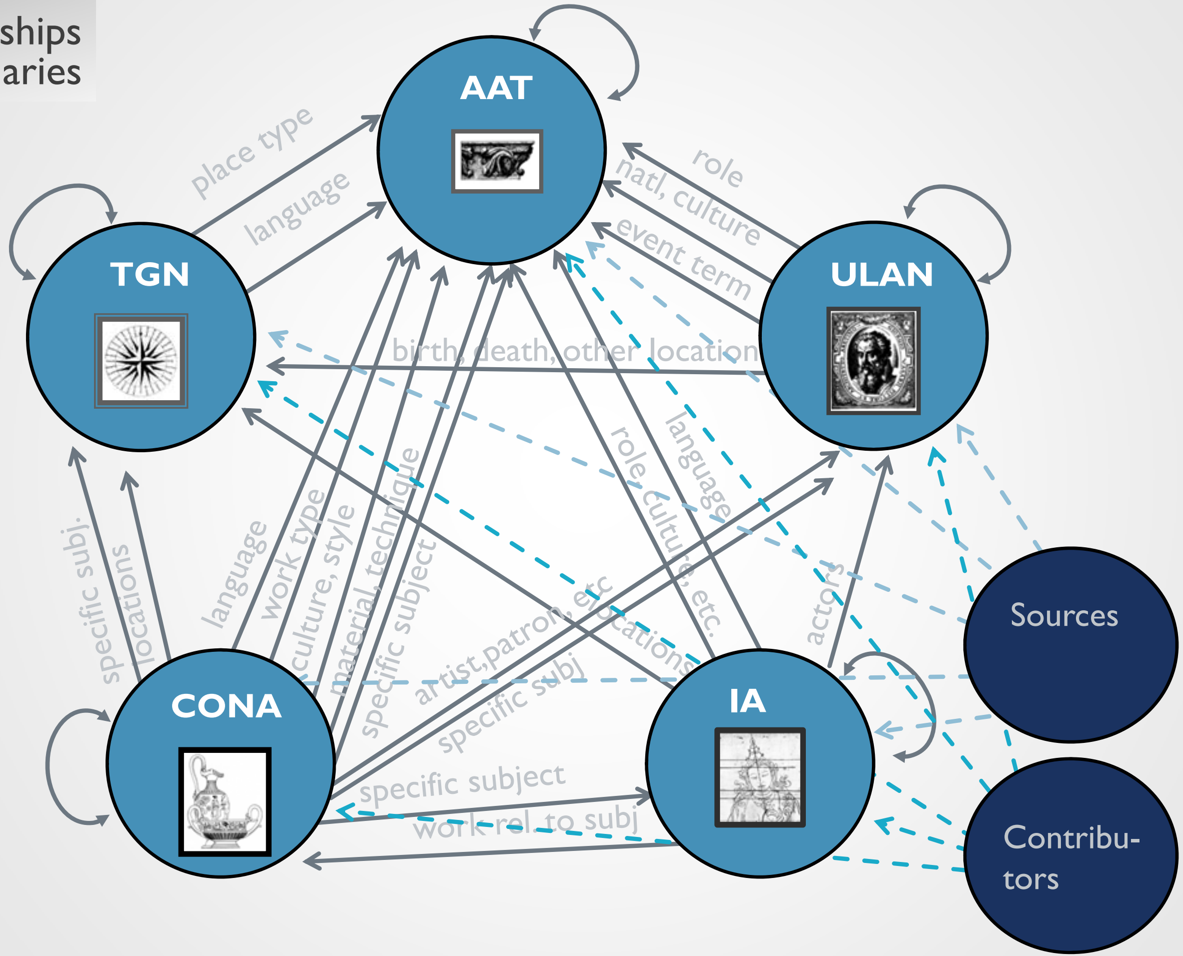


AAT
TGN
ULAN
CONA
IA

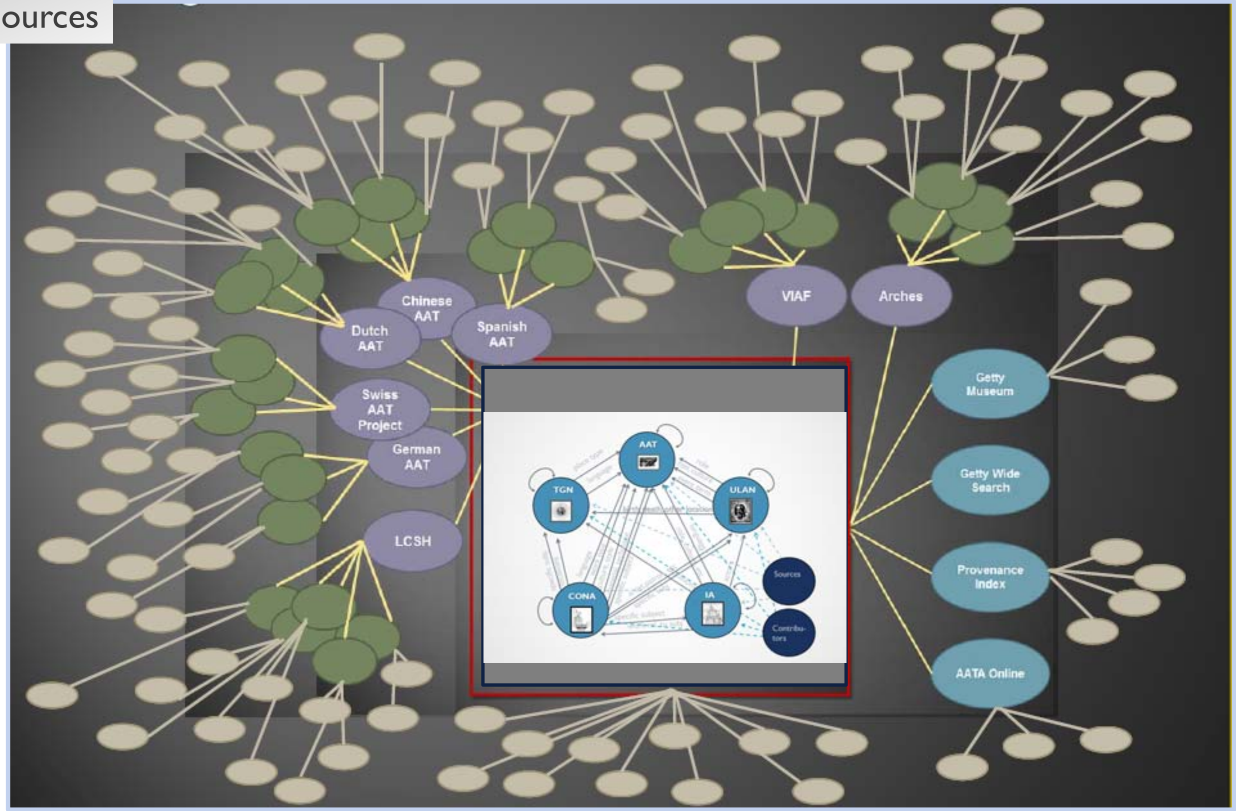
place type
language
role
natl, culture
event term
birth, death, other location
language
work type
culture, style
material, technique
specific subject
specific subj.
locations
artist, patron, etc
specific subj
role, culture, etc.
language
locations
actors
specific subject
work rel. to subj

Sources
Contributors

Relationships between the Vocabularies


AAT
TGN
ULAN
CONA
IA
Sources
Contribu-
tors
place type
language
role
natl, culture
event term
birth, death, other location
specific subj.
locations
language
work type
culture, style
material, technique
specific subject
role, culture, etc.
language
actors
artist, patron, etc
locations
specific subj
specific subject
work rel. to subj

Relationships from the Getty vocabularies to other resources


Chinese AAT
Dutch AAT
Spanish AAT
Swiss AAT Project
German AAT
LCSH
VIAF
Arches
Getty Museum
Getty Wide Search
Provenance Index
AATA Online
AAT
TGN
ULAN
CONA
IA
Sources
Contributors
place type
language
role
specific subject

* Inspired by Joan's more elegant diagram

CONA is linked to AAT, TGN, ULAN, IA, and other CONA records

http://www.getty.edu/cona/CONAFullSubject.aspx?subid=700001950

Sample record: Movable work

CONA ID: 700001950

Titles:
Shiva (nl; en)
Shiva met de maan in het haar (nl)
Shiva with the Moon in his Hair (en)

Catalog Level: item

Work Types:
sculpture (visual work) **AAT**

Classifications:
sculpture (preferred)

Creation Date: 1000/1200

Creator Display:
anoniem
sculptor: unknown Chola **ULAN**

Locations: **ULAN** **TGN**
Current: Rijksmuseum (Amsterdam, North Holland, Netherlands) AK-MAK-1291; RM001.collect.910; Bruikleen van de Vereniging van Vrienden der Aziatische Kunst
Creation: Tamil Nādu (India) **AAT**

Mat & Tech: bronze founding ***Index***: bronze (metal) | founding
Dimensions: 40 cm (height) x 24cm (width) x 10.5 (depth)
Events: exhibition: Metamorfoze/Geheugenproject Willem Witsen

AAT **AAT**

Cultures:
Indian Chola

General Subject:
human figures (preferred)
religion and mythology

AAT
TGN
ULAN
CONA
IA

Specific Subjects:
Shivá (Hindu iconography)
mudrā (pose, <visual and representational concepts>)
[link to Iconclass]

Contributors & Sources: [Rijksmuseum;VP]; Rijksmuseum XML file

CONA is linked to AAT, TGN, ULAN, IA, and other CONA records

http://www.getty.edu/cona/CONAFullSubject.aspx?subid=700002923

Sample record: Built work

CONA ID 700002923

Titles/Names

Temple of Earth (en)
Temple of the Earth (Beijing) (en)
Di Tan (zh-tr)
Dìtán (zh-tr)
地坛 (zh)
Địa Đàn (vi)
地壇 (ja)

Built Work
…..Temple of Earth

Work Type: building complex temple

AAT

Date: 1530

ULAN

Creators: unknown Chinese architect; patron: Ming Shizong, Emperor of China

Location: Beijing (Beijing Shi (municipality), China) (nation)

TGN

Address Note: 39°57′05″N 116°24′36″E

Materials: masonry construction ; various materials

AAT

Dimensions: site: 40 hectares; square footprint

General Subject: architecture Type: isness religion and mythology ***Extent:*** purpose

Specific Subject: Earth ***Extent:*** dedication

AAT
TGN
ULAN
CONA
IA

Note: The Temple of the Earth is located in the northern part of central Beijing, just a few hundred yards …

Contributors: Avery; JPGM; VP

Sources: Library of Congress Authorities online (2002-); J. Paul Getty Museum, collections online (2000-); Great Buildings Online (1997-)

Important Features of CONA

SOURCING OF INFORMATION; MULTIPLE SOURCES AND OPINIONS; LINKING, LINKING, LINKING; UNIQUE TYPES OF RECORDS

Sourcing of information; multiple sources and opinions

Vocabulary Information Is Verified by Sources

CONA ID: 700001886 Record Type: Movable Work

- Languages are noted
- Citing sources and contributors = critical for scholarly research

http://www.getty.edu/cona/CONAFullSubject.aspx?subid=700001886

Titles:

Officieren en andere schutters van wijk II in Amsterdam onder leiding van kapitein Frans Banninck Cocq en luitenant Willem van Ruytenbur 'Nachtwacht' (preferred, Dutch-P) Type=repository

Rijks

Rijksmuseum XML files (2012)

Het korporaalschap van kapitein Frans Banninck Cocq en luitenant Willem van Ruytenbur 'Nachtwacht' (Dutch)

Rijks

Rijksmuseum XML files (2012)

The company of Captain Frans Banning Cocq and Lieutenant Willem van Ruytenburch (English) Type=descriptive

Nachtwacht (Dutch) Type= common

Night Watch (English-P) Type= common

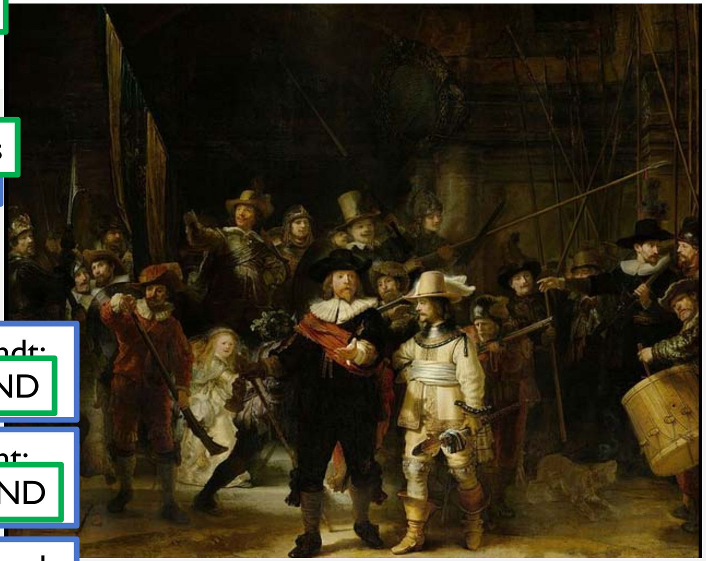
Nightwatch (English) Type= common

La ronda de noche (Spanish-P) Type= co

La Ronde de nuit (French-P) Type= cor

Ronda di notte (Italian-P) Type= comm

夜巡 (Chinese-P) Type= common



Haverkamp-Begemann, Rembrandt: The Nightwatch (1982) IND

Orozco-Abarca, Le tableau vivant: La ronda de noche (2016) IND

Mizuno, Nerval, la peinture flamande et hollandaise (1992) BHA

van Rijn, L'opera pittorica completa di Rembrandt (1969) FDA

Chi-Chang Hsieh, Oil Painting Materials Impacting Forms and Painting Skills (2015) IUAM

Diverse Practice Reconciled

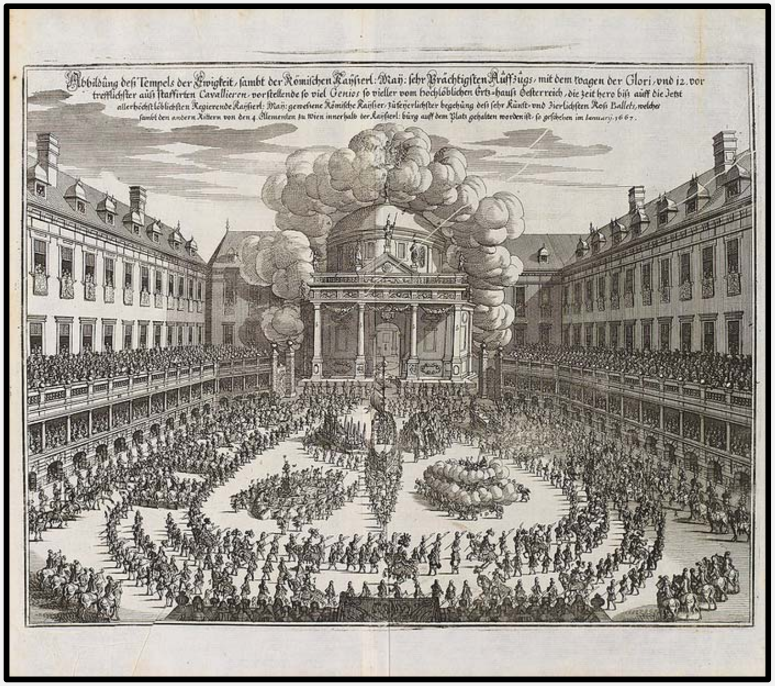
- In the example below, the repository title from Library repository is a long transcription
- Museum would give a much different title
- The Descriptive Title provides a briefer title in the language of the catalog record

CONA ID 700000578 Catalog Level: item Classification: pints
Work Type: engraving

Title: Abbildung des Tempels der Ewigkeit, sambt der römischen Kaijzerl: Maij: sehr prächtigsten Auffzugs, mit dem Wagen der Glori, und 12 vor trefflichster aus staffirten Cavallieren, vorstellende so viel Genios so vieller vom hochlöblichen Ertz-Haus Oesterreich, die Zeit Hero bis auff die Jetzt allerhöchstlöblichsten regierende kaijsserl: maij: gewessene römische Kaijzer, zu fenerlichster begehung des sehr Künst- und zierlichsten ross Ballets, welches sambt den andern Rittern von den 4 Ellementen zu Wien innerhalb der Kaiserl:burg auff dem Platz gehalten worden ist so geschehen im Ianuarij 1667 **Title Type:** repository

Title: Equestrian ballet at the Hofburg, Vienna, for the wedding of Leopold I and Infanta Margarita Teresa of Spain in 1667
Title Type: **descriptive**

Creator: Mattheu Cosmerovio, printmaker
Date: published 1667
Current Location: Getty Research Institute, Special Collections (Los Angeles, California, USA); 666926; (CMalG)1366-954; accession number: P910002** (FF. 1266))



Creators and Patronage

http://www.getty.edu/cona/CONAFullSubject.aspx?subid=700000214

- Links to multiple people and corporate bodies involved in the creation
- Patrons of architecture may be included
- In many cases, the patron is known but the architect is unknown

CONA ID 700000214 **Classification** architecture
Work Type mausoleum
Titles Taj Mahal

Creator Display:
architect: Ustad Ahmad Lahauri (Indian architect, ca.1580-1649);
patron: Shah Jahan (Mughal emperor, born ca. 1592)

Creation Date 1632-1653
General Subject architecture **Type:** isness
Specific burial **Extent:** purpose | Mumtaz Mahal
Extent: dedication | Shah Jahan **Extent:** dedication
Current Location Agra, Uttar Pradesh, India ;
27°10′30″N 78°02′31″E
Dimensions height: 561 feet (171 m)
Mat & Tech: white marble

Unknown Creators

- Anonymous creators, e.g., *Master of Palazzo Pendaglia* appellation
- Identity of hand is unknown, e.g., *unknown Aztec*
- Creator field refers to culture of creation, not an individual
- If creator is missing in contributed data, map from Culture; reconciles diverse practice

http://www.getty.edu/cona/700008567

CONA ID 700008567 **Classification** ceramics
Work Type vessel
Titles Vulture Vessel

Creator Display: unknown Aztec
Cultural Group: [ULAN 500202913]

Creation Date 1200/1521
General Subject
utilitarian objects **Indexing Type:** isness
religion and mythology
Specific Subject
New World vulture (Cathartidae (family))

Current Location Metropolitan Museum of Art (New York, New York): 1981.297
Creation Place: Mexico
Dimensions height: 8 3/4 inches
Mat & Tech: ceramic
Culture: Aztec

Events: generic events
Including destruction of works

CONA ID: 700008635 Class.: architecture

Work Type: former structure **Flag:** current

Work Type: temple **Flag:** historical

Title: Vatsala Durga temple

Creator: unknown architects, patron: King Jitamitra Malla; reconstructed by King Bhupatindra Malla

Date of Creation: 1696; altered early 18th century

Start: 1696 **End:** 1730

Event: destroyed **Date:** April 2016

Start: 2016 **End:** 2016

Location: Bhaktapur Durbar Square (Katmandu Valley, Nepal)

Mat & Tech: sandstone, upon a three-stage plinth

General Subject: architecture Type: isness

Specific: Vatsala Devi (Durga) Extent: dedication

- Event may also be used to record relocation, original [geographic] location, consecration, [declared] protected, abandonment, destruction
- In example below, Current Work Type would also reflect destruction, as "former structure" or "ruins"

destroyed by earthquake, April 2016

Location
Current and other locations

- Current, also extensible list of types creation, discovery, original, architectural context
- Location may be a Repository (corporate body) linked to ULAN (in ULAN, the repository place is in turn linked to TGN)
- Location may be a Geographic Location linked to TGN
- Repository numbers required, if known

CONA ID 700000153 Class: Sculpture **Work Type*: hacha
Title: Hacha (Ceremonial Ax)
Creator Display: unknown Veracruz
Creation Date: Late Classic Veracruz (600-900 CE)
Current Location: Dumbarton Oaks (Washington DC, USA)

Current Location:
Dumbarton Oaks (Washington, DC, USA)
[ULAN 500235090]
Repository Number: B38 VCS

Location: Veracruz (Mexico) *Type:* discovery
[TGN 7005599]

Location
Street address, coordinates

- Associated with Location may be Address or Geographic Coordinates (typically for architecture or monumental sculpture)

CONA ID 700008602 Class.: architecture Work Type: mansion
Title: Andrew Carnegie Mansion
Creator: Babb, Cook & Ward; Patron: Andrew Carnegie; Governing b
Date: 1901
Style: Georgian Revival
Dimensions: estate: 1.2 acres
G
C
A

Current Location: Manhattan (New York City, New York, USA)
Address/Coordinates:
40 47 4 N 73 57 29 W;
2 East 91st Street

Creation Date

- Works may be created in stages or over time
- Display dates are indexed with integers for retrieval
- Dates BCE = negative numbers

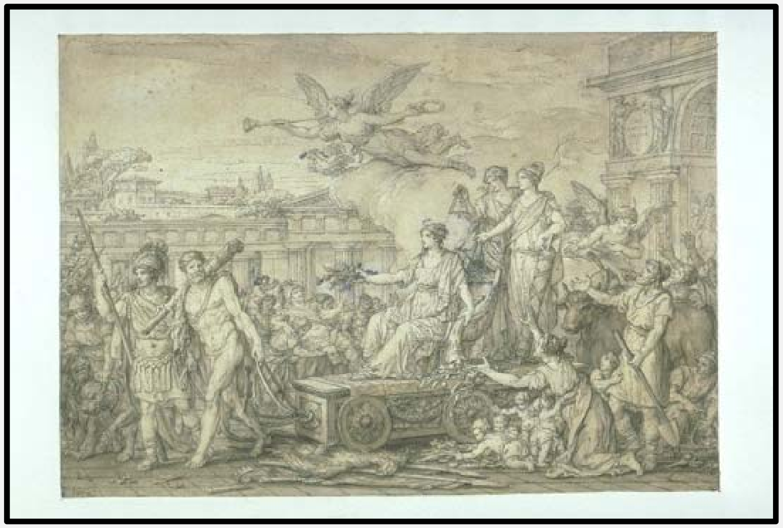
CONA ID 700008539 **Classification** photographs
Work Type photograph
Titles Case Study House No. 21
Creator Julius Shulman (American, 1910-2009)
Creation Date: photographed 1958; likely printed 1980s/1990s
Start: 1958 End: 1958 Extent: negative
Start: 1980 End: 1999 Extent: print
General Subject architecture **Type:** description
Specific Case Study House No. 21 | reflecting pool | carport
Current Location GRI Special Collections, Getty Center (Los Angeles, California, USA); 2004.R.10-26622-32-LF
Dimensions ; 20.32 x 25.4 cm (8 x 10 inches)
Mat & Tech: photograph

Creation Date

- In display Creation Date, the date may be recorded according to various dating systems (e.g., French Revolutionary calendar), when significant, such as when inscribed on the work or otherwise associated with the alternative calendar
- However, index the dates using the Gregorian calendar

Class.: drawings Work Type: drawing
Title: The Triumph of the Republic
Creator: Joseph-Marie Vien (Montpellier, 1716 - Paris, 1809)
Date of Creation: l'An II (1794)
Current Location: Louvre Museum (Paris, France); 4038804
Mat & Tech: pen and black ink, gray and brown wash, white highlights, over black chalk outlines, on squared paper
Dimensions: 34 x 48 cm.
Provenance: M. Chanlaire collection; sale, Paris, 2-4 April 1860 (part of lot
numbe 6
May 18
numbe
Gener
Descriptive Note: This drawing was exhibited with other entries the Concours de l'An II, despite having been submitted after the deadline had passed. In this allegorical work illustrating Jacobin ideals through symbolic figures, Vien chose to depict a procession from classical antiquity and imbue it with revolutionary ideas. Wanting to start work on a companion piece, the artist eventually decided to withdraw this drawing before the jury had reached its decision.

Creation Date: l'An II (1794)
Start: 1794   *End:* 1794



CONA merges information from multiple sources in one record

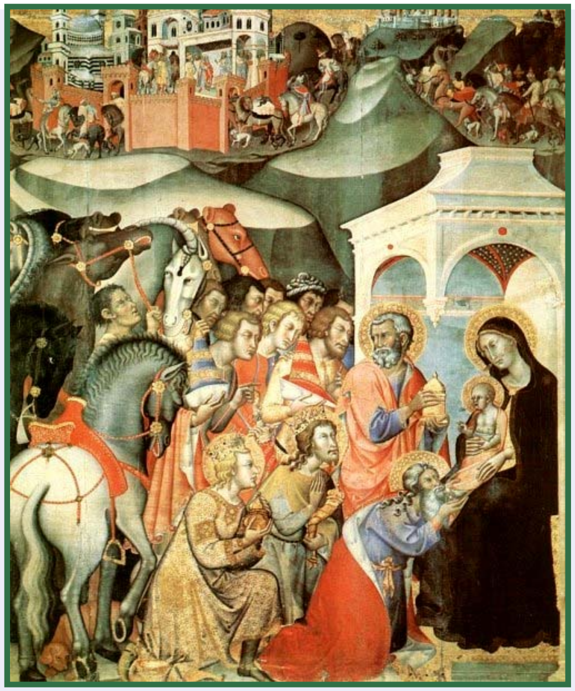
- Data from multiple sources scholarly disagreements
- Tell story of dating of this work over time
- CONA combines information from the repository and other sources

CONA ID: 700000178
Catalog Level item
Classification paintings
Work Type panel painting | altarpiece
Title Adoration of the Magi
Adorazione dei Magi **(repository title)**

Creator Bartolo di Fredi (Sienese, active by 1353, died 1410)
Creation Date [display]
ca. 1385; some scholars date it after 1395
execution **Start Date** 1382 **End Date** 1387
alternative date **Start Date** 1395 **End Date** 1409

General Subject religion and mythology | human figures
Specific | Adoration of the Magi **Extent:** foreground | Siena | horses | Holy Family | gold | frankincense | myrrh | Journey of the Magi **Extent:** background | king | deity | death | Epiphany | Three Ages of Man
Current Location Pinacoteca Nazionale di Siena (Siena, Italy)
Repository No no. 104
Dimensions 195 x 158 cm (76 x 61 5/8 inches) **Mat & Tech** tempera on panel
Contributors BHA VP CD PNS GRI-PA
Sources Pinacoteca Nazionale di Siena (2002-); Boucher and Fiorini, Magi Reconstructed (2012); Cole, Sienese Painting (1985); Freuler, Bartolo di Fredi (1994); Harpring, Bartolo di Fredi (1992)

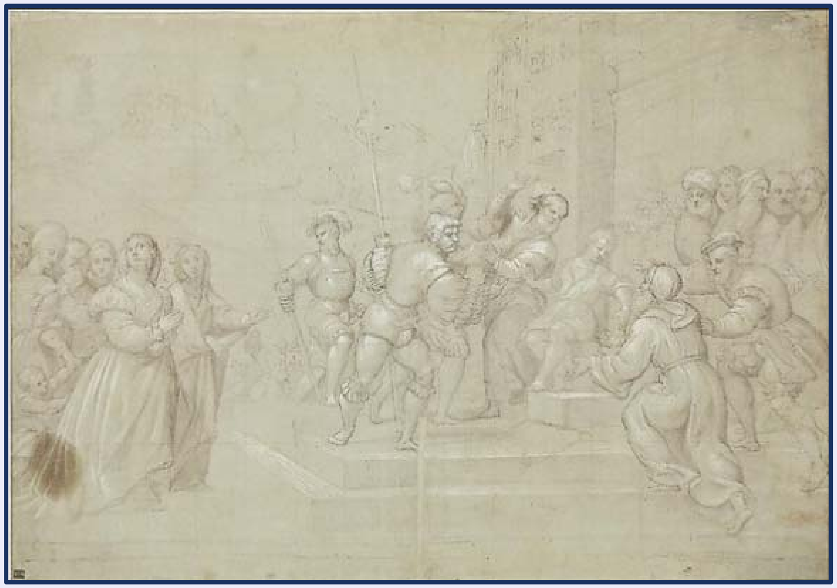
- Date of execution is in dispute: The display of the CONA record prefers the date espoused by the Repository, but other scholarly opinions are included



CONA merges information from multiple sources in one record

CONA ID: 700000195
Catalog Level item
Classification drawings
Work Type drawing
Title Susannah and the Elders before Daniel **(repository title)**
Creator
Amalteo, Pomponio (Italian, 1505-1588)
Qualifier: **attributed to**
alternative attribution:
Pordenone (Italian, 1483/1484-1539)
Qualifier: **attributed to**
Creation Date [display] 1530/1540
Start Date 1530 **End Date** 1540
General Subject religion and mythology | human figures
Specific | Susanna and the Elders
Current Location Metropolitan Museum of Art (New York, New York)
Repository No 66.93.2 **Credit line**: Rogers Fund, 1966
Dimensions 15 5/16 x 21 7/8in. (38.9 x 55.6 cm)
Mat & Tech Pen and brown ink, brush and brown wash, highlighted with white, over a little black chalk, on gray-green paper; one head is pentimento pasted onto the sheet; Squared in black chalk
Contributors MET VP INDSC
Sources Metropolitan Museum of Art [online] (2001-); Griswold, William and Linda Wolk-Simon. Sixteenth-century Italian Drawings in New York Collections. New York: Metropolitan Museum of Art, 1994.

- The attribution of the creator may also be in dispute
- Many fields in the record may require expression of multiple opinions, ambiguity, scholarly debate

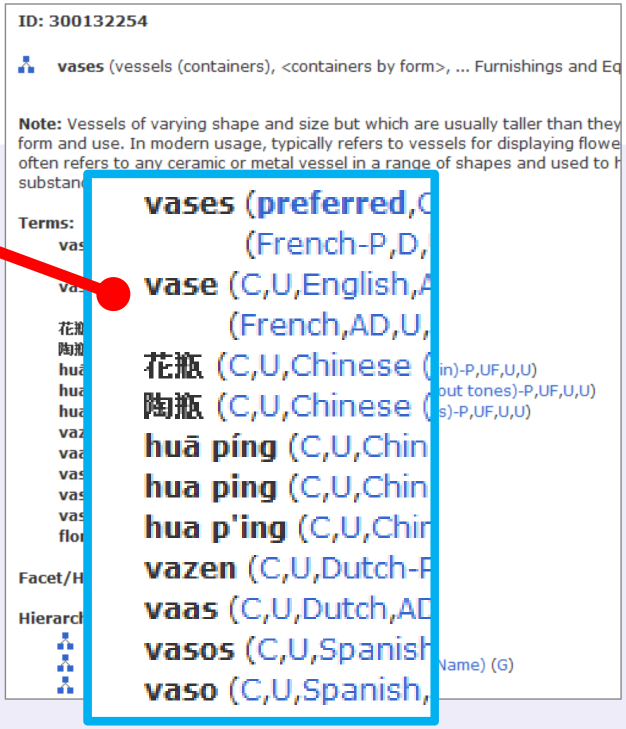


LINKING, LINKING, LINKING

CONA links work records to the Getty vocabularies

- Linking to the AAT and other Getty vocabularies allows the variant terms and other links and information in the AAT, ULAN, or TGN record to be used in retrieval of the work

CONA ID: 700002850
Catalog Level item
Classification vessels
Work Type vase
Title Blue and White Glazed Globular Vase
明 永樂 青花龍紋天球瓶
Creator unknown Chinese
Creation Date 1403/1424 CE
General Subject utilitarian objects
Specific | animal | dragon
Current Location National Palace Museum (Taipei, Taiwan)
Repository Number: 012547N000000000
Dimensions 42.9 cm high and 9.7 cm diameter; foot diameter 15.8 cm
Mat & Tech: blue and white porcelain
| porcelain (material) | blue-and-white (ceramic glaze)



ID: 300132254

vases (vessels (containers), <containers by form>, ... Furnishings and Eq

Note: Vessels of varying shape and size but which are usually taller than they form and use. In modern usage, typically refers to vessels for displaying flowe often refers to any ceramic or metal vessel in a range of shapes and used to h substan

Terms:

vases (**preferred**,C
(French-P,D,
vase (C,U,English,A
(French,AD,U,
花瓶 (C,U,Chinese (in)-P,UF,U,U)
陶瓶 (C,U,Chinese (out tones)-P,UF,U,U)
s)-P,UF,U,U)
huā píng (C,U,Chin
hua ping (C,U,Chin
hua p'ing (C,U,Chir
vazen (C,U,Dutch-P
vaas (C,U,Dutch,AD
vasos (C,U,Spanish
vaso (C,U,Spanish,

Facet/H

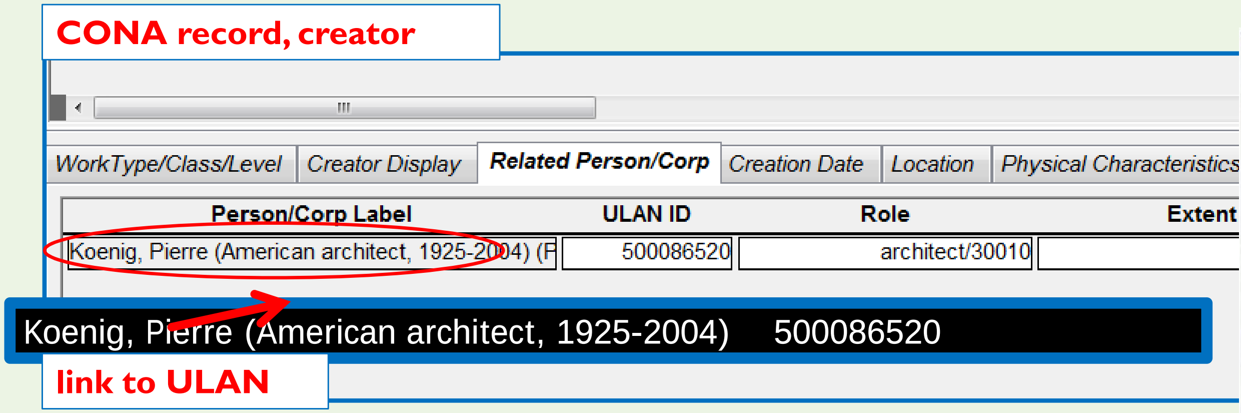
Hierarch

Name) (G)

CONA links work records to the Getty vocabularies

- Requires tools to automatically map contributors' data to and link to vocabularies
- Goal = 80% loaded without editor intervention
- Will be required to load CONA data

- ⦿Since CONA is linked to the other vocabularies, it is necessary to match incoming values to the AAT, ULAN, TGN, and IA when loaded
- ⦿The CVA/Processor was developed in-house for editors to use where auto-links are not possible
- ⦿Such a tool should be available for contributors

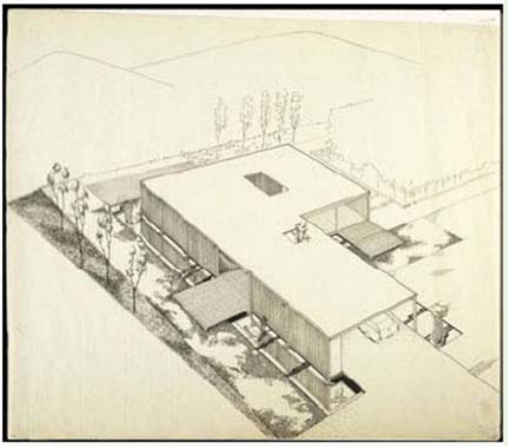

WorkType/Class/Level
Creator Display
Related Person/Corp
Creation Date
Location
Physical Characteristics

CONA record, creator

Person/Corp Label	ULAN ID	Role	Extent
Koenig, Pierre (American architect, 1925-2004) (P	500086520	architect/30010	

Koenig, Pierre (American architect, 1925-2004) 500086520

link to ULAN



LINKING, LINKING, LINKING

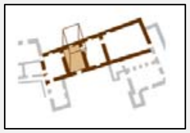
CONA Thesaural Relationships

Includes basic thesaural relationships
As well as many other links

- Thesaurus: A semantic network of unique concepts
- In compliance with ISO, NISO
- Thesauri may be multilingual
- Thesauri are characterized by the following three relationships:
  Equivalence (synonyms)
  Hierarchical (broader/narrower)
  Associative (other important, direct relationships)

Linking to architectural context in this case should be done at level of the cycle, if possible

CONA ID 700008433
Stanza della Segnatura (built work, room, Stanze di Raffaello, Palazzo Apostolico (Vatican City, Italy))



architectural context is

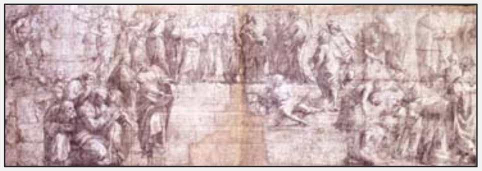
associative

cartoon is

hierarchical

Top of CONA
.... Movable Works
.... Stanza della Segnatura cycle
.... School of Athens (Raphael; fresco; 1508-1511; Vatican)

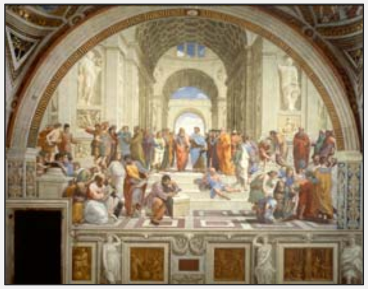
CONA ID 700008512
School of Athens (Raphael; chalk on paper; 1508; Biblioteca Ambrosiana, Milan, Italy)



School of Athens
Schule von Athen
Scuola di Atene
École d'Athènes
School van Athene
Σχολή Αθηνών
雅典学校

equivalence

CONA ID 700008513
School of Athens
(Raphael, fresco, Vatican)



Names are linked to a work record

Equivalence relationship

- Titles and alternate titles must all refer to the same work
- Exact synonyms
- Multilingual access

CONA ID: 1000000256 *Cat.Level*: item ▪
Class.:architecture
Work Type: **obser**
**Title/Name*: Eiffel Tower
Alternate Title/Name:
Former Title/Name: Th
**Creator Display*: architec
1832-1923)
**Current Location:* Paris (
**Role [cont.]* : architect ▪ : Eiffel, Gustave
**Creation Date **: 1887 to 1889
▪ *Start:* 1887 ▪ *End:* 1889
**Subject [link to authorities]*: ▪ industrial exp
**Dimensions* height: 300 m (984 feet)
▪*Value*: 300 *Unit*: m *Type*: height
**Mat & Tech: and Techniques:* wrought iron
[link to Concept Authority]: ▪ wrought iron ▪
Style: Belle Époque
Description: Commission was awarded by c
monument for the International Exposition
Revolution. The tower is built almost entir
entrance gateway to the exposition.

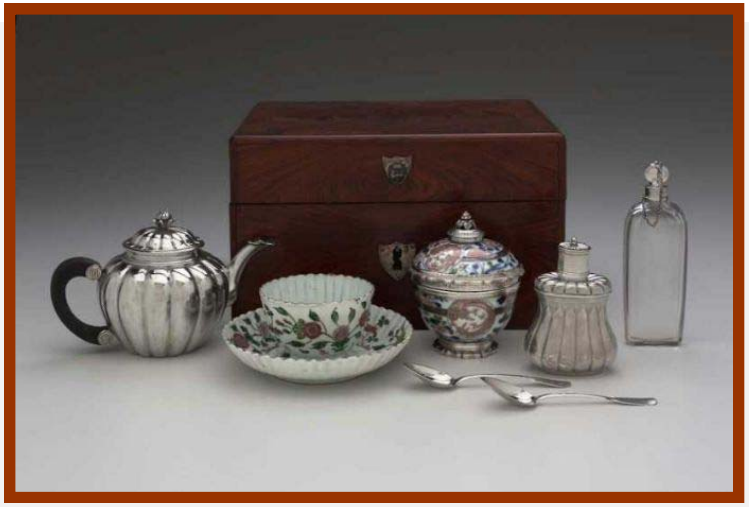
Title/Name: Eiffel Tower
Title/Name: Tour Eiffel
Title/Name: Torre Eiffel
Title/Name: Eiffelturm
Title/Name: 艾菲爾鐵塔
Title/Name: Three-Hundred-Meter Tower ***Title Type:*** former

Works records are linked to each other
Hierarchical relationship

- Whole/Part Relationships, e.g., for a set
- (Instance relationship also in CONA)

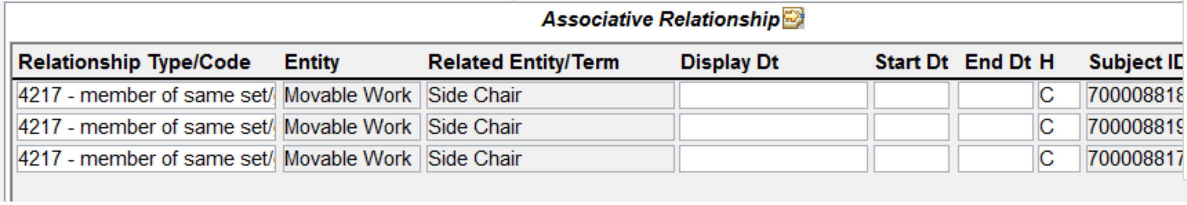
- Traveling Tea Service
    - Teapot
    - Tea Caddy
    - Japanese Imari Sugar Bowl and Cover
    - Chinese Famille- Verte Tea Bowl and Saucer
    - Silver-mounted Scent Flask
    - Two Spoons
    - Wooden Box

Create separate records when each part of a work contains enough unique information so that it would be difficult to clearly delineate the information in a single record
Repositories will also consider when separate records may be necessary to manage the works (materials, conservation, etc.)



CONA ID 700008514
Class: decorative arts Work Type: tea service
Title: *Traveling tea service*
Creator: probably Martin Berthe (French silversmith, master 1712)
Date: 1728/1729
Mat & Tech: silver and ebonized wood, porcelain, glass
Dimensions: various dimensions
Location: Museum of Fine Arts (Boston, Massachusetts); 1993.520.1-8

Associative Relationships



Associative Relationship

Relationship Type/Code	Entity	Related Entity/Term	Display Dt	Start Dt	End Dt	H	Subject ID
4217 - member of same set/	Movable Work	Side Chair				C	700008818
4217 - member of same set/	Movable Work	Side Chair				C	700008819
4217 - member of same set/	Movable Work	Side Chair				C	700008817

- May link members of historical set through Assoc Rels (vs. multiples)
- Depends upon if they are in the same repository, how the data is contributed, number of members
- Not one way to link works

CONA ID: 700000089 Catalog Level: item
Class: ▪ decorative arts ▪ furniture **Work*

Museum of
ID: 62.16

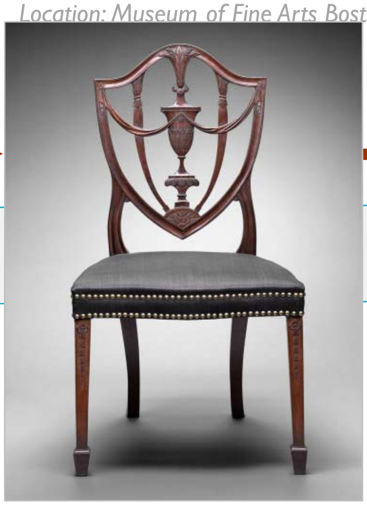
se back grapes

Unit: cm *Type:* width |

white pine
ne
as Hasket Derby. The
suspended from bowknots
the work of Samuel McIntire,
a Salem carver and architect.
Related Works:
Relationship Type: related to
[link to Works]: Two side chairs (Bayou Bend Museum of Fine Arts, Houston, Texas, USA)
Relationship Type: related to *[link to Works]:* Side chairs (Karolik Collection, Museum of Fine Arts, Boston, Massachusetts, USA)

member of same set

CONA ID 700008817
Location: Museum of Fine Arts Boston



member of same set

CONA ID 700008819
Location: Art Institute Chicago

member of same set

Patricia Harpring © 2016 J. Paul Getty Trust. For educational purposes.

Works records are linked to each other

Hierarchical relationship

Example of a volume containing photographs (CONA ID 700008356), each cataloged as an item and linked to the whole

- Physical Whole/Part Relationships
- E.g., for an album or book and pages, folios, etc.
- *[Note homographic titles; do not merge; repository ID is important]*

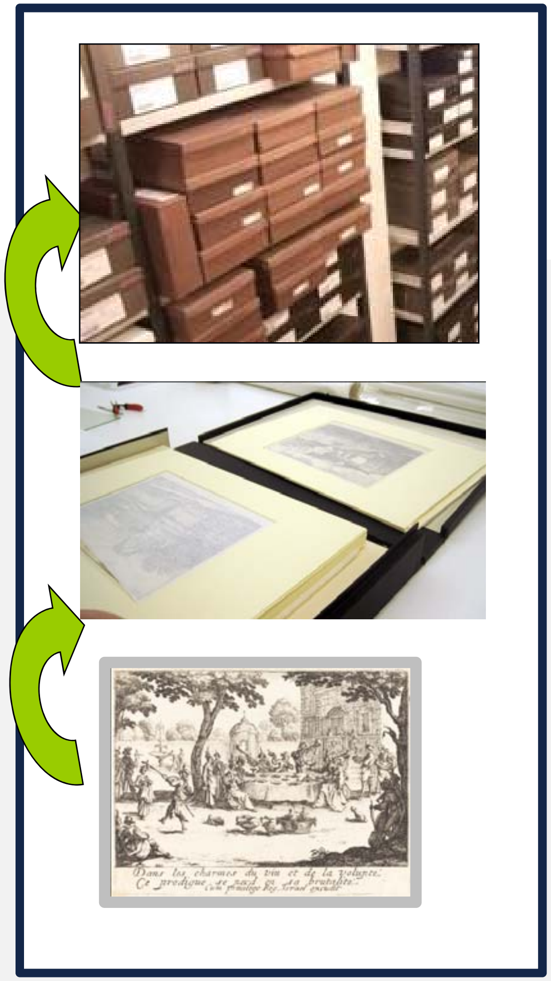
Delhi (album (book); Felice Beato (British, 1832-1909); ca. 1857; J. Paul Getty Museum; 2007.26.204
.... Arch in Kootub (albumen print; Felice Beato; 2007.26.204.60)
.... Arch in Kootub (albumen print; Felice Beato; 2007.26.204.8)
.... Barren Landscape with Fortess, Delhi (albumen print; Charles Moravia; 2007.26.204.33)
.... Cashmere Gate (albumen print; Felice Beato; 2007.26.204.42)
.... Cashmere Gate. Front view (albumen print; Felice Beato; 2007.26.204.21)
.... Delhi Mahoumudan (albumen print; Felice Beato; 2007.26.204.2)
.... Detail View of the Pillar of Kootub (albumen print; Charles Moravia; 2007.26.204.47)
.... Distant View of Kootub (albumen print; Felice Beato; 2007.26.204.45)
.... Entrance to an unidentified tomb (albumen silver print; Charles Moravia; 2007.26.204.15)
.... Entrance to the Large Mosque of Jumma Musjid in Delhi (albumen print; Felice Beato; 2007.26.204.5)
.... Exterior of the Crystal Throne in the Dewan-i-Khas (albumen print; Charles Moravia; 2007.26.204.17)
.... Exterior of the Hindu Temple in Kootub (albumen print; Charles Moravia; 2007.26.204.52)
.... Exterior of the Hindu Temple in Kootub (albumen silver print; Charles Moravia; 2007.26.204.9)
.... Flag Staff Battery (albumen print; Felice Beato; 2007.26.204.25)
.... Grand Breach at the Cashmere Bastion (albumen print; Felice Beato; 2007.26.204.41)
.... Hindoo Nao's House (albumen print; Felice Beato; 2007.26.204.38)
.... House where King was Confined in the Palace (albumen silver print; Felice Beato; 2007.26.2
.... Interior of the Crystal Throne in the Dewan-i-Khas (albumen print; Charles Moravia; 2007.26.

PHOTOGRAPHS
DELHI &c.

Works records are linked to each other
Hierarchical relationship

- Traditional archival relationships
- Whole/part relationships for groups, subgroups, items
- CONA can accommodate links that a repository would maintain

CONA ID 700008517 Classification: prints and drawings
Work Type: etching
Title: *The Dissipation*;
Creator: Jacques Callot (French, 1592-1635)
Mat & Tech: etching
Source: Lieure, no. 1407
State 2 of 3
Current Location: National Gallery of Art (Washington, DC); R.L. Baumfeld Collection; 1969.15.833.



Hierarchical relationship: Scope of CONA: Major subdivisions of the hierarchy

Built Works

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

Movable Works

- The visual arts and other cultural works that are of the type collected by art museums and special collections, or by an ethnographic, anthropological, or other museum, or owned by a private collector; Examples include paintings, sculpture, prints, drawings, manuscripts, photographs, ceramics, textiles, furniture, and other visual media such as frescoes and architectural sculpture, performance art, archaeological artifacts, and various functional objects that are from the realm of material culture and of the type collected by museums

Visual Surrogates

- Images and three-dimensional works intended to be surrogates for the works depicted, for example *study photographs*; does not include works considered themselves works of art (e.g., Julius Shulman)

Conceptual Works

- Multiples: records for series as a concept, conceptual records for multiples (made from same plate, negative, mold, etc.), and other similar records; physical works, such as prints that belong to a series, may be linked to conceptual record for the series (similar to FRBR “work”)

Unidentified Named Works

- Works described in archival inventories or other sources, but their identity is not established (e.g., Provenance inventories)

- Two different types of items intended to be used together

Works records are linked to each other

Associative relationship

conjuncted with

conjuncted with

CONA ID 700008540 Classification: decorative arts
Work Type: cup
Title: *Cup*
Creator: Chelsea Manufactory
(England, active 1745-1769)
Date: about 1750
Mat & Tech: ceramic
Dimensions: 5.08 cm (2 inches)
Location: Museum of Fine Arts (Boston, Massachusetts)
Accession Number: 1988.676a
Credit Line: Jessie and Sigmund Katz Collection

CONA ID 700008541 Classification: decorative arts
Work Type: saucer
Title: *Saucer*
Creator: Chelsea Manufactory
(England, active 1745-1769)
Date: about 1750
Mat & Tech: ceramic
Dimensions: 5.08 cm (2 inches)
Location: Museum of Fine Arts (Boston, Massachusetts)
Accession Number: 1988.676b
Credit Line: Jessie and Sigmund Katz Collection

Works records are linked to each other

Associative relationship

- Two identical or similar items designed as a matching pair, intended to be displayed together

Terrestrial globe

CONA ID 70000014 Class: decorative arts Work Type: globe (cartographic sphere)
Title: Terrestrial globe Title: Globe terrestre
Creator: designed and assembled by Jean-Antoine Nollet, map engraved by Louis Borde, lacquer decoration attributed to the Workshop of Guillaume Martin, et al.Location: J. Paul Getty Museum (Los Angeles, California); ID:86.DH.705.2
Culture: French Date: about 1728
Mat & Tech: papier mâché, printed paper, and gilt bronze on a wooden (poplar, spruce, and alder) stand painted with vernis Martin
Dimensions: 109.9 (height) x 44.5 (diameter of globe) x 31.8 cm (depth of the stand) (43 1/4 x 17 1/2 x 12 1/2 inches)
General Subject: object (utilitarian) Specific: Earth

pendant of

pendant of

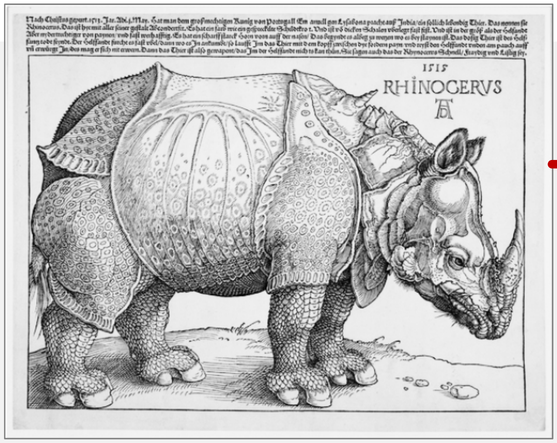
Celestial globe

CONA ID 700000146 Class: decorative arts Work Type: globe (cartographic sphere)
Title: Celestial globe Title: Globe célesteCreator: designed and assembled by Jean-Antoine Nollet, map engraved by Louis Borde, lacquer decoration attributed to the Workshop of Guillaume Martin, et al.Location: J. Paul Getty Museum (Los Angeles, California); ID:86.DH.705.1
Culture: French Date: about 1728
Mat & Tech: papier mâché, printed paper, and gilt bronze on a wooden (poplar, spruce, and alder) stand painted with vernis Martin
Dimensions: 109.9 (height) x 44.5 (diameter of globe) x 31.8 cm (depth of the stand) (43 1/4 x 17 1/2 x 12 1/2 inches)
General Subject: object (utilitarian) Specific: Earth

Works records are linked to each other

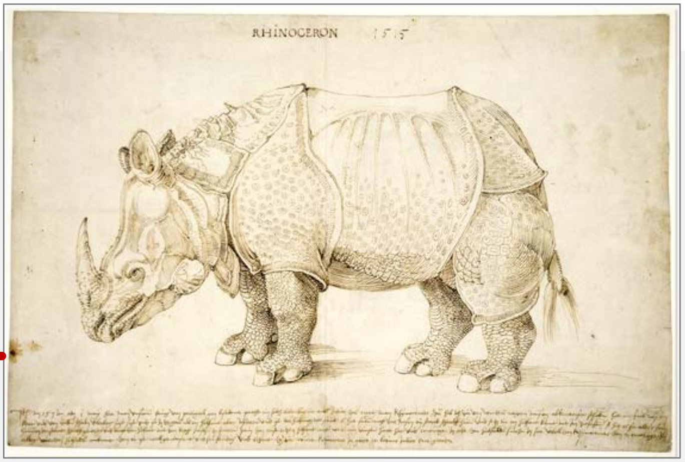
Associative relationship

- Non-hierarchically related records
- *pendant of*, *copy of*, *study for*, etc.
- Only clear, directly related works should be linked to each other



study is

study for



CONA ID 700008536 Class: prints
Work Type: woodcut Title: *Rhinoceros*
Creator: Albrecht Dürer
Mat & tech: woodcut on paper;
Dimensions: 24.8 x 31.7 cm
Current Location: British Museum (London, England); PD 1895-1-22-714.

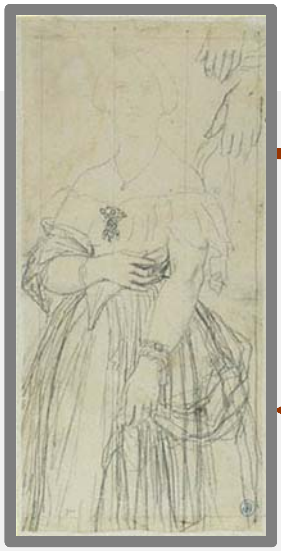
CONA ID 700008537 Class: drawings
Work Type: drawing Title: *Rhinoceros in profile to left*
Creator: Albrecht Dürer
Mat & Tech: pen and brown ink on paper
Dimensions: 27.4 x 42.0 cm
Current Location: British Museum (London, England); SL 5218.161

Works records are linked to each other

Associative relationship

- Non-hierarchically related records
- *pendant of*, *copy of*, *study for*, etc.
- Only clear, directly related works should be linked to each other
- CONA allows links between works in different repositories

J. Paul Getty Museum

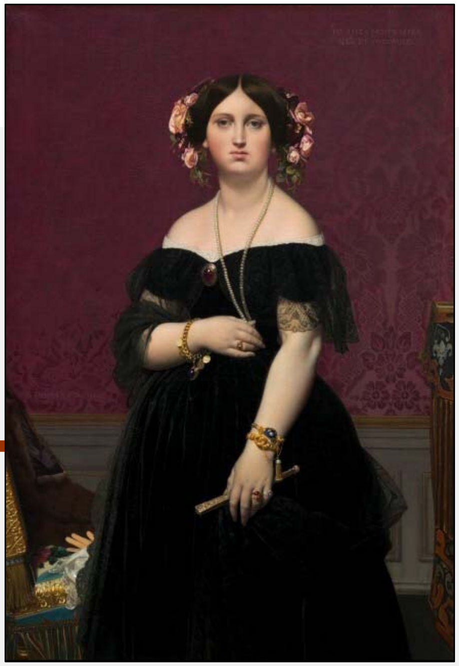


study for

study is

CONA ID: 70000620 Class: drawings Work Type: drawing
Title: Study for the Dress and the Hands of Madame Moitessier
Creator: Jean-Auguste-Dominique Ingres
Date: 1851
Mat & Tech: graphite on tracing paper, squared in black chalk
Dimensions: 13 15/16 x 6 5/8 inches
General Subject: human figures Specific: Inès Moitessier (French, 1821–1897) ; hands; dress
Location: J. Paul Getty Museum (Los Angeles, California); 91.GG.79

National Gallery of Art



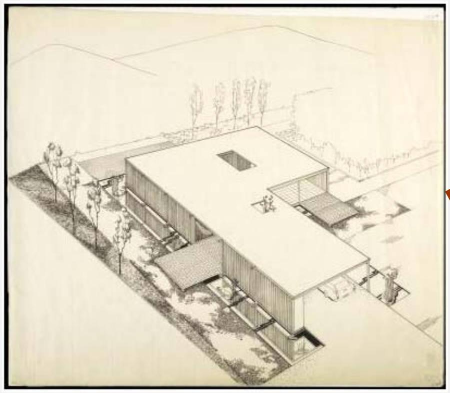
CONA ID 700008538 Class: paintings Work Type: painting
Title: Madame Moitessier
Creator: Jean-Auguste-Dominique Ingres Date: 1851;
Mat & Tech: oil on canvas Dimensions: overall: 147 x 100 cm (57 7/8 x 39 3/8 in.)
General Subject portraits Specific: Inès Moitessier (French, 1821–1897)
Location: National Gallery of Art (Washington, DC); Samuel H. Kress Collection; 1946.7.18

Works records are linked to each other

Associative relationship

- Movable works may be linked to built works

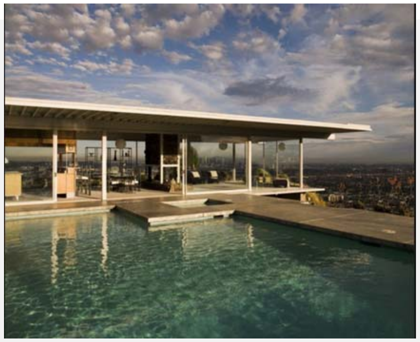
drawing



CONA ID 700000120
Work Type: architectural drawing
Title: Case Study House No. 21
Creator: Pierre Koenig
Current Location: GRI Special Collections, Getty Center (Los Angeles, California) 2006.M.30-

preparatory for

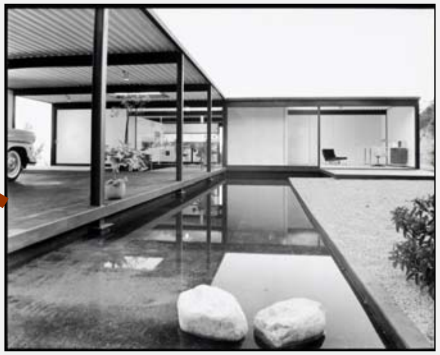
house



CONA ID 700000090 Work Type: house
Title: Case Study House No. 21
Title: Bailey House Title: CSH #21
Creator: architect: Pierre Koenig
Creation Date: 1956-1958; renovated 1998
Dimensions: 1 story, 1320 square feet, 4 rooms and 2 baths, on a 110 x 160 foot lot
Mat & Tech: and Techniques: steel frame and flat roof deck
Current Location: Los Angeles (California, USA)
Address: 1635 Woods Drive

depicts

photograph



CONA ID 700008539 Work Type: photograph
Title: Case Study House No. 21
Creator: Julius Shulman
Current Location: GRI Special Collections, Getty Center (Los Angeles, California); 2004.R.10-26622-32-LF

Works records are linked to each other

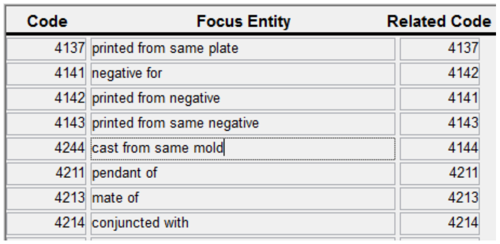
Associative relationship

- Relationship type is an extensible list
- Relationships are reciprocal

related to
miscellaneous
distinguished from
preparatory for
based on
study for
study is
prototype for
prototype is
cartoon for
cartoon is

model for
model is
plan for
plan is
original print
counterproof from
printing plate for
printed from same plate
negative for
printed from negative
printed from same negative
depicts
depicted in

possibly copy of
possibly copy is
probably prototype for
probably prototype is
formerly displayed with
architectural context is
architectural context for
predecessor of
replaced
cast from same mold
cast from same model



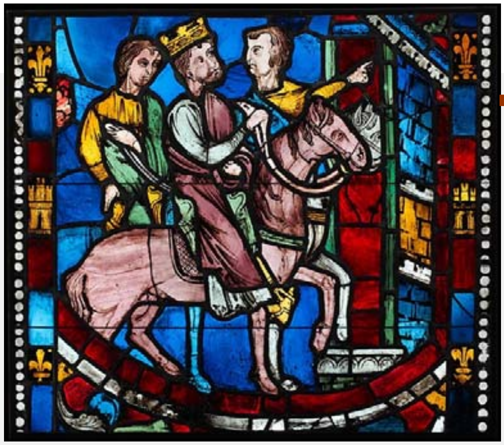
Code	Focus Entity	Related Code
4137	printed from same plate	4137
4141	negative for	4142
4142	printed from negative	4141
4143	printed from same negative	4143
4244	cast from same mold	4144
4211	pendant of	4211
4213	mate of	4213
4214	conjuncted with	4214

- For current list and codes, see CONA Editorial Guidelines online

Works records are linked to each other

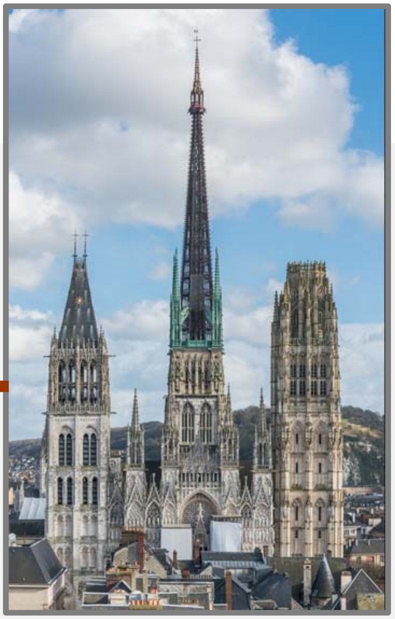
Associative relationship

- Context for which a work was originally designed
- Document the original appearance and scope of the cathedral



architectural context was

architectural context for

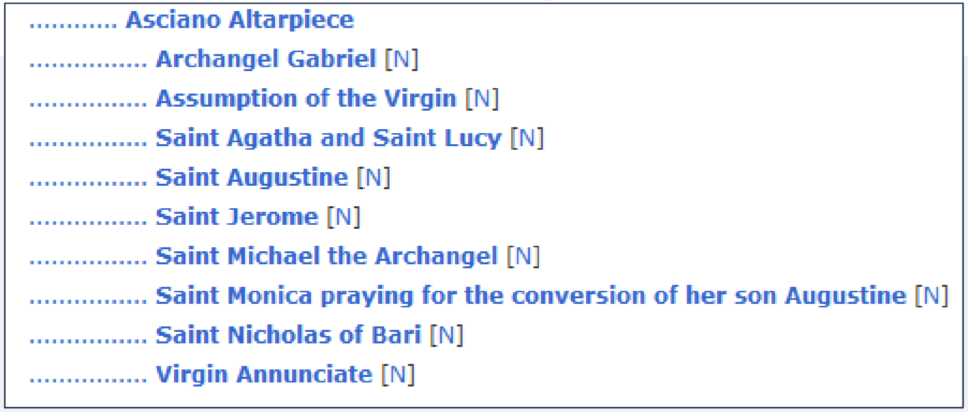


CONA ID 70000005 Class. paintings   Work Type: stained glass
Title: *Theodosius Arrives at Ephesus*
Creator: unknown French   Date: ca. 1200–1205
Culture: French Medium: Pot-metal glass, vitreous paint
Dimensions: Overall: 25 x 28 1/8in. (63.5 x 71.5cm)
Classification: Glass-Stained
Location: Metropolitan Museum (New York, New York);
Credit Line: The Cloisters Collection, 1980 Accession Number: 1980.263.4
Creation Location: Rouen (France)
Provenance: From the cathedral of Notre-Dame, Rouen, France; Augustin Lambert , Paris (1923) ; Raymond Pitcairn 1885–1966 , Bryn Athyn, PA. (from 1923–1966) ; Glencairn Museum , Bryn Athyn, PA. (sold 1980)

CONA ID 70000005 Class.: architecture   Work Type: cathedral
Title: *Cathedral of Notre-Dame*   Creator: unknown
Date: current structure begun 1202, completed 1880
Mat & Tech: masonry
Dimensions: height including spire 151 m (495 feet)
Culture: Roman Catholic   Style: Gothic
Location: Rouen (France); Coordinates: 49.4402 1.0950

Relationships between work records
CONA could virtually reunite disassembled or lost works, or works conceived but not executed

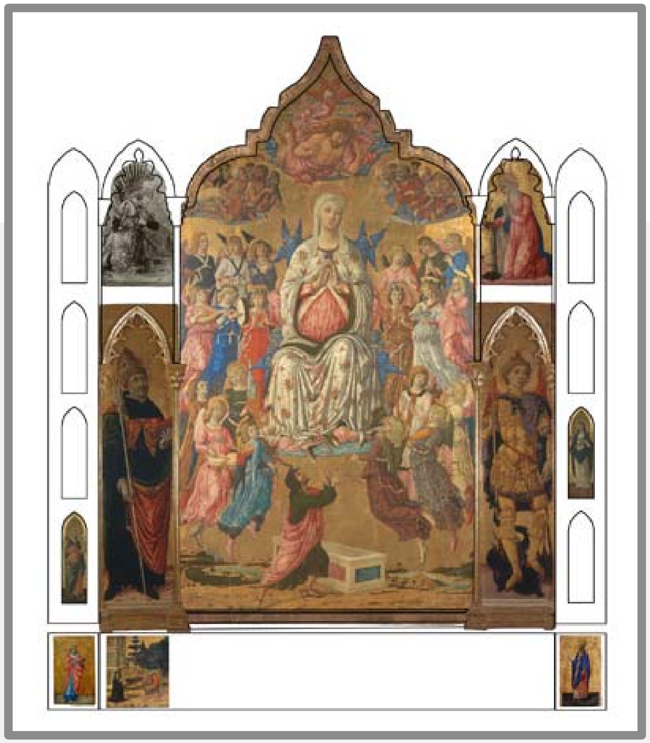
historical Hierarchical Relationships



.... Asciano Altarpiece
.... Archangel Gabriel [N]
.... Assumption of the Virgin [N]
.... Saint Agatha and Saint Lucy [N]
.... Saint Augustine [N]
.... Saint Jerome [N]
.... Saint Michael the Archangel [N]
.... Saint Monica praying for the conversion of her son Augustine [N]
.... Saint Nicholas of Bari [N]
.... Virgin Annunciate [N]

- CONA could virtually reconstruct disassembled works
- Held in different repositories or locations
- Common with manuscripts, paintings, sculpture, architecture, etc.
- May be varying opinions on reconstructions

- Example of disassembled work



CONA ID 700008554 Proposed reconstruction of Matteo di Giovanni's Asciano Altarpiece by Rachel Billinge. Extant panels are now in National Gallery London, Siena, Asciano, Villa I Tatti, Esztergom, Altenburg, Rhode Island, and Private Collections.

http://www.getty.edu/cona/CONAHierarchy.aspx?subid=700008554&alpha=A

- **CONA can record ephemeral works recorded only in prints, drawings, etc., associated with named events (IA), such as marriages, coronations, other occasions for festivals**

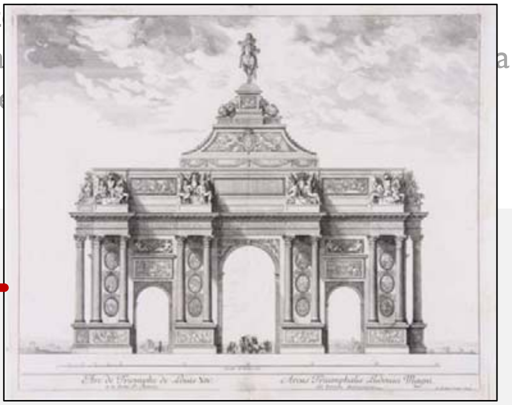
Associative Relationships

CONA ID 700001288 Class.: architecture
Work Type: triumphal arch
(memorial arch)
Title: Arc de Triomphe du Trône
Location: Paris (France)
Creator: based on designs by Charles Perrault (French architect, 1613-1688), built by Claude Perrault (French architect, physician, scientist, 1613-1688)
Date: begun 1670, demolished 1716)
Materials: stone and plaster
Dimensions: unavailable
General subject: architecture Type: isness
Specific Subject: Louis XIV Extent: honoree
ephemeral structure Extent: purpose

depicts

depicted in

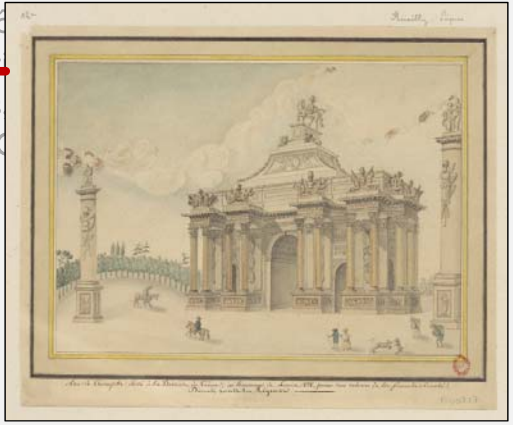
CONA ID 700001650
Title: Arc de triomphe de Loüis XIV a la
port
Loca al
Coll



depicted in

depicts

CONA ID 700001650
Title: Arc de Triomphe élevé à la Barrière
du Trô
Locat
(Paris
(6)-BC

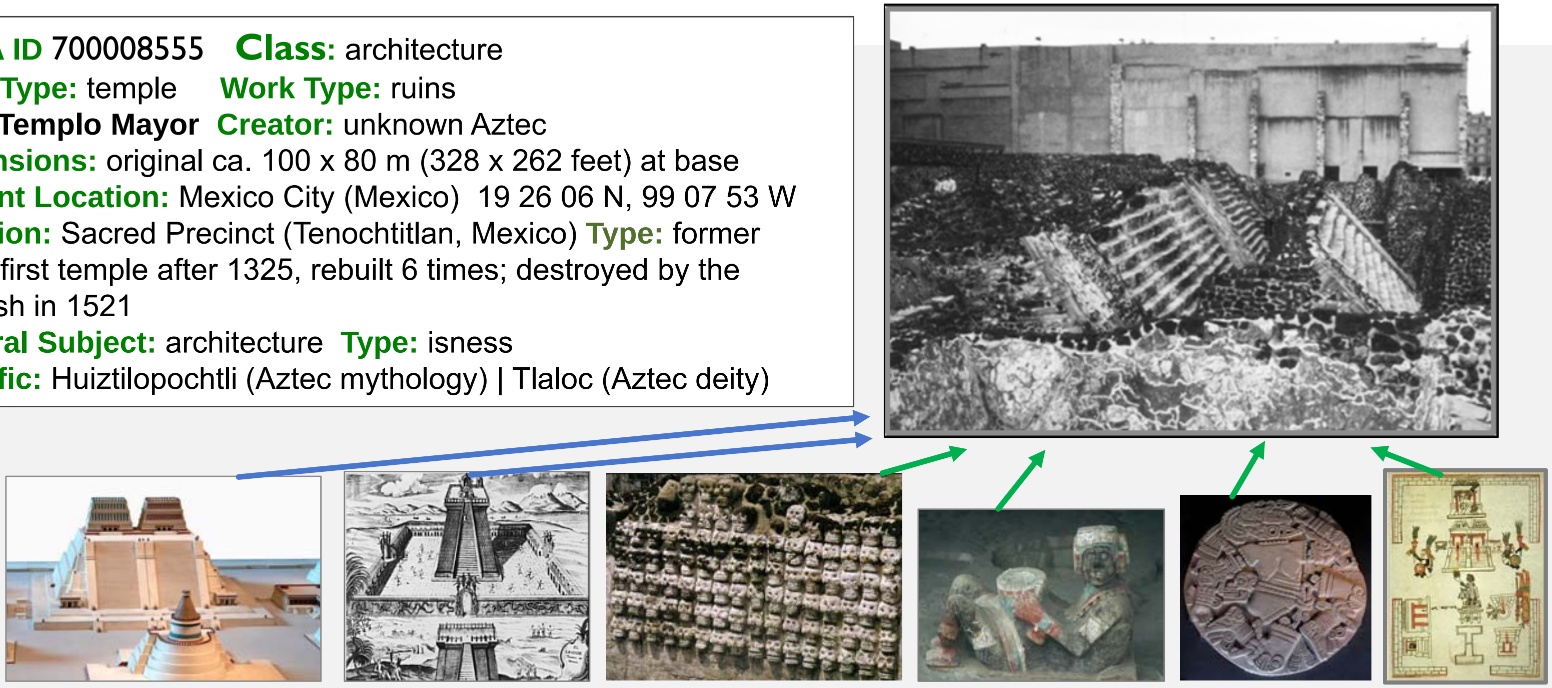


Relationships between work records
CONA could virtually reunite disassembled or lost works, or describe works conceived but not executed

- Example of a destroyed work, surviving only in ruins
- Scholarly reconstructions, early post-conquest depictions could be linked to the record for the original temple (as Depicted Subjects or Assoc Rels)
- Artifacts that originated here could be linked (as Assoc Rels = architectural context)

Associative Relationships and Depicted Subjects

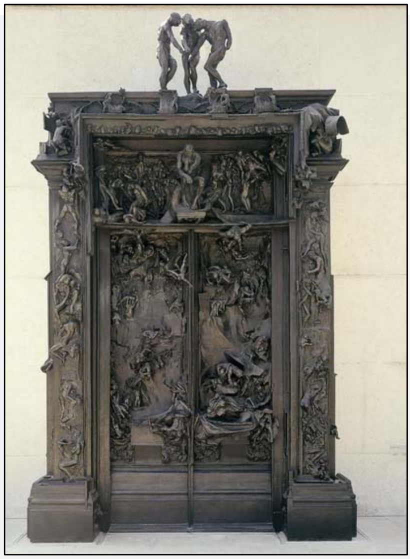
CONA ID 700008555 **Class:** architecture
Work Type: temple **Work Type:** ruins
Title: **Templo Mayor** **Creator:** unknown Aztec
Dimensions: original ca. 100 x 80 m (328 x 262 feet) at base
Current Location: Mexico City (Mexico) 19 26 06 N, 99 07 53 W
Location: Sacred Precinct (Tenochtitlan, Mexico) **Type:** former
Date: first temple after 1325, rebuilt 6 times; destroyed by the Spanish in 1521
General Subject: architecture **Type:** isness
Specific: Huiztilopochtli (Aztec mythology) | Tlaloc (Aztec deity)



Works records are linked to each other

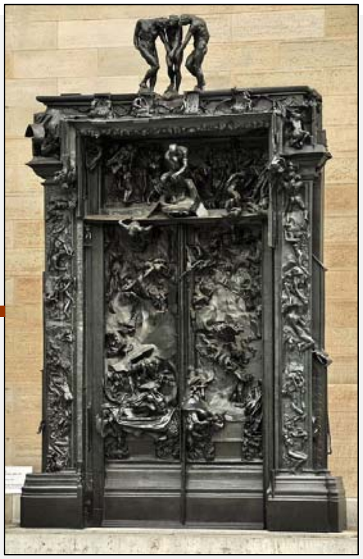
Associative relationship

- Multiples, printed from same plate, cast from same mold or model
- May be linked to each other
- Records for items may be linked also to the work as a concept (FRBR-like model)



cast from same model

cast from same model



- In this example, given the complexity of the composition and changes to the concept in the artist's life-long oeuvre, the *Gates of Hell* as a project could also be represented in a record for the conceptual work, to which records for the physical items are linked

CONA ID 700008549 Classification: sculpture
Work Type: sculpture group
Creator: Auguste Rodin (French sculptor, 1840-1917)
Title: *Gates of Hell* Title: *La Porte de l'Enfer*
Date: 1880-1900 (cast in 1917)
Material: bronze Dimensions: 635 x 400 x 85 cm
Current Location: Musée Rodin (Paris, France)

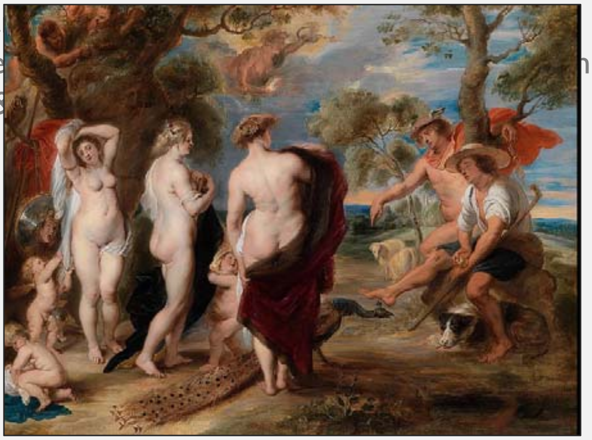
CONA ID 700008550 Classification: sculpture
Work Type: sculpture group
Creator: Auguste Rodin (French sculptor, 1840-1917)
Title: *Gates of Hell* Title: *La Porte de l'Enfer* Title: *Das Höllentor*
Date: 1880 -1917 Material: bronze
Dimensions: 6 x 4 x 1 meters; 180 figures; 8 tons
Current location: Kunsthaus Zürich (Zürich, Switzerland)

When to make relationships?

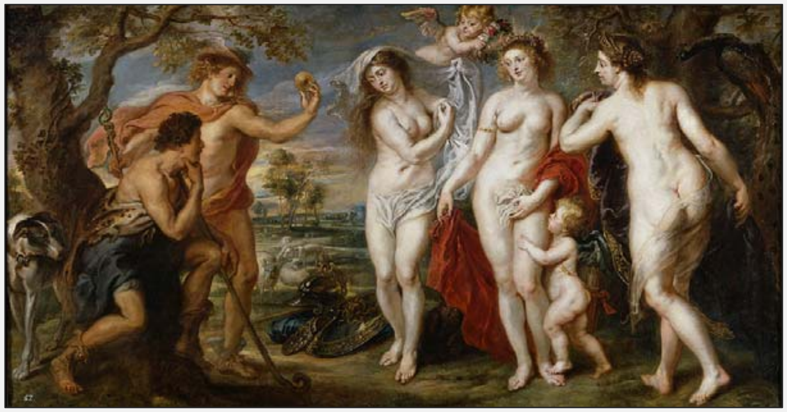
Only direct relationships

- Do not make Associative or Hierarchical Relationships unless the relationship is direct
- For example, just because two works are by the same artist and have the same subject, they should not be linked directly to each other
- They will be retrieved together through Creator and Depicted Subject

CONA ID 700008551 Class: paintings
Work Type: painting
Title: Judgment of the Goddesses Title: Judgment of Paris
Creator: Peter Paul Rubens
Current Location: National Gallery of Art (London,
Engla
Dime nches)
Mat &



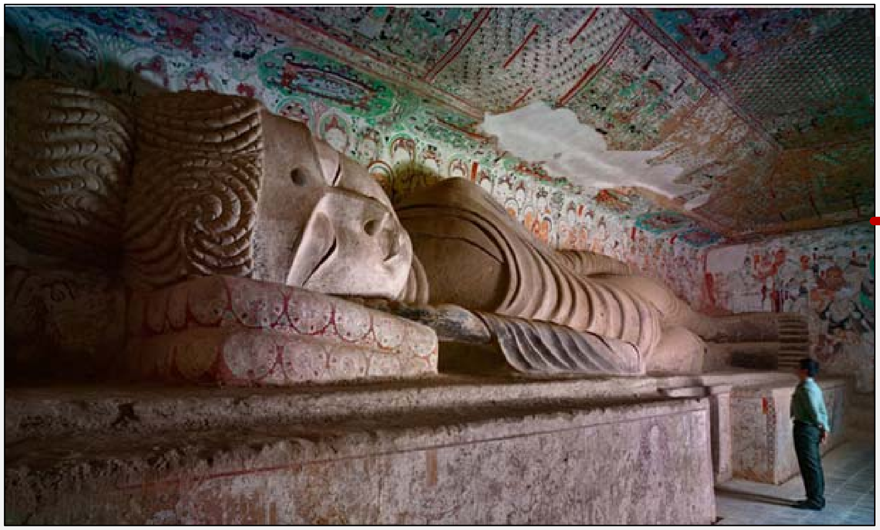
CONA ID 700008553 Class: paintings
Work Type: painting
Title: Judgment of Paris Creator: Peter Paul Rubens
Current Location: Museu del Prado (Madrid, Spain)
Creation Date: 1639

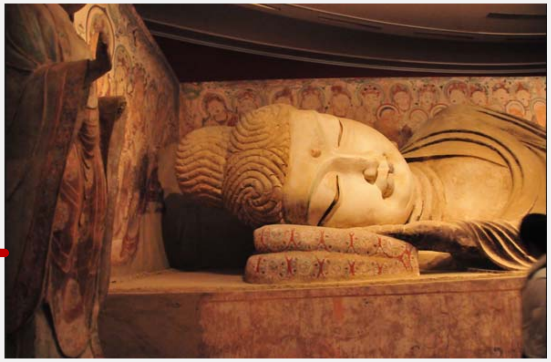


When to make relationships?

Only direct relationships

- Visual surrogates may be three-dimensional reproductions
- Typically link through Specific Subject
- But for extremely important reproductions, may link through Associative Relationships too





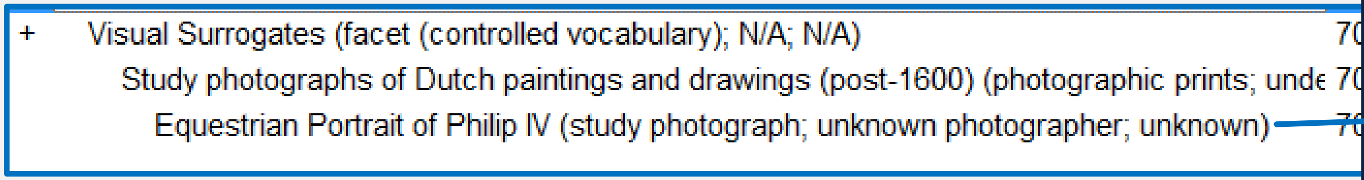
Reclining Buddha from cave 158; unknown Chinese; sculpture; 9th century, Middle Tang period (781-847); stone; length: 51 feet; Mogao caves (Dunhuang, China).

Reproduction of the reclining Buddha from cave 158; sculpture; length: 51 feet; National Art Museum of China (Beijing, China)

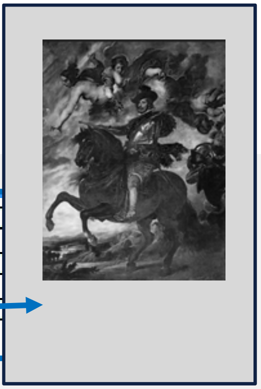
When to make relationships?

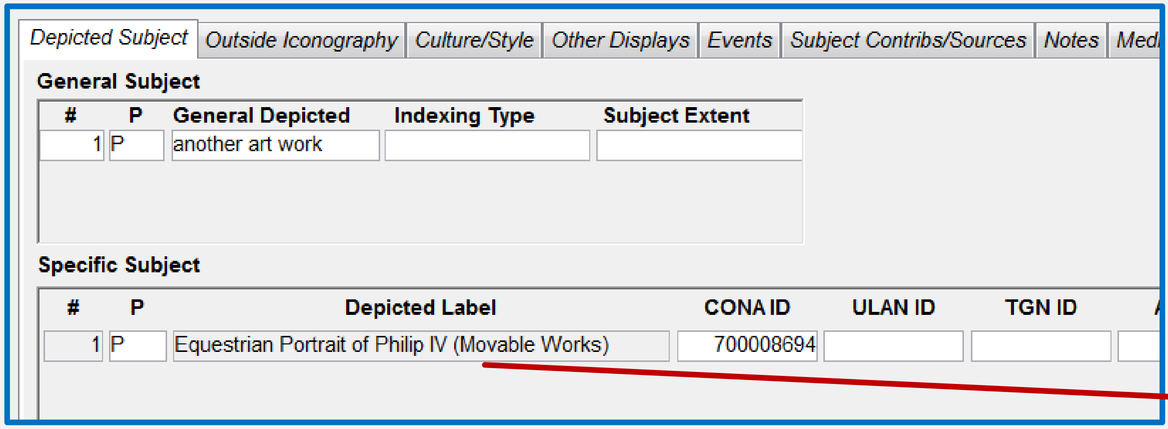
Only direct relationships

- Do not make Associative Relationships between a visual surrogate and the work depicted
- Link to the work depicted through Specific Subject for the visual surrogate
- Associative Relationships are reciprocal



+ Visual Surrogates (facet (controlled vocabulary); N/A; N/A) 70
Study photographs of Dutch paintings and drawings (post-1600) (photographic prints; unde 70
Equestrian Portrait of Philip IV (study photograph; unknown photographer; unknown) 70



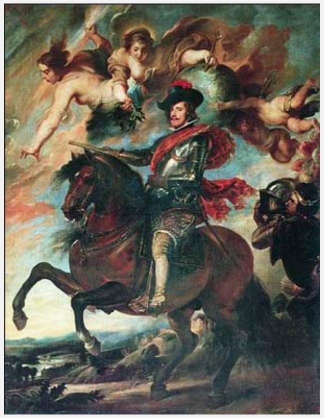

Depicted Subject
Outside Iconography
Culture/Style
Other Displays
Events
Subject Contribs/Sources
Notes
Medi

General Subject

#	P	General Depicted	Indexing Type	Subject Extent
1	P	another art work		

Specific Subject

#	P	Depicted Label	CONA ID	ULAN ID	TGN ID
1	P	Equestrian Portrait of Philip IV (Movable Works)	700008694		



Relationships between work records may be rich and complex

- Whole/Part Relationships
- E.g., individual caves in the complex of caves and built recessions; also linked to TGN site
- Work inside each cave could be cataloged separately and linked

Title: *Mogao Caves Complex*
Title: *Grottes de Mogao*
Title: *莫高窟*
Record Type: built work **Catalog Level:** complex
Classification: architecture
Work Type: complexes (buildings)
Creator: various artists
Date: 4th to the 14th century
Location: Mogao caves (ancient site) (Dunhuang, China)
Desc. Note: 492 cells and cave sanctuaries in Mogao are famous for statues and wall paintings, spanning 1,000 years of Buddhist art.

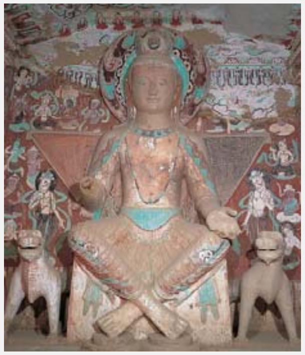
TGN

Broader Context: Mogao Caves Complex
Relationship Type: Whole/part

Title: *Mogao Cave 275*

a Built Work

architectural context is



Title: *Buddha from Cave 275*
a sculpture ("Movable" Work)

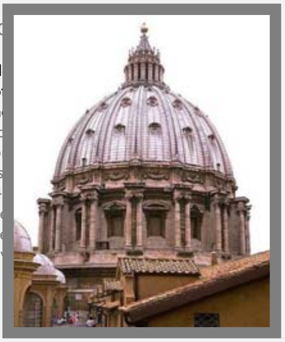
Relationships between work records may be rich and complex

- St. Peter's in Rome and its dome

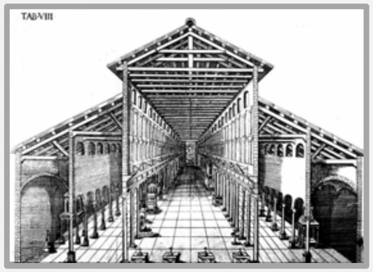
CONA ID 70000016 Class: architectur
Work Type: basilica cathedral
Title: Basilica di San Pietro in Vaticano
Title: San Pietro in Vaticano
Title: Petersdom
Title: New St. Peter's
Title: Basilica Sancti Petri
Title: Basilique de Saint-Pierre
Creators: principal architects: Donato
della Porta, ...
Creation Date: second church on the s
1506, constructed 1546 to 1564 and 1
1626
Mat & Tech: masonry
Dimensions: length 730 feet (220 m); w
m); height of dome above street level:
Location: Rome (Italy)   41°54′8″N 27′12″E

part of

CONA ID 700
itecture
Work Type: d
Title: Dome o
Creator: Mich
Date: designed
Mat & Tech: b
chain compres
Dimensions: 4
height of dome
feet) abo e the
(390 feet abov

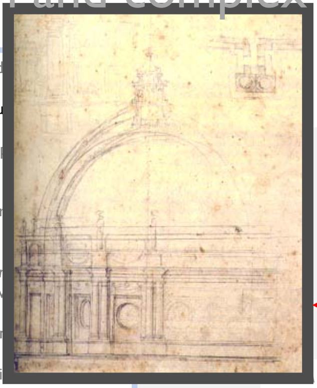


predecessor of



CONA ID 700002014 Class: architecture
Work Type: basilica cathedral
Title: Old Saint Peter's Basilica
Title: Antica basilica di San Pietro in Vaticano
Title: Antigua Basílica de San Pedro
Creator: unknown architect; commissioned by Constantine I
Date: constructed in 4th century
Material: masonry
Location: Vatican (Rome, Italy)

CONA ID 700008435 Class: prints and
Work Type: design drawing
Title: Section and Elevation of the Dru
St. Peter's   *Title Type:* descriptive
Creator: Michelangelo (Florentine scul
architect, 1475-1564)
Date: mid 1550s
Medium: incised lines, charcoal with t
ink on paper
Dimensions: 270 x 267 cm
Type, Purpose, Method of Representatio
Descriptive Note: This is the only know
where…
Subject/Built Work: •section •elevatio
Peter's Basilica, Rome)
Related Work: Dome (St. Peter's Basili
Relationship type: design for
Current Location: Musée des Beaux Arts (Lille, France)
Collection Wicar, 93-94

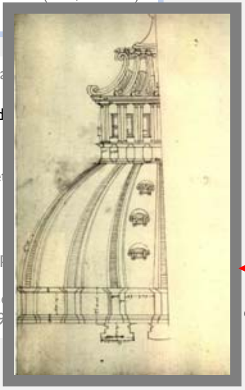


study for

ID 700008436 Class: sculpture
Work Type: half model
Title: Half Model for the
St. Peter's, Rome   *Title*
Creators: Michelangelo a
Luigi Vanvitelli
Date: 1558-1561
Medium: linden wood, g
Dimensions: 5 x 4 x 2 m
Scale: 1:15
Current Location: Musei
Italy)
Descriptive Note: The m
completed under the di
during …

model for

CONA ID 700008437 Class: prints a
Work Type: measured drawing
Title: External elevation of the mod
Peter's   *Title Type:* descriptive
Creator: circle of Etienne Dupérac
Subject: •elevation •Model of St. Pe
Related Work: Model of St. Peter's
Date: probably late 1560s
Medium: brown ink on paper
Descriptive Note: Probably done in
for the series of …
Current Location: Metropolitan Mus
(New York, New York, USA); 49.9



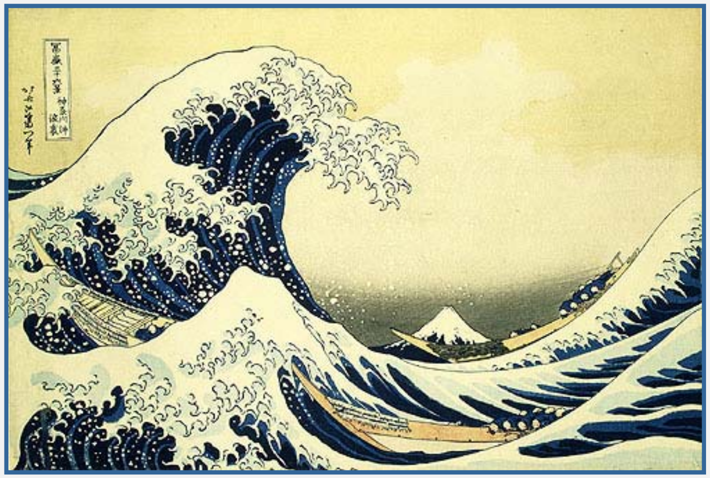
depiction of

Works records are linked to each other

Hierarchical relationship

- Multiples: Works created from same blocks, plate, negative, molds
- Example: woodcut prints made from the same blocks

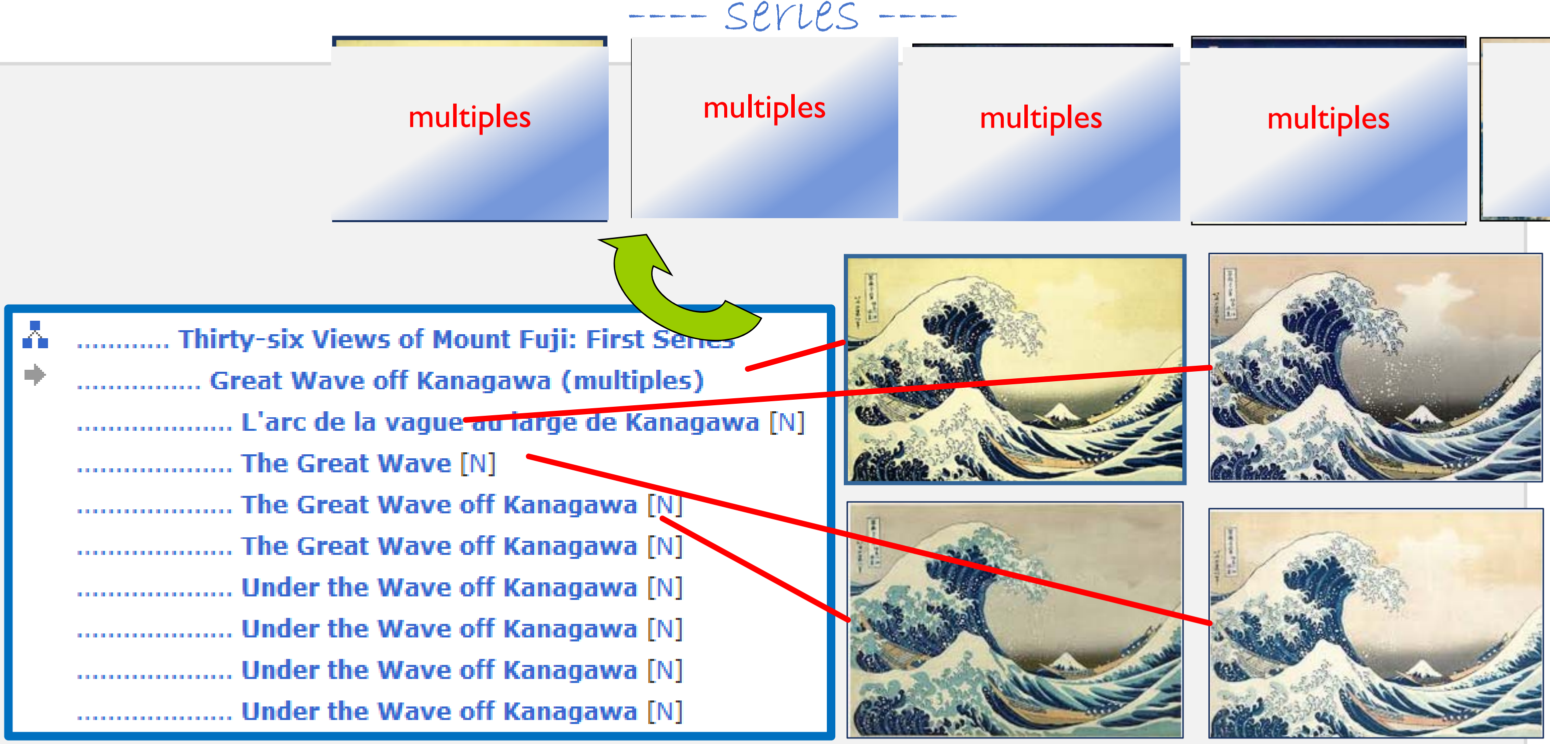
CONA ID 700000091
Classification prints
Work Type: woodcut (print)
Title The Great Wave
Kanagawa oki nami ura
Under the Wave off Kanagawa
Creator Katsushika Hokusai (Japanese, 1760–1849)
Creation Date : ca. 1830/1832
General Subject seascapes
Specific | Kanagawa | sea | wave | Mount Fuji
Current Location Metropolitan Museum of Art (New York, New York); JP1847
Dimensions diameter: 8 1/4 inches (21 cm)
Mat & Tech: polychrome woodblock print; ink and color on paper
Style Edo
Relationships: from the series Thirty-six Views of Mount Fuji (Fugaku sanjūrokkei)



Works records are linked to each other

Hierarchical relationship

- Non-preferred Whole/Part for a series and items belonging to conceptual series
- Conceptual multiples relationship (like FRBR "Work")



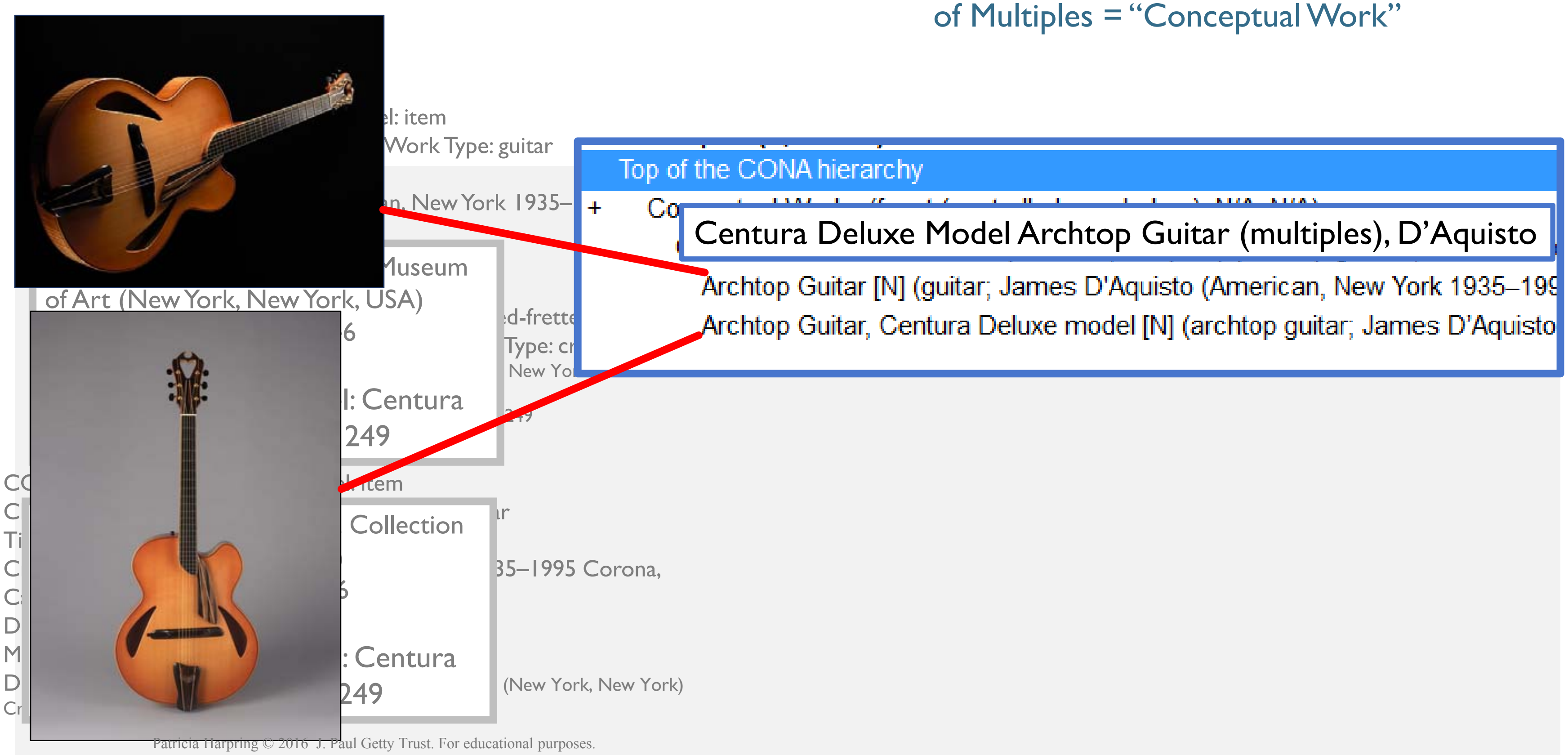
.... Thirty-six Views of Mount Fuji: First Series
.... Great Wave off Kanagawa (multiples)
.... L'arc de la vague au large de Kanagawa [N]
.... The Great Wave [N]
.... The Great Wave off Kanagawa [N]
.... The Great Wave off Kanagawa [N]
.... Under the Wave off Kanagawa [N]
.... Under the Wave off Kanagawa [N]
.... Under the Wave off Kanagawa [N]
.... Under the Wave off Kanagawa [N]

Unique physical item is linked to conceptual record for the print as a concept, which in turn is linked to a series

Works records are linked to each other

Hierarchical relationship

- Non-preferred parent of these movable works is a conceptual multiples work
- Movable works as instances of Multiples = "Conceptual Work"



Top of the CONA hierarchy

Centura Deluxe Model Archtop Guitar (multiples), D'Aquisto

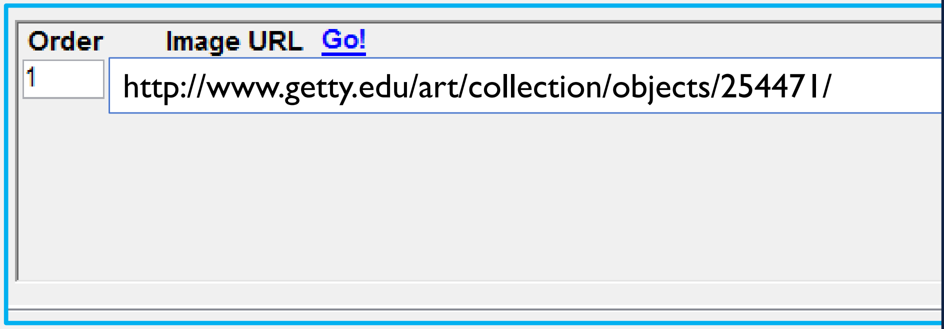
Archtop Guitar [N] (guitar; James D'Aquisto (American, New York 1935–199

Archtop Guitar, Centura Deluxe model [N] (archtop guitar; James D'Aquisto

el: item
Work Type: guitar
n, New York 1935–
Museum
of Art (New York, New York, USA)
l: Centura
249
Collection
: Centura
249
35–1995 Corona,
(New York, New York)

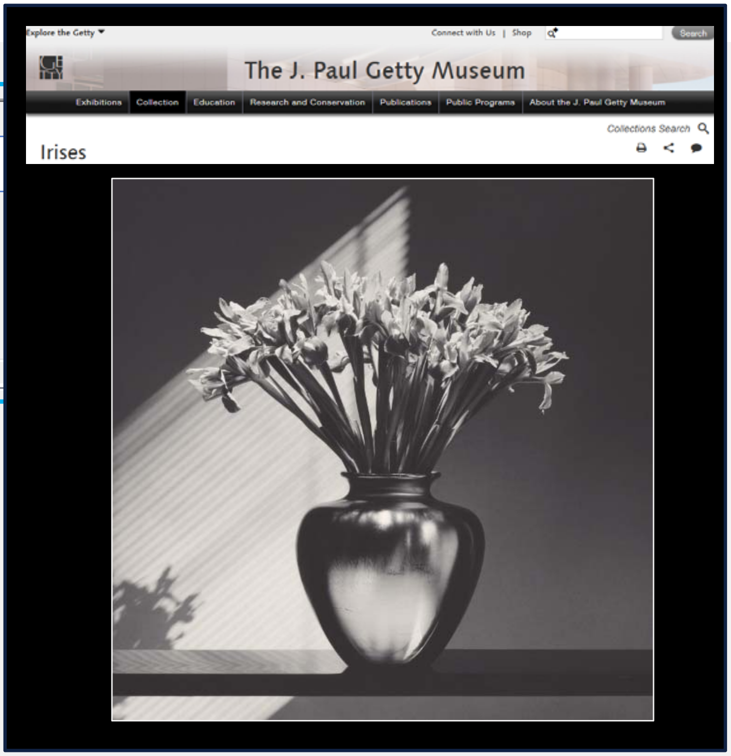
Various other links: Sources, contributors, media

- CONA includes links to images of the works (persistent URLs), published sources, etc.
- It thus may provide metadata to access and link to images in the linked, open world



Order 1

Image URL http://www.getty.edu/art/collection/objects/254471/


Explore the Getty
Connect with Us | Shop
Search
The J. Paul Getty Museum
Exhibitions
Collection
Education
Research and Conservation
Publications
Public Programs
About the J. Paul Getty Museum
Collections Search
Irises

CONA: Linking to Subjects Depicted

CONA could fill a void, linking depicted subjects

- CONA can provide access by depicted subjects
- Currently, a huge void in work records is subject access

❑ What do end-users want? Subject access is among their top requirements

❑ Whereas libraries have a tradition of cataloging the subjects of works

❑ Many art museums typically do not index subject matter depicted in / represented by works

  - [sitters, places, events, iconographical themes, dedication of certain buildings, etc.]
  - In a survey conducted of American art museums' data, of the core fields (agreed by consensus in CDWA, CCO, etc.), all museums included all core fields except the depicted subject [survey by OCLC *(Online Computer Library Center, a nonprofit computer library service and research organization)*; core fields per CDWA and CCO (Categories for the Description of Works of Art)]
  - How to provide indexing? Automated parsing of titles and notes; proofed by hand
  - Too many irrelevant or wrong subject links are as bad as no indexing of subjects

Indexing the depicted subject of a Work Record

General Subject and Specific Subject

- **General Subject:** Required to include one general subject
- Controlled by an extensible list, not linked to Getty vocabularies
- Purpose is to place the depicted subject in a broad category; count nouns are plural

- **Specific Subject:** Optional but highly recommended
- Add terms to describe subject as specifically as possible
  However, index only the most important characteristics or topics
- Controlled by AAT, TGN, ULAN, CONA, and the Getty IA
- Purpose is to index subject and allow retrieval using Getty vocabularies
- May repeat more specific concept as in General Subject, but more specifically if possible
- Avoid repeating the Work Type

- Contributors may instead link Iconclass, LOC Authorities, etc., if these terms are already incorporated in their local data

General Subject and Specific Subject

General Subject from a controlled list
Specific Subject from AAT, TGN, ULAN, CONA, IA

CONA ID 70000012 Class: Pre-Colombian art
Work Type: vessel
Title: Vessel with Mythological Scene
Creator Display: unknown Maya
Current Location: Metropolitan Museum of Art (New York, New

General Subject:

- religion and mythology *[General Subject ID 31801]*

Specific Subjects:

- Xibalba (Mayan underworld) *[IA 1000045]*
- Baby Jaguar (Mayan king, ruled ca. 317 BCE) *[ULAN 500329587]*
- man (male human) *[AAT 300025928]*
- skeleton (animal component) [AAT 300191778]
- ax (weapon) [AAT 300024664]
- altar [AAT 300003725]
- death [AAT 300151836]
- celebration [AAT 300152441]

General Subject and Specific Subject

- **description, identification, interpretation**
- What the work is "of" and "about" (*ofness, aboutness, isness*) *
- Common iconographic themes, stories, and characters

CONA ID 70000012 Class: Pre-Colombian art
Work Type: vessel
Title: Vessel with Mythological Scene
Creator Display: unknown Maya
Current Location: Metropolitan Museum of Art (New York, New

General Subject:

- religion and mythology *[General Subject ID 31801]*

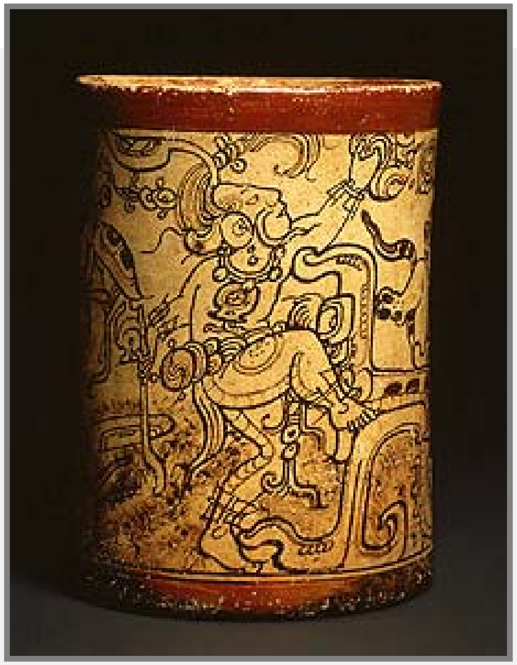
Specific Subjects:

- Xibalba (Mayan underworld) *[IA 1000045]*
- Baby Jaguar (Mayan king, ruled ca. 317 BCE) *[ULAN 500329587]*
- man (male human) *[AAT 300025928]*
- skeleton (animal component) [AAT 300191778]
- ax (weapon) [AAT 300024664]
- altar [AAT 300003725]
- death [AAT 300151836]
- celebration [AAT 300152441]

Identification

Description

Interpretation



* From Panofsky, *Studies in Iconology* (1939) and Zeng et al, *FRSAD: Conceptual Modeling of Aboutness* (2012)

Controlled by
AAT, ULAN, TGN, CONA, and IA

- Linking to vocabularies and the IA allows multilingual retrieval of the concepts

IA ID 1000045
Names
- *Xibalba*
- *Place of Fear*

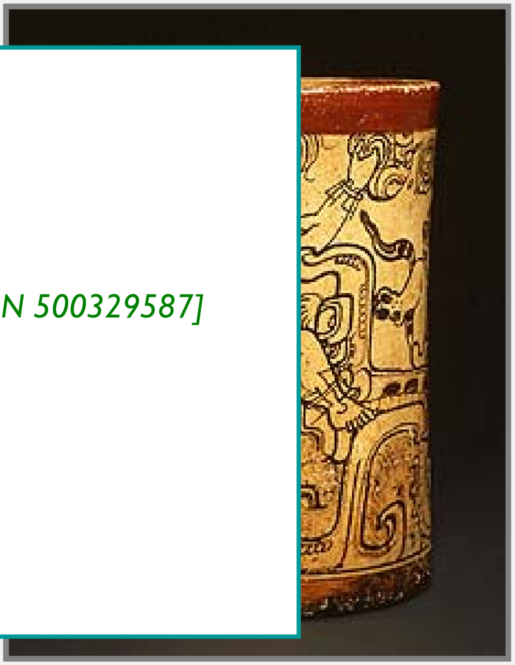
ULAN ID 500329587
Names
- *Unen Bahlam*
- *Baby Jaguar*

AAT ID 300191778
Terms
- skeleton [English]
- beendergestel [Dutch]
- esqueleto [Spanish]
- squelette [Italian]
- 骨架 [Chinese]

CONA ID 70000012 Class: Pre-Colombian art

General Subject:
- religion and mythology *[General Subject ID 31801]*

Specific Subjects:
- Xibalba (Mayan underworld) *[IA 1000045]*
- Baby Jaguar (Mayan king, ruled ca. 317 BCE) *[ULAN 500329587]*
- man (male human) *[AAT 300025928]*
- skeleton (animal component) [AAT 300191778]
- ax (weapon) [AAT 300024664]
- altar [AAT 300003725]
- death [AAT 300151836]
- celebration [AAT 300152441]



Controlled by
AAT, ULAN, TGN, CONA, and IA

- Link to ULAN for all people and corporate bodies who are the subject of the work
- Link to AAT for all generic terms that are the subjects of the work, including species

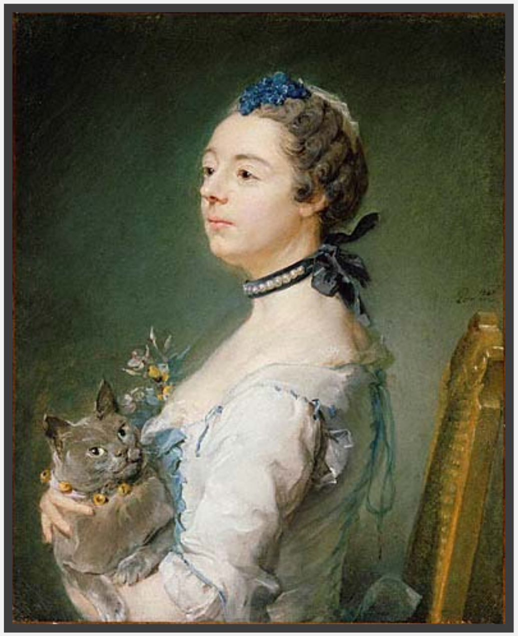
CONA ID 70000215 Catalog Level: item Class: paintings
Work Type: painting
Title: Magdaleine Pinceloup de la Grange
Creator Display: Jean-Baptiste Perroneau (French painter, ca. 1715-1783)
*Current Location: J. Paul Getty Museum (Los Angeles, California, USA) ID: 84.PA.664

ULAN ID 500312828
Names
- *Pinceloup de la Grange, Magdaleine*
- *Parseval, Magdaleine*

AAT ID 300265960
Terms
- Felis domesticus (species)
- domestic cat (species)
- House cat (species)
- Felis catus (species)

General Subject: portraits
Specific Subject:
- Pinceloup de la Grange, Magdaleine (French aristocrat, 18th century)
- Felis domesticus (species)
- single-sitter portrait

Note Source: J. Paul Getty Museum online. (accessed 10 February 2009)
Related Work: Relationship type [cont.]: pendant of
[link to work]: Charles-François Pinceloup de la Grange, Jean-Baptiste Perroneau, painting, 1747, 84.PA.664



Controlled by
AAT, ULAN, TGN, CONA, and IA

- For subjects that are geographic places, link to TGN
- For subjects that are architecture or other works, link to another CONA record

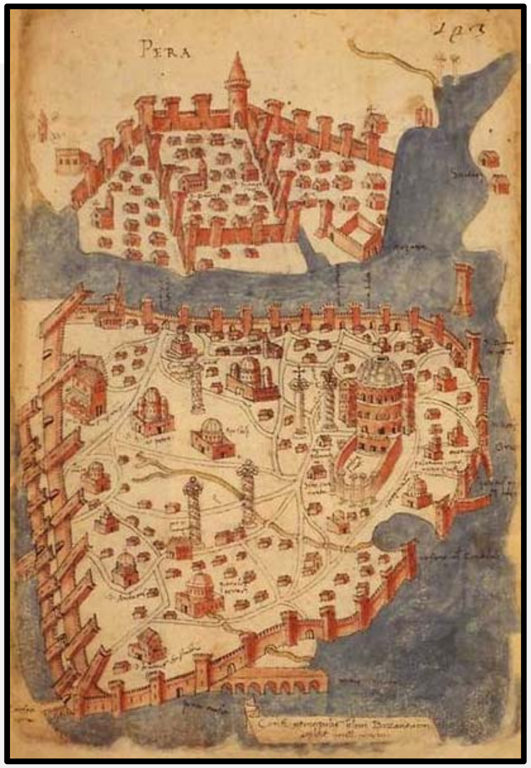
CONA: ID 700008633 Class.: manuscripts maps
Work Type: cityscape map
Title: Map of Constantinople
Title: Karte von Konstantinopel
Creator: Cristoforo Buondelmonti
Date: 1422
Current Location: Bibliothèque nationale de France (Paris, France)

General Subject: cityscapes | architecture
Specific Subject:
- Constantinople (inhabited place)
- Hagia Sophia (built work)

part of:
Liber insularum archipelagi CONA 700008634

TGN ID 7002473
Names
- *Istanbul*
- *Constantinople*
- *Konstantinopel*

CONA ID 700000141
Terms
- Hagia Sophia
- Ayasofya
- Αγία Σοφία
- Sancta Sophia



Controlled by AAT, ULAN, TGN, CONA, and IA

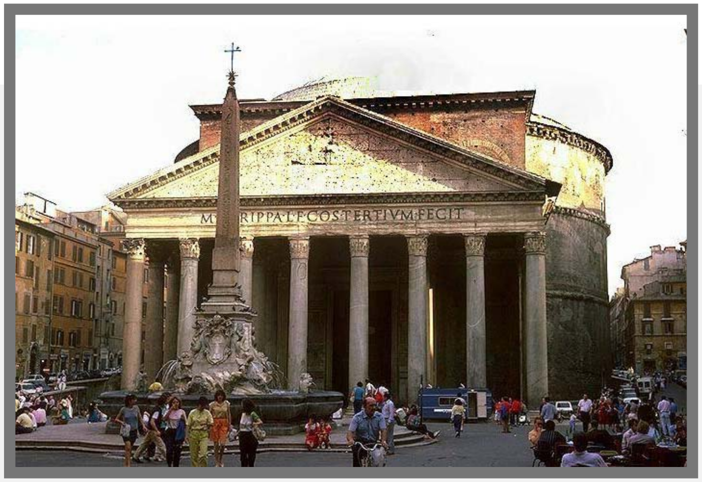
- Could include dedication of churches, temples, monuments (e.g., Lincoln Memorial), etc.
- (For a simple dedication, for which the person is not a subject, use Related People and Corporate Bodies with Role "dedicatee")

CONA ID 700000158 *Class:* ▪ Roman architecture
Work Type: ▪ temple ▪ rotunda ▪ church
Title/Name: Pantheon *Title Type:* preferred
Title/Name: Santa Maria ad Martyres *Title Type:* alternate
Title/Name: Santa Maria Rotunda *Title Type:* alternate
Creator Display: unknown Roman, for the Emperor Hadrian (Roman emperor and patron, 76 CE-138 CE, ruled 117-138)
**Current Location:* Rome (Italy)
*▪*Role:* architect ▪[link]: unknown Roman
*▪*Role:* patron ▪[link]: Hadrian
**Creation Date Display:* begun in 27 BCE, completely
: ▪ *Start:* 0118 ▪ *End:* 0128
Culture: Roman
**Dimensions:* dome: 43 m (interior diameter and heig
inches)
standing, it was originally the focal point of a long, po
Description Source [links]: ▪ Ward-Perkins, John B., *Ro*
▪ MacDonald, William L., *The Pantheon*. London: Peng
▪Torres, Carlo Antonio. *Cenni sulla forma primitiva del*
ristorazione da farsi al medesimo, di Carlo Antonio Torres

IA ID 1001456
Terms
- Queen of Martyrs
- Regina dei Martiri

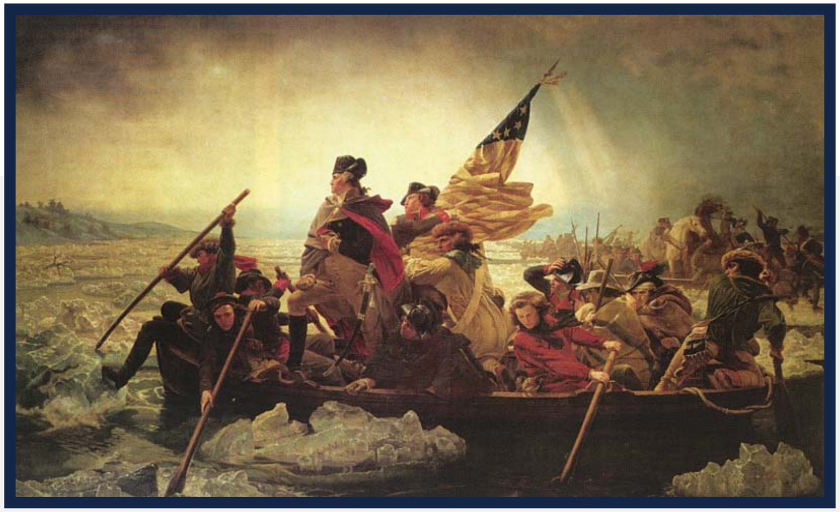
General Subject:
▪ architecture *Type:* isness

Specific Subject: ▪ worship
▪ planetary gods (Greek and Roman mythology)
  Extent: dedication
▪ Queen of Martyrs (Virgin Mary)
  Extent: dedication



Controlled by
AAT, ULAN, TGN, CONA, and IA

- Named events are controlled by the IA



CONA ID 700008610 Class.: paintings *Work Type: painting*
Title: George Washington Crossing the Delaware
Creator display: Emanuel Gottlieb Leutze (American, 1816-1868)
Creation Date: 1851
Current Location: Metropolitan Museum of
New York) Gift of John S. Kennedy (97.34)
Del
Ame
shin
99)
Dimensions: 12 2/5 x 21 1/4 inches (378.5 x 647

CONA ID 700000141
Terms
- Battle of Trenton
- Schlacht von Trenton

General Subject: cityscapes | architecture
Specific Subject:
- Battle of Trenton (American Revolutionary War)
- George Washington (American general and president, 1732-1799)
- Delaware River (United States)
- river crossing (activity)

Controlled by
AAT, ULAN, TGN, CONA, and IA

- General Subject should be included, even if there is no figurative or narrative content
- Nonrepresentational art
- May include design elements, motifs

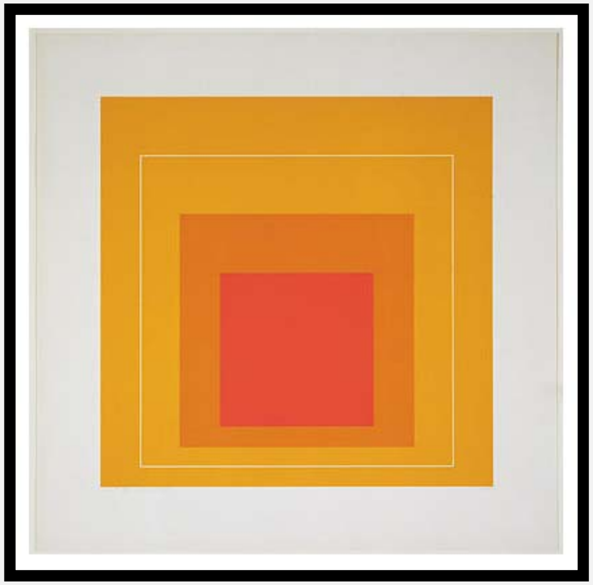
CONA ID 700008601 Catalog Level: item Class: prints and drawings
Work Type: lithograph
Title: White Line Square XII
Creator: Josef Albers
Creation Date: 1966
Current Location: National Gallery of Art (Washington, DC). Catalogue Number 2.12; NGA Accession Number 1981.5.125; Gemini Work Number JA66-1162 ; Old Gemini Catalogue Number 13
Relationship Type: Series
Related Work: White Line Squares
Subject:

rches C
num) I
I in.)
5 TP, R
Collaboration and Supervision Kenneth Tyler; Processing and Proofing Kenneth Tyler; Edition Printing James Webb, Fred Ganis, Octavio Pereira

AAT ID 300263832
Terms
- square (shape)
- vierkant (vorm)
- cuadrado (forma)

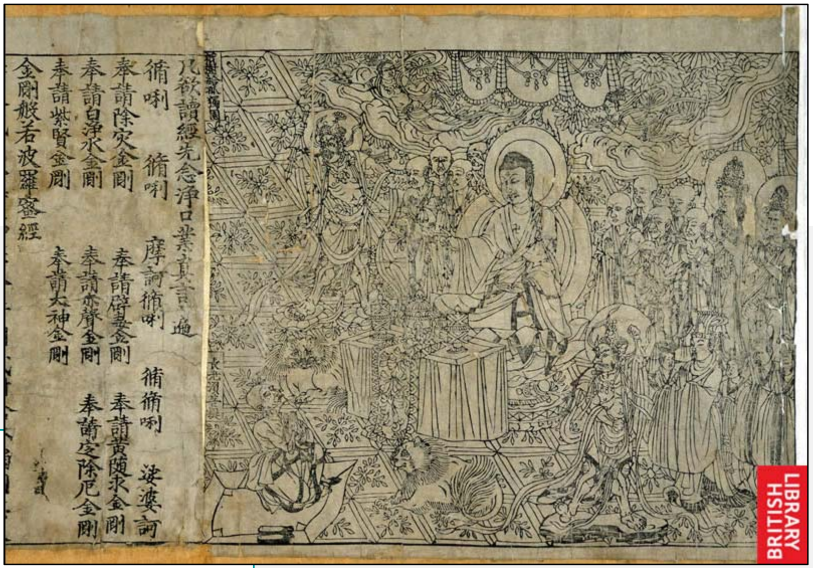
General Subject:
nonrepresentational art

Specific Subject:
square *Extent:* design element
line *Extent:* design element



Controlled by
AAT, ULAN, TGN, CONA, and IA

- Literary work are linked as subjects



凡欲讀經先念淨口業真言遍

脩唎脩唎 摩訶脩唎 脩脩唎 娑婆訶

奉請除灾金剛 奉請辟毒金剛 奉請黃隨求金剛

奉請白淨水金剛 奉請赤聲金剛 奉請定除厄金剛

奉請紫賢金剛 奉請大神金剛

金剛般若波羅蜜經

CONA: ID 700009008 Class.: printed materials
Work Type: scroll | woodblock print
Title: The Diamond Sutra
Title: 金剛經印本
Creator: unknown Chinese (Sichuan)
Date: 868
Current Location: British Library (
England, United Kingdom) No. Or
Dimensions 27.6 × 499.5 cm (10 7
Tech & Mat: Ink on paper; woodblo
from 7 panels of paper

IA ID 1001375
Terms
- Diamond Sutra
- Vajracchedikā Prajñāpāramitā Sūtra

General Subject:
religion and mythology
text
Specific Subject:
- Diamond Sutra (named sutras)
- Buddha in Jetavana preaching
- Chinese (language) *Extent:* language

- Use subject terminology derived from authoritative sources

SOURCES OF SUBJECT TERMINOLOGY

Terms for indexing subject may come from various sources

- AAT (generic terms)
- TGN (place names)
- ULAN (people and corporate bodies)
- CONA (works depicted in other works)
- Iconography Authority (literature, events, iconography)

- Iconclass
- Library of Congress Subject Headings
- [Garnier *Thesaurus Iconographique*, many others]

Why IA is different from these

IA

Getty Iconography Authority

What Is the Getty Iconography Authority?

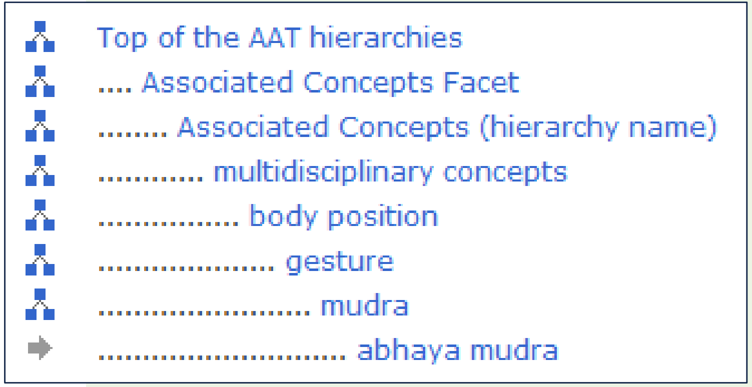
- The IA includes proper names and other information for named events, themes and stories from religion/mythology, fictional characters, themes from literature, works of literature and performing arts, and fictional places
- For subjects not described by AAT (generic terms), TGN (geographic names), ULAN (names of people and corporate body), or CONA works
- The IA is linked to other iconography sources, e.g., LOC authorities or Iconclass

How to know in which vocabulary to place a new subject

CONA ID: 700008853 Cataloging Level: item
Classification: sculpture Work Type: figurine | sculpture
Title: Buddha in Abhaya-mudra Seated on a Lion Throne
Date: dated 484 Current location: Harvard Art Museum
(Cambridge, Massachusetts); Repository Number: 1943.53.59
Sackler
ldress note:
dhism and Early
Wei dynasty,
(14 9/16 x 6
k (by 1943),

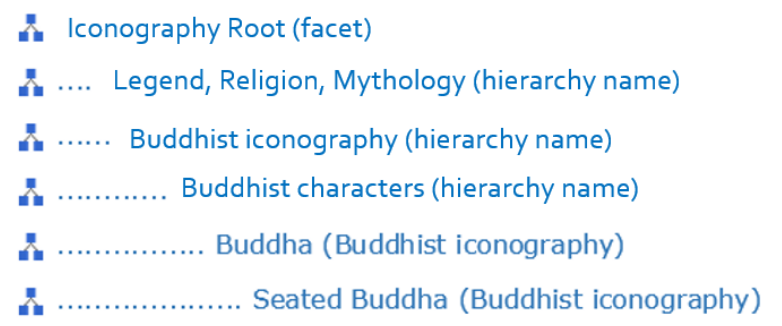
- For details of scope, see discussion of the IA hierarchy below
- Consult Iconography Authority Guidelines online
- Look for precedent in the IA and other vocabularies
- **In brief:** The IA includes proper names for subjects not covered in the other Getty vocabularies
- The IA includes named historical events, religious or mythological iconography, religious & fictional characters & places, themes from literature

Pose and gestures, generic terms, in the AAT



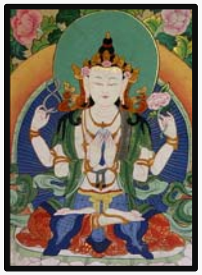
Top of the AAT hierarchies
.... Associated Concepts Facet
.... Associated Concepts (hierarchy name)
.... multidisciplinary concepts
.... body position
.... gesture
.... mudra
.... abhaya mudra

Type of Buddha as a proper name for iconography in the IA



Iconography Root (facet)
.... Legend, Religion, Mythology (hierarchy name)
...... Buddhist iconography (hierarchy name)
.... Buddhist characters (hierarchy name)
.... Buddha (Buddhist iconography)
.... Seated Buddha (Buddhist iconography)

Getty Iconography Authority



Sample record

ID: 1000085

Names:

Avalokiteshvara (English)
Avalokiteśvara (English)
अवलोकितेश्वर (Sanskrit)
སྤྱན་རས་གཟིགས་ (Tibetan)
Spyan ras gzigs (Tibetan (transliterated))

AAT link:
role/characteristic is ... bodhisattva
symbolic attribute is ... lotus
culture/religion is ... Mahayana (Buddhism)
culture/religion is ... Theravada (Buddhism)

AAT
TGN
ULAN
CONA

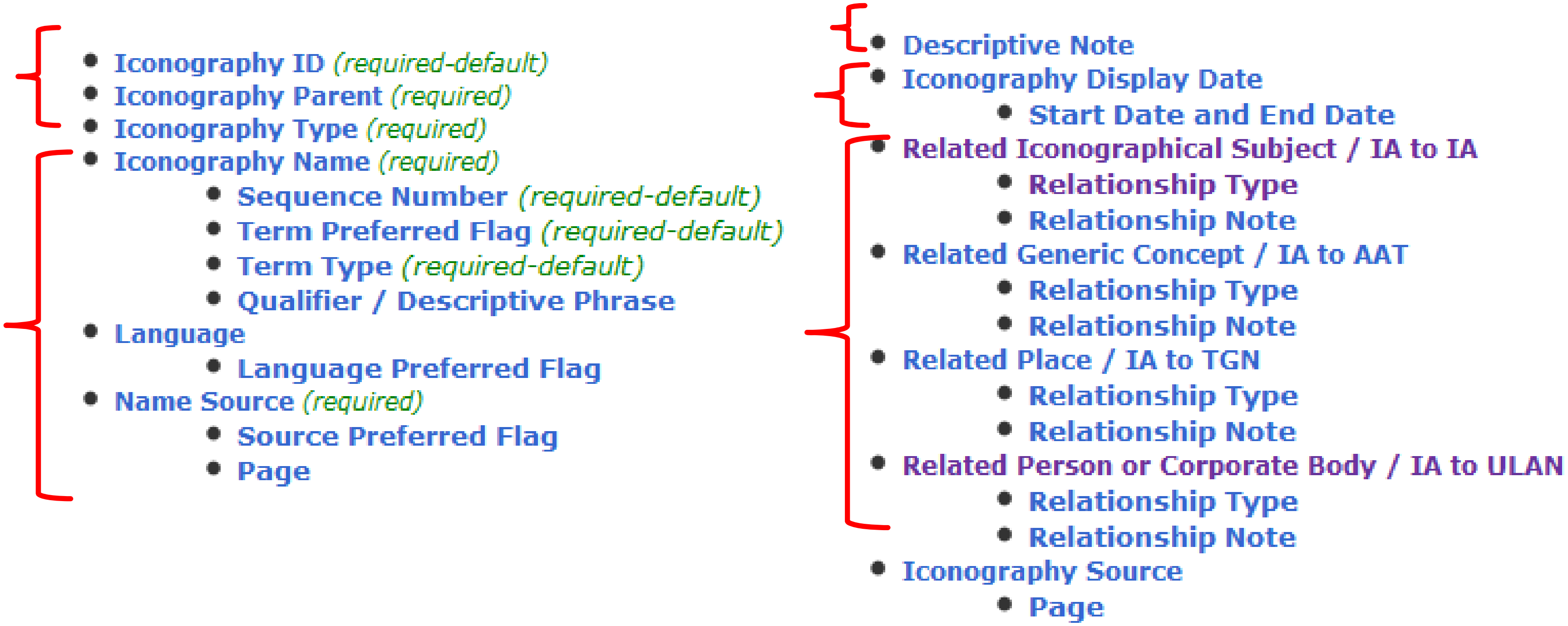
Associative Relationship:
associated with .... Krishna (Hindu iconography)
counterpart is …. Guanyin (Buddhist iconography)

Note: The bodhisattva of infinite compassion and mercy; embodies the compassion of all Buddhas. This bodhisattva is portrayed in different cultures as either female or male…

Hierarchy
- Top of the IA hierarchies
  - Legend, Religion, Mythology
    - Hindu and Buddhist iconography
      - Hindu and Buddhist characters
        - Avalokiteshvara (Buddhist iconography)

Contributors & sources
[VP] Encyclopedia Britannica Online (2002-); Bowker, Oxford Dictionary of World Religions (1997); Huntington, Art of Ancient India (1985);
LC: *LC control no.: sh 85010492*

Fields in the Iconography Authority



- Iconography ID *(required-default)*
- Iconography Parent *(required)*
- Iconography Type *(required)*
- Iconography Name *(required)*
    - Sequence Number *(required-default)*
    - Term Preferred Flag *(required-default)*
    - Term Type *(required-default)*
    - Qualifier / Descriptive Phrase
- Language
    - Language Preferred Flag
- Name Source *(required)*
    - Source Preferred Flag
    - Page
- Descriptive Note
- Iconography Display Date
    - Start Date and End Date
- Related Iconographical Subject / IA to IA
    - Relationship Type
    - Relationship Note
- Related Generic Concept / IA to AAT
    - Relationship Type
    - Relationship Note
- Related Place / IA to TGN
    - Relationship Type
    - Relationship Note
- Related Person or Corporate Body / IA to ULAN
    - Relationship Type
    - Relationship Note
- Iconography Source
    - Page

Hierarchical Context (Parent) Required

- **Iconography Parent**: The broader context(s) for the iconography record; parents refer to *Hierarchical Relationships*, which are broader/narrower, reciprocal relationships between records

- Hierarchical relationships between records in the Iconography Authority are generally *instance* or *whole/part* (rather than *genus/species*)
- The Iconography Authority is polyhierarchical, meaning that concepts can belong to more than one parent

Records with their parents

Iconography Root
....Legend, Religion, Mythology
........Hindu and Buddhist iconography
…………Hindu and Buddhist characters
................Buddha (Buddhist iconography)
…………………Reclining Buddha
………………...Seated Buddha

Main subdivisions of the IA

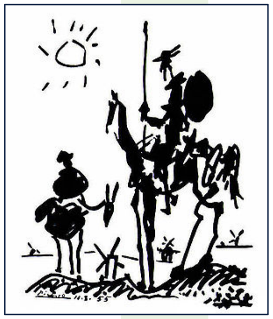
Legend, Religion, Mythology
Literature and Performing Arts
Miscellaneous Allegory, Symbolism, Theme
Miscellaneous Characters
Miscellaneous Legendary Places
Miscellaneous Themes and Narratives
Named Events

Choosing the Hierarchical Context (Parent)

main subdivision

- **Literature**

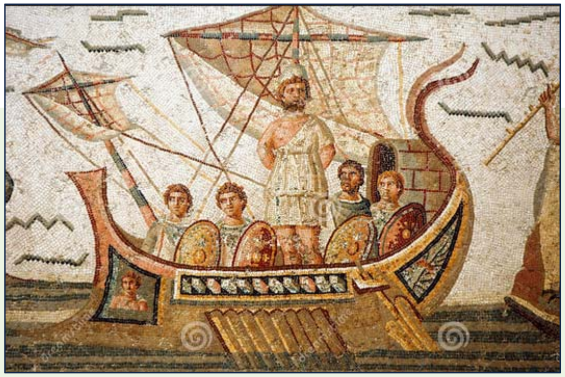
  The Literature facet includes literary works that do not fit more conveniently in Religion, Mythology, and Legend facet or as history. As of this writing, the Literature facet is divided into the following divisions.



CONA ID: 700009129
Work Type: painting
Title: Don Quixote
Creator: Pablo Picasso
Date: 1955
Location: lost

  - **Literary characters:** Named characters from literary, musical, and dramatic works. E.g., *Don Quixote (Cervantes, Don Quixote de la Mancha)* and *Queen of the Night (Mozart, Magic Flute)*. Through associative relationships, link the character to the literary work in Related iconographic Subject.
  - For religious and mythological characters, place them in the Religion and Mythology facet. Historical characters should be included in ULAN.
  - **Literary fictional places:** Included are physical features, administrative geographic places, and fictional built works. An example is *Middlemarch (England)*, the fictional place in the setting for George Eliot's 1872 novel Middlemarch. Through associative relationships, link the place to the literary work in Related iconographic Subject.
  - For religious and mythological places, place them in the Religion, Mythology, and Legend facet. Real current or historical places should be placed in TGN.

- **Literary themes or narratives:** Included are themes and narratives. An example is the tale of the lovers *Angelica and Medoro*, from *Orlando Furioso* by Ariosto. Through associative relationships, link the theme or narrative to the literary work in Related iconographic Subject.
- For religious and mythological narratives, place them in the Religion, Mythology, and Legend facet.
- **Named written or performed works:** Included are named written or performed works. Examples include *The Odyssey* by Homer; *De arithmetica* by Boethius; *Fedra incoronata*, a choreographic work; and *The Bible* as a literary work. Link authors and other creators of the literary work in ULAN through Related People and Corporate Bodies.



Title: Mosaïque d'Ulysse et les Sirènes
Title: Odysseus tempted by the sirens
Creator: unknown Roman
Location Musée du Bardo (Tunis)
Date: 2nd century CE

main subdivision

- **Named Events**

  In the Named Events facet are included events having a proper name, including historical events, named natural disasters, and exhibitions. For generic terms referring to events, use the AAT rather than the IA.

  - **Prehistoric events:** Includes named events related to human activity in the prehistoric era. Events placed here may also be linked to the hierarchical level for the geographic region where they occurred. For example, Settlement of the Americas may be linked to North and South America history, but also linked here as a Prehistoric event. For events occurring prior to human activity, place them under Named natural events facets.

  - **Ancient history:** Includes named events related to human activity taking place in ancient history, in any location but particularly those that are unrelated to modern political-geographic designations. For localized ancient events, you may instead place them under the appropriate modern political-geographic subdivision elsewhere in the IA hierarchy.

  - **North and South American history:** Includes named events taking place in North, South, or Central America. The subdivision is further divided, for example United States history and Pre-Columbian history.

- **African history:** Includes named events taking place in Africa. The subdivision is further divided by nation or area.
- **Asian history:** Includes named events taking place in Asia. The subdivision is further divided by nation or area; for example, Chinese history and Indian history.
- **European history:** Includes named events taking place in Europe. The subdivision is further divided by nation or area.
- **Global historical events:** Includes named events related to human activity and taking place over several nations. An example is *World War II*. For events that took place in one area, but should have a part/whole relationship to a global event, make the preferred parent the specific location and a second parent the global event (e.g., *Battle of Maastricht* took place in the Netherlands, but is part of the global event *World War II*). For ancient events taking place over multiple areas, prefer Prehistoric events or Ancient events facets.

  For named events that primarily affect nature, even if created by humans, place the concept in the Named natural events facet.

- **Named natural events:** Includes named events that were natural in origin, or that affect nature. An example is *the Eruption of Krakatoa (1883, Dutch East Indies*). For generic terms referring to events or processes that are natural or that affect nature, such as global warming, use the AAT.
- **Named exhibitions:** Includes exhibitions that have proper names and where art and other works of cultural heritage were exhibited. The exhibition may be indexed as a generic event exhibition, with location and date applicable to the Work in the Location area of a Work record. The proper name of the exhibition should be linked in the Specific Subject area of the Work record.
- For exhibitions that recur, if the location and coverage of the exhibition is basically the same every year, do not necessarily make a separate entry for every year in which the exhibition took place (e.g., *International Art Exhibition (Venice, Italy)*). On the other hand, if the exhibition occurs less frequently and is located in a different place each time, often with a different focus, you may create a separate record for each exhibition (e.g., French Industrial Exposition (Paris, 1844)).
- **NB: Recurring holidays and seasons** are recorded in the AAT, not in the IA.

main subdivision

- **Religion, Mythology, and Legend**

  The Religion, Mythology, and Legend facet includes themes, narratives, characters, and places associated with the iconography of religion, mythology, and legend. Historical events are included in the Named Events facet.

  - Concepts in this facet are numerous, given the rich heritage of depictions in the history of art. As of this writing, the facet is further divided into the following subdivisions.
  - **Prehistoric iconography:** Includes named iconographic subjects dating to prehistory. It may be divided into subdivisions representing regions or cultures.
  - **Egyptian iconography:** Includes named iconographic subjects from the ancient Egyptian tradition. It is further divided into subdivisions Egyptian allegory and symbolism, Egyptian characters, Egyptian fictional places, Egyptian narratives.
  - **Christian iconography:** Includes named iconographic subjects from the Christian tradition. It is further divided into various subdivisions, including Christian allegory and symbolism, Christian characters, Christian fictional places, New Testament narratives, and Other Christian narratives.

- **Greek and Roman iconography:** Includes named iconographic subjects from the ancient Greek and Roman tradition. It is further divided into subdivisions Greek and Roman allegory and symbolism, Greek and Roman characters, Greek and Roman fictional places, Greek and Roman narratives.
- **Hindu iconography:** Includes named iconographic subjects from Hindu. It is further divided into subdivisions Hindu allegory and symbolism, Hindu characters, Hindu fictional places, Hindu narratives.
- **Buddhist iconography:** Includes named iconographic subjects from Buddhist traditions. It is further divided into subdivisions Buddhist allegory and symbolism, Buddhist characters, Buddhist fictional places, Buddhist narratives.
- **Islamic iconography:** Includes named iconographic subjects from Islamic tradition.
- **Old Testament iconography:** Includes iconography from the Hebrew Bible and first section of the Christian Bible. It is further divided into subdivisions Old Testament allegory and symbolism, Old Testament characters, Old Testament fictional places, Old Testament narratives.
- **Norse iconography:** Includes mythology of the North Germanic people from Norse paganism and into the Scandinavian folklore of the modern period. It is further divided into subdivisions Norse allegory and symbolism, Norse characters, Norse fictional places, Norse narratives.

Example of further divisions under subdivisions

detail under a main subdivision

- **Buddhist iconography**
  - **Buddhist allegory, symbolism, theme**
    - Four Encounters (Buddhist theme)
    - Four Noble Truths (Buddhist theme)
  - **Buddhist characters**
    - Ānanda (Buddhist character)
    - Avalokiteshvara (Buddhist bodhisattva)
    - Bishamon (Buddhist character)
    - Buddha (primary character of Buddhism)
    - ....Buddha Preaching
    - ....Reclining Buddha
    - ....Seated Buddha
    - ....Standing Buddha
    - Fudo Myo-o (Buddhist character)
  - **Buddhist legendary places**
    - Akanista (Buddhist legendary place)
    - Ketumati (Buddhist legendary place)
  - **Buddhist narratives**
    - Buddha in Jetavana preaching (Buddhist narrative)
    - Contest between Sariputra and Raudraksa (Buddhist narrative)
    - Miraculous image of Liangzhou (Buddhist narrative)

- **Pacific Islander iconography:** Includes iconography of the traditional cultures of the Pacific Islands. It is further divided into subdivisions Pacific Islander allegory and symbolism, Pacific Islander characters, Pacific Islander fictional places, Pacific Islander narratives.
- **Persian iconography:** Includes the iconography of various belief systems of the area of ancient Persia, particularly the iconography of Proto-Indo-Iranian religion and Zoroastrianism, but also including Zurvanism, Mandaeism, and others. It is further divided into subdivisions Persian allegory and symbolism, Persian characters, Persian fictional places, Persian narratives.
- **Pre-Columbian iconography:** Includes the iconography of various belief systems of the Pre-Columbian Americas. As of this writing, it is further divided into Maya and Aztec iconography and Southwestern Native American iconography, each of which has further subdivisions by allegory and symbolism, characters, fictional places, and narratives.
- **Taoist iconography:** Includes the iconography of Taoism. It may be further subdivided.
- **Tribal African iconography:** Includes the iconography of African traditional religions. It may be further subdivided.

main subdivision

- **Miscellaneous Allegory and Symbolism**
  This facet includes named allegorical and symbolic subjects that do not fit into another facet. For generic terms referring to allegory or symbolism, use the AAT rather than the IA.
- **Miscellaneous Characters**
  This facet includes named characters that are subjects but do not fit into another facet. An example is the allegorical portrayal using human figures to represent the *Four Winds*.
- **Miscellaneous Fictional Places**
  This facet includes named fictional places that do not fit into History, Religion, and Legend facet or any other facet.
- **Miscellaneous Themes and Narratives**
  This facet includes named themes and narratives that do not fit into the Literature facet, the Named Events facet, or Religion, Mythology, or the Legend facet.

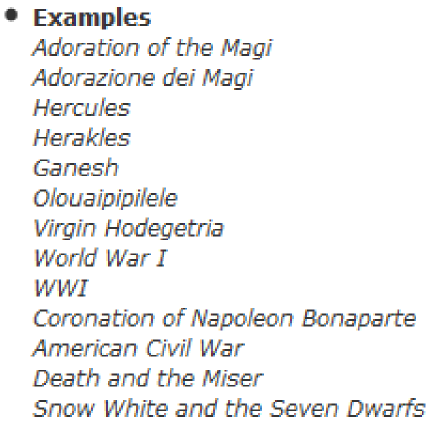
Iconography Name Required

- **Iconography Name**: The names used to refer to the subject, including the preferred form of the name, which is the form most commonly found in published sources. It also includes synonyms and variant names for the subject. Instructions are included for how to construct a name when none is found in sources.

CONA ID 700001922

Each name is identified by a unique numeric ID

[for IA record ID = 1000387]
Name: Ganesh [5000537]
Name: Ganesha [5000538]
Name: Ganesa [5001036]
Name: गणेश [5002654]

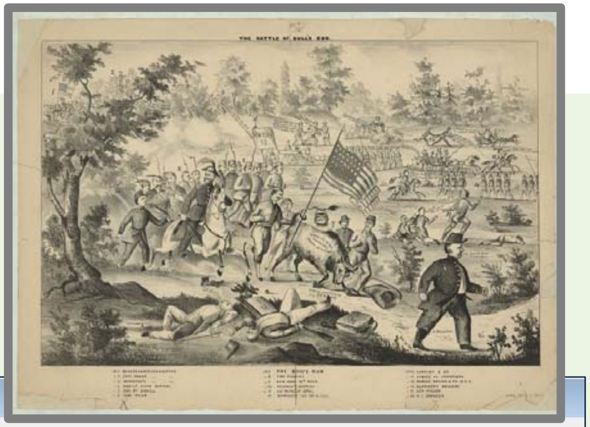


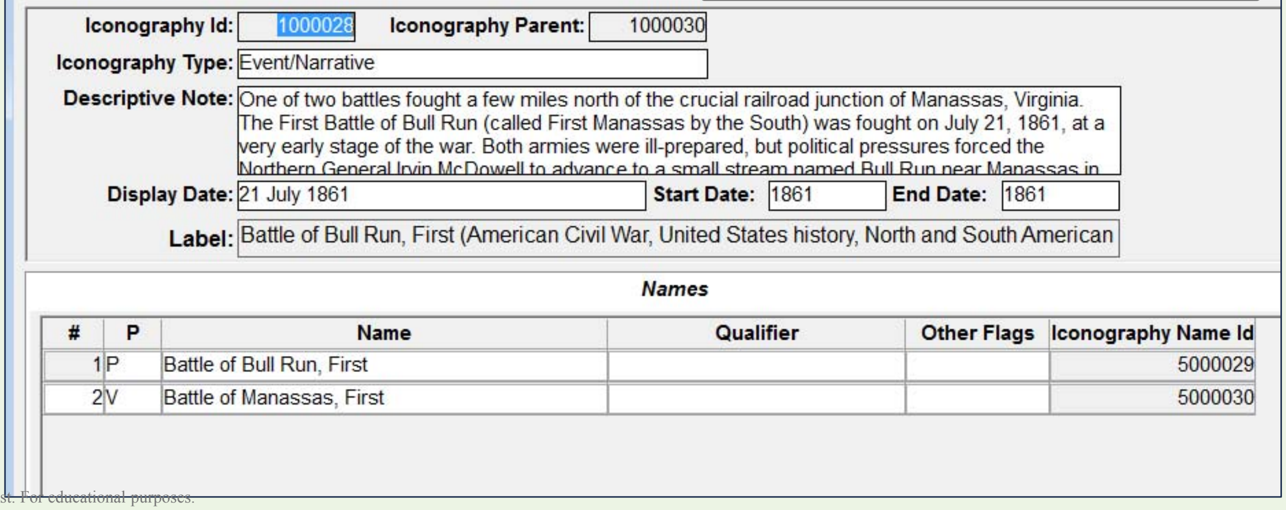
- **Examples**
  Adoration of the Magi
  Adorazione dei Magi
  Hercules
  Herakles
  Ganesh
  Olouaipipilele
  Virgin Hodegetria
  World War I
  WWI
  Coronation of Napoleon Bonaparte
  American Civil War
  Death and the Miser
  Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs

How to determine if the names are synonyms

- **Issue: Synonyms?** When should a separate IA record be made rather than combining names as synonyms in one record?
- For example, are *First Battle of Bull Run* and *First Battle of Manassas* synonyms?
- Yes. They are variant names referring to the very same battle in the U.S. Civil War (North and South named battles differently)

CONA ID 700008624





Iconography Id: 1000028 **Iconography Parent:** 1000030

Iconography Type: Event/Narrative

Descriptive Note: One of two battles fought a few miles north of the crucial railroad junction of Manassas, Virginia. The First Battle of Bull Run (called First Manassas by the South) was fought on July 21, 1861, at a very early stage of the war. Both armies were ill-prepared, but political pressures forced the Northern General Irvin McDowell to advance to a small stream named Bull Run near Manassas in

Display Date: 21 July 1861 **Start Date:** 1861 **End Date:** 1861

Label: Battle of Bull Run, First (American Civil War, United States history, North and South American

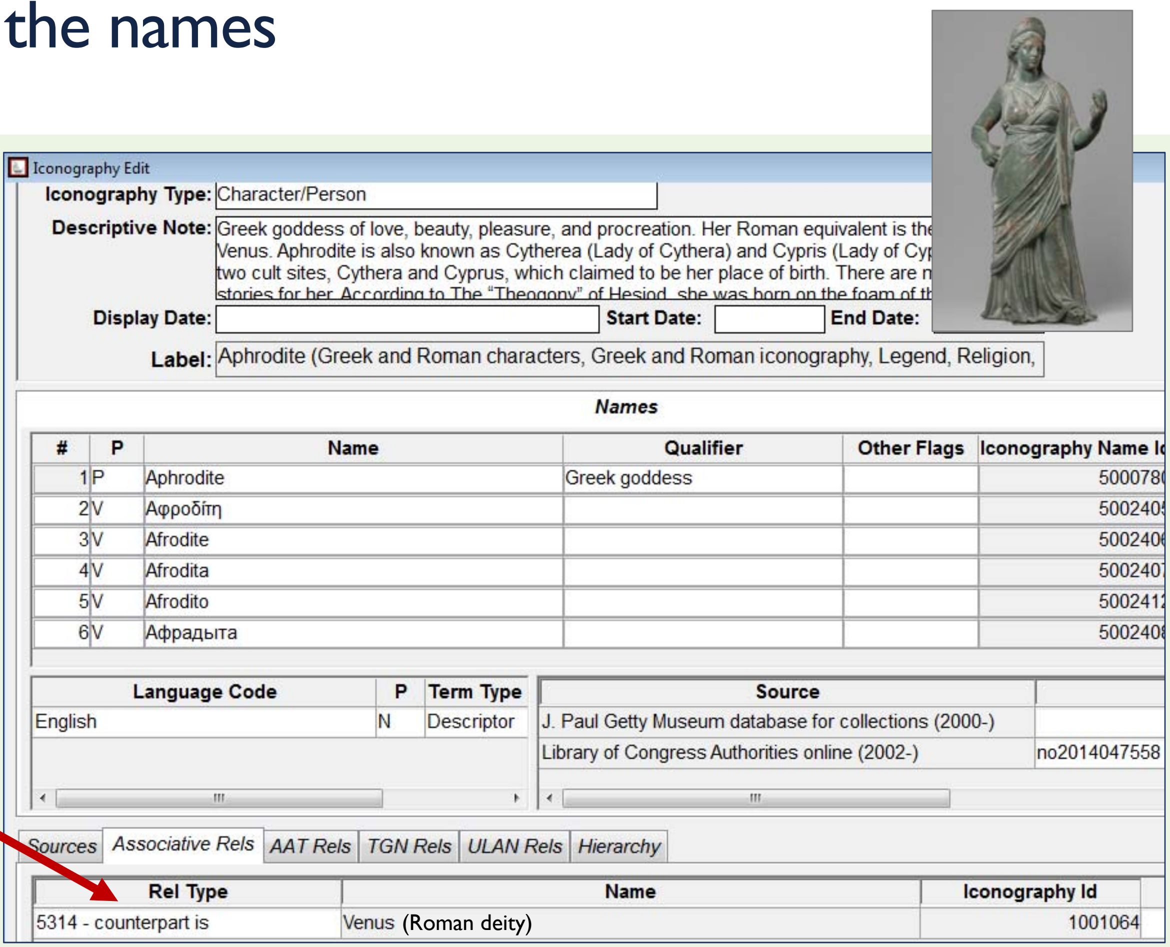
Names

#	P	Name	Qualifier	Other Flags	Iconography Name Id
1	P	Battle of Bull Run, First			5000029
2	V	Battle of Manassas, First			5000030

How to determine if the names are synonyms

- **Issue: Synonyms?** When should a separate IA record be made rather than combining names as synonyms in one record?
- For example, are *Aphrodite* and *Venus* synonyms?
- No. They each have their own history, although Roman Venus adopted much of Greek Aphrodite's legend
- Separate IA records, linked through associative relationships

CONA ID 700006893



Iconography Type: Character/Person

Descriptive Note: Greek goddess of love, beauty, pleasure, and procreation. Her Roman equivalent is the Venus. Aphrodite is also known as Cytherea (Lady of Cythera) and Cypris (Lady of Cyp two cult sites, Cythera and Cyprus, which claimed to be her place of birth. There are m stories for her. According to The "Theogony" of Hesiod, she was born on the foam of th

Display Date: **Start Date:** **End Date:**

Label: Aphrodite (Greek and Roman characters, Greek and Roman iconography, Legend, Religion,

Names

#	P	Name	Qualifier	Other Flags	Iconography Name Id
1	P	Aphrodite	Greek goddess		500078
2	V	Αφροδίτη			500240
3	V	Afrodite			500240
4	V	Afrodita			500240
5	V	Afrodito			500241
6	V	Афрадыта			500240

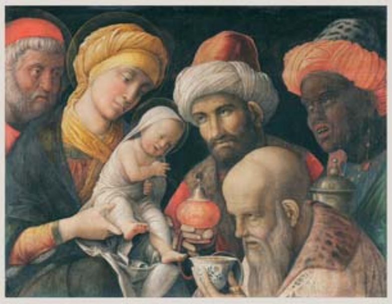
Language Code	P	Term Type
English	N	Descriptor

Source	
J. Paul Getty Museum database for collections (2000-)	
Library of Congress Authorities online (2002-)	no2014047558

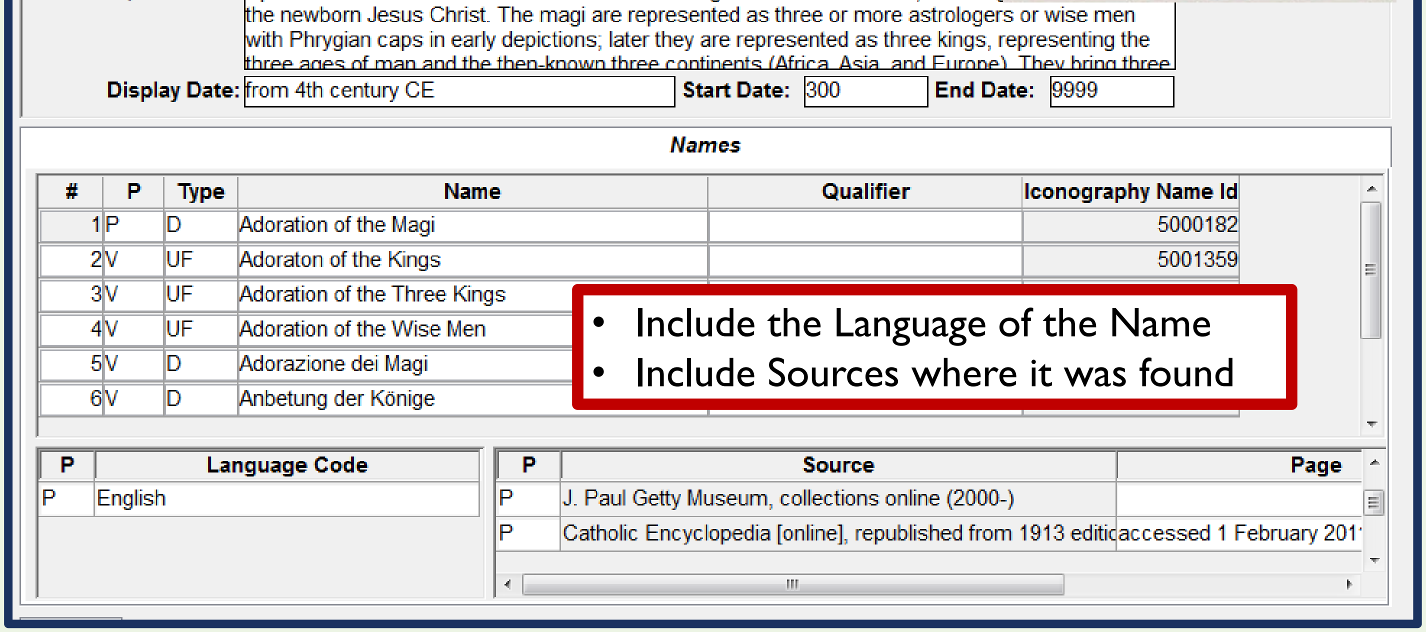
Rel Type	Name	Iconography Id
5314 - counterpart is	Venus (Roman deity)	1001064

Term Type, Languages, Sources

CONA ID 70000217



- **Descriptor, Alternate Descriptor, Used For term**
- For each language, may have D, AD, & UF
- AD is derived from D
- Usually in the IA, each language has only D & Ufs



Iconography Id:	1000083	**Iconography Parent:**	1000084
Iconography Type:	Event/Narrative		

Descriptive Note: Episode in the Life of Christ in which the three magi travel from the East, following the newborn Jesus Christ. The magi are represented as three or more astrologers or wise men with Phrygian caps in early depictions; later they are represented as three kings, representing the three ages of man and the then-known three continents (Africa, Asia, and Europe). They bring three

Display Date: from 4th century CE **Start Date:** 300 **End Date:** 9999

Names

#	P	Type	Name	Qualifier	Iconography Name Id
1	P	D	Adoration of the Magi		5000182
2	V	UF	Adoraton of the Kings		5001359
3	V	UF	Adoration of the Three Kings		
4	V	UF	Adoration of the Wise Men		
5	V	D	Adorazione dei Magi		
6	V	D	Anbetung der Könige		

P	Language Code
P	English

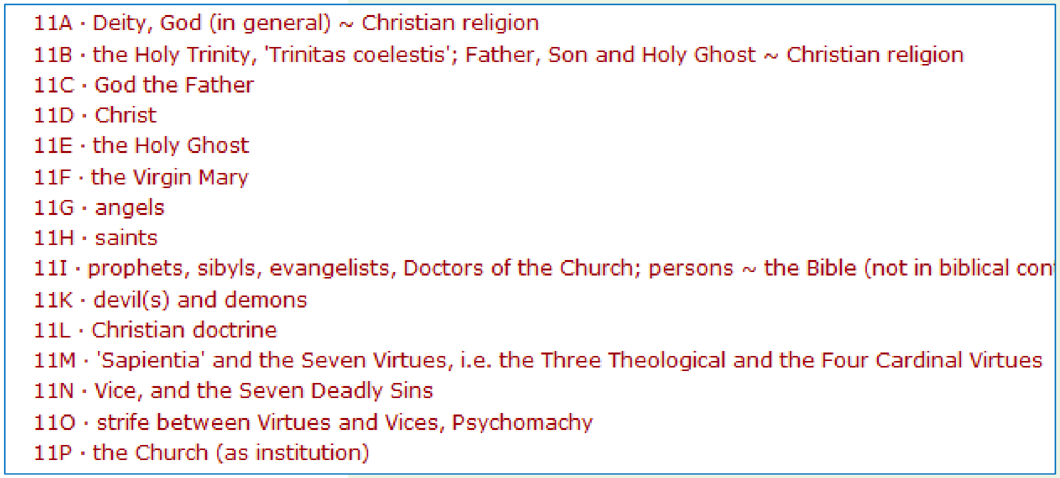
P	Source	Page
P	J. Paul Getty Museum, collections online (2000-)	
P	Catholic Encyclopedia [online], republished from 1913 editic	accessed 1 February 201

- Include the Language of the Name
- Include Sources where it was found

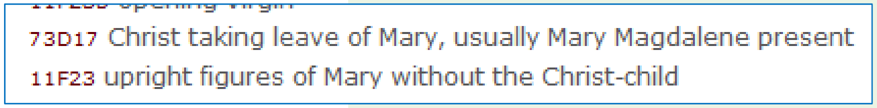
Link to Iconclass

IA vs Iconclass
- Thesaurus, relationships
- Variant names, language
- Terms vs long phrases
- Links to Getty vocabularies
- Sources, images
- Global vs. Western
- Named Events, Literature

- IA requires a brief name for the concept, not a long descriptive phrase
- Source may include terms that belong in the AAT or another authority rather than the IA
- **Example:** Iconclass entries often include long phrases rather than names
- Many terms in Iconclass, such as the generic words *angels* and *saints* are recorded in the AAT, not in the IA
- Long descriptive phrases such as these, which are not a named subject, are out of scope for the IA



11A · Deity, God (in general) ~ Christian religion
11B · the Holy Trinity, 'Trinitas coelestis'; Father, Son and Holy Ghost ~ Christian religion
11C · God the Father
11D · Christ
11E · the Holy Ghost
11F · the Virgin Mary
11G · angels
11H · saints
11I · prophets, sibyls, evangelists, Doctors of the Church; persons ~ the Bible (not in biblical con
11K · devil(s) and demons
11L · Christian doctrine
11M · 'Sapientia' and the Seven Virtues, i.e. the Three Theological and the Four Cardinal Virtues
11N · Vice, and the Seven Deadly Sins
11O · strife between Virtues and Vices, Psychomachy
11P · the Church (as institution)

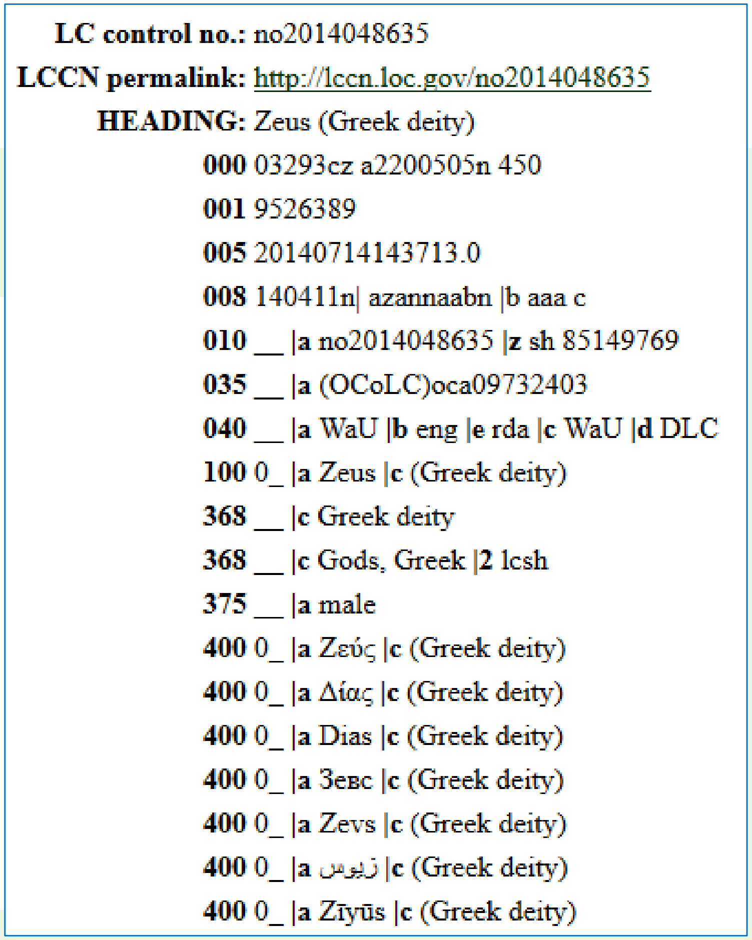


73D17 Christ taking leave of Mary, usually Mary Magdalene present
11F23 upright figures of Mary without the Christ-child

Link to LOC authorities

- **Example:** Library of Congress Authorities

- Topics and characters may include both real people and fictional or mythological characters
- Take care to place them in the correct authority, either ULAN or the IA
- Often LOC Authorities include names in multiple languages that are appropriately included in the IA
- The language is typically not listed; do not guess; leave Language field blank
- Include the LOC control number in the Page field so that the IA may be linked
- Include Permalink when there is one



```
   LC control no.: no2014048635
LCCN permalink: http://lccn.loc.gov/no2014048635
        HEADING: Zeus (Greek deity)
              000 03293cz a2200505n 450
              001 9526389
              005 20140714143713.0
              008 140411n| azannaabn |b aaa c
              010 __ |a no2014048635 |z sh 85149769
              035 __ |a (OCoLC)oca09732403
              040 __ |a WaU |b eng |e rda |c WaU |d DLC
              100 0_ |a Zeus |c (Greek deity)
              368 __ |c Greek deity
              368 __ |c Gods, Greek |2 lcsh
              375 __ |a male
              400 0_ |a Ζεύς |c (Greek deity)
              400 0_ |a Δίας |c (Greek deity)
              400 0_ |a Dias |c (Greek deity)
              400 0_ |a Зевс |c (Greek deity)
              400 0_ |a Zevs |c (Greek deity)
              400 0_ |a زيوس |c (Greek deity)
              400 0_ |a Zīyūs |c (Greek deity)
```

Qualifier / Descriptive Phrase

- **Characters:** For human or animal characters, use the religious, mythological, literary, or other context, also repeating the role/attribute that has been linked from the AAT Relationships

  Examples
  Anubis (Egyptian, diety)
  Beatrice (literary character, Dante's Divine Comedy)

- **Fictional Places:** Include geographical or cultural context, and brief description of the nature of the place

  Example
  Elysium (Greek, place of afterlife)

Related iconographic Subject: IA to IA

- **When to link the IA subject to another IA subject**

- Link one IA subject to another IA subject when the relationship is direct and important, but not hierarchical

- Link only subjects for which the relationship is constant or usual
- Do not link subjects that are only occasionally related in depictions

- Link subjects that may be confused with each other or have overlapping meaning as *distinguished from* or *meaning/usage overlaps with* or another appropriate relationship type

Related iconographic Subject: IA to IA

- **When to link the IA subject to another IA subject**

- Link one IA subject to another IA subject when the relationship is direct and important, but not hierarchical

- Link only subjects for which the relationship is constant or usual
- Do not link subjects that are only occasionally related in depictions

- Link subjects that may be confused with each other or have overlapping meaning as *distinguished from* or *meaning/usage overlaps with* or another appropriate relationship type

Related iconographic Subject: IA to IA

- **When to link the IA subject to another IA subject**
- **Characters linked to narratives or literary works**

  For fictional characters, link them to records for the narrative or literary work to which they belong

  For example, the magus *Balthasar (Three Magi, Christian iconography)* is linked to the narrative *Adoration of the Magi (Christian iconography)* as an actor
- **Characters linked to each other**

  If characters are related to each other, link them

  For example, *Oedipus (Greek and Roman character)* may be linked to his daughter, *Antigone*

Related iconographic Subject: IA to IA

- **When to link the IA subject to another IA subject**

- **Narratives and events linked to each other**

  If two narratives or events are directly related to each other, but the relationship is not hierarchical, link them here through associative relationships

- **Fictional places linked**

  If a fictional place is related to a narrative or character, link them

- **Allegory and symbolism linked**

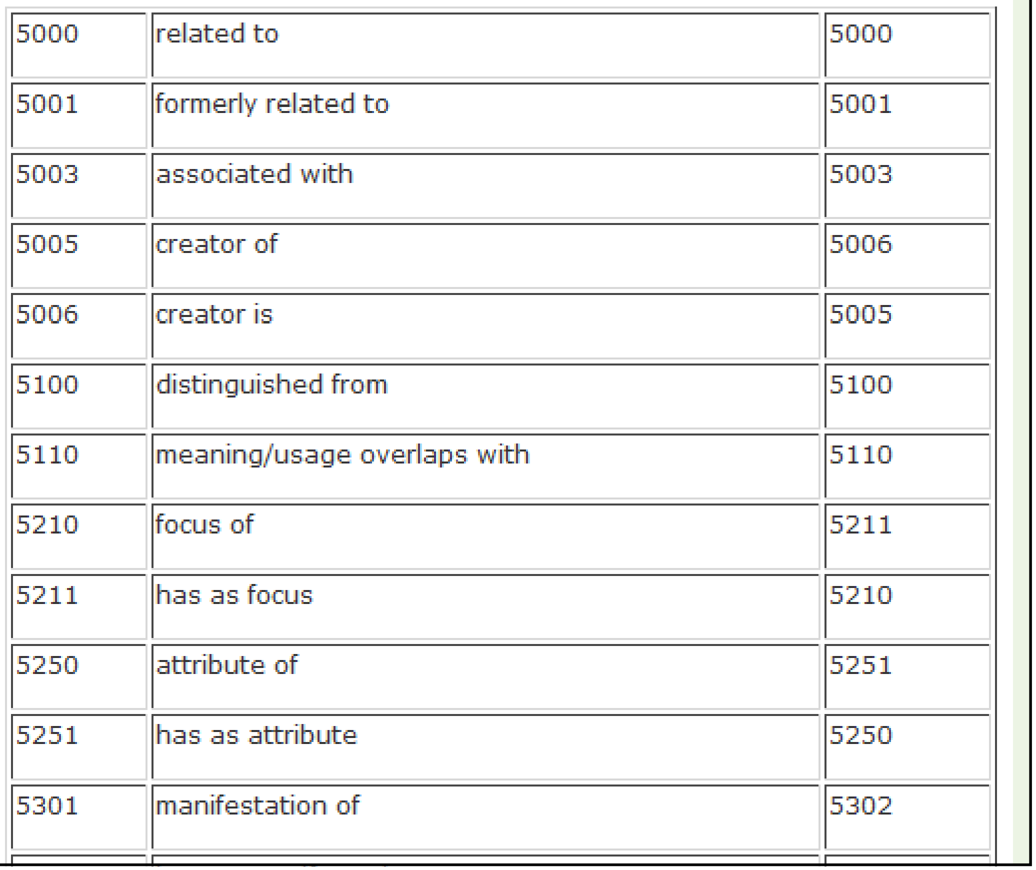
  If an allegory or symbolic subject is directly linked to a narrative, fictional place, or character, link them

Relationship Types: IA to IA

- **Relationship Types: IA to IA**
- Controlled extensible list

Aphrodite (Greek deity)
counterpart is
Venus (Roman deity)

Shiva (Hindu deity)
consort/spouse is
Parvati (Hindu Deity)



5000	related to	5000
5001	formerly related to	5001
5003	associated with	5003
5005	creator of	5006
5006	creator is	5005
5100	distinguished from	5100
5110	meaning/usage overlaps with	5110
5210	focus of	5211
5211	has as focus	5210
5250	attribute of	5251
5251	has as attribute	5250
5301	manifestation of	5302

Generic Related Concept: IA to AAT

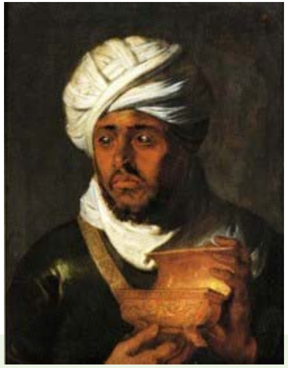
- **Generic Related Concept**: Information about a generic concept related to the subject at hand, including roles or other terms that characterize significant aspects of the iconographic subject.

- The goal of indexing generic-concept aspects of the subject is to allow access to the material by characteristics other than name
- For example, the subject *Ganesh* could be indexed by terms indicating who Ganesh is, what he symbolizes, and to what he is related: *Hinduism, deity, good fortune, elephant, strength, ritual circumambulation*

Example

Balthasar (magus, Christian character)
role/attribute
king [AAT]

CONA ID 700009131



Related Place: IA to TGN

- **Related Place**: An indication of a geographic place related to the iconographic subject.
- In addition to the variant names and power of the links within TGN, TGN could be linked to a GIS, to allow the placement of subjects on maps

Example

Adoration of the Magi
located in
Bethlehem (West Bank)

Patricia Harpring © 2016 J. Paul Getty Trust. For educational purposes only. Do not distribute.

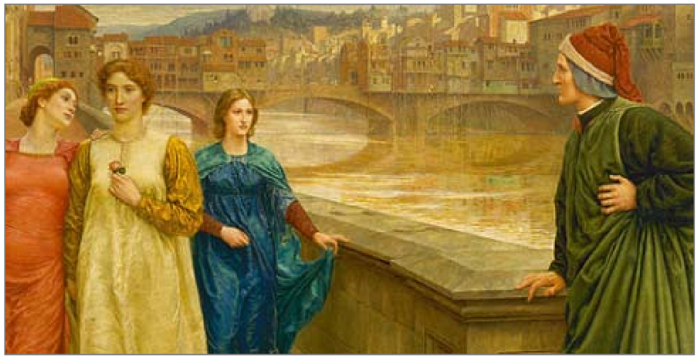
Related Person: IA to ULAN

- **Related Person:** An identification of people or corporate bodies associated with the iconographic subject.
- In addition to the variant names and power of the links within ULAN, ULAN has links to Library of Congress Authorities, VIAF, and other resources

Example

Beatrice *(literary character, Dante's Divine Comedy)*
identified as
Portinari, Beatrice
(Florentine noblewoman, 1266-1290) [ULAN]

detail, CONA ID 700008611

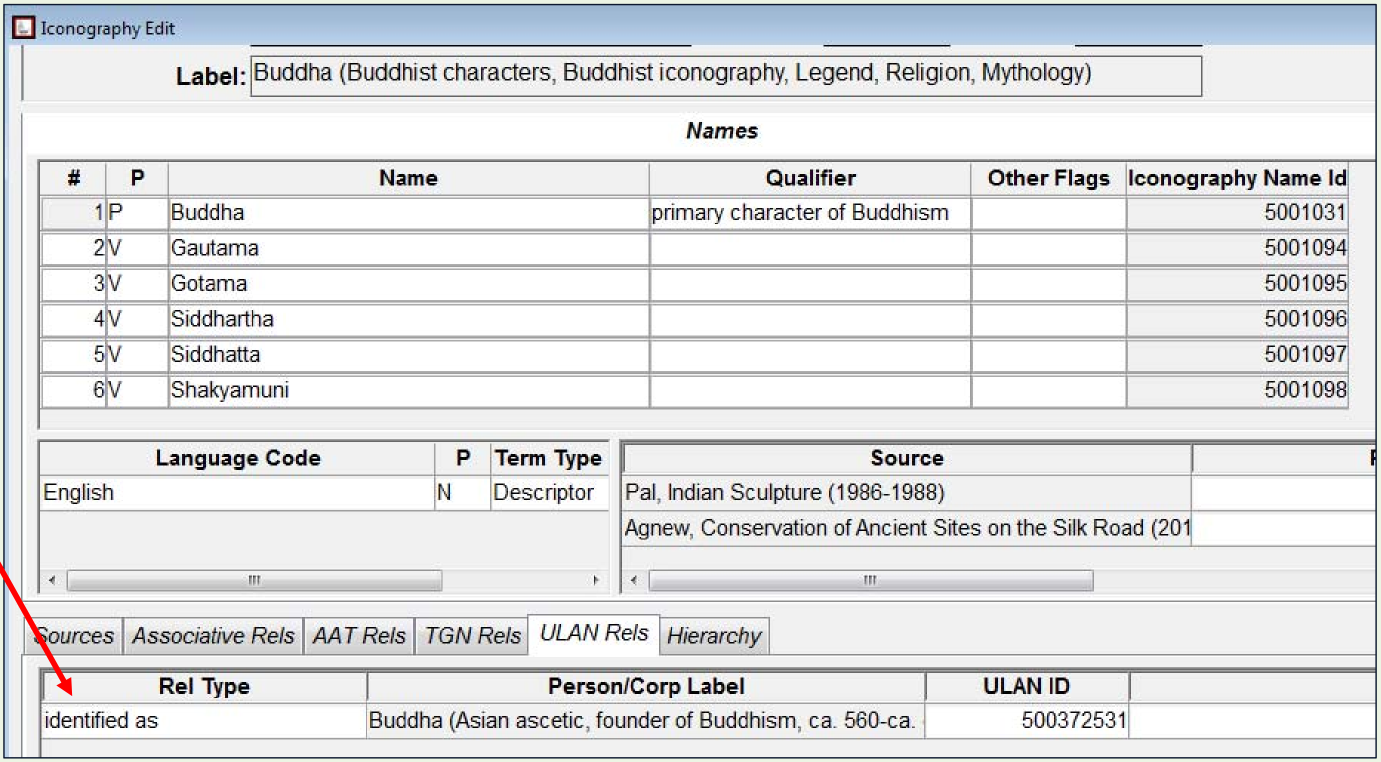


Relationship Types: IA to ULAN

Example: Protagonists in religious iconography may be linked to their historical counterpart in ULAN

CONA ID 700001970

IA record for Buddha


Iconography Edit
Sources
Associative Rels
AAT Rels
TGN Rels
ULAN Rels
Hierarchy

Label: Buddha (Buddhist characters, Buddhist iconography, Legend, Religion, Mythology)

Names

#	P	Name	Qualifier	Other Flags	Iconography Name Id
1	P	Buddha	primary character of Buddhism		5001031
2	V	Gautama			5001094
3	V	Gotama			5001095
4	V	Siddhartha			5001096
5	V	Siddhatta			5001097
6	V	Shakyamuni			5001098

Language Code	P	Term Type
English	N	Descriptor

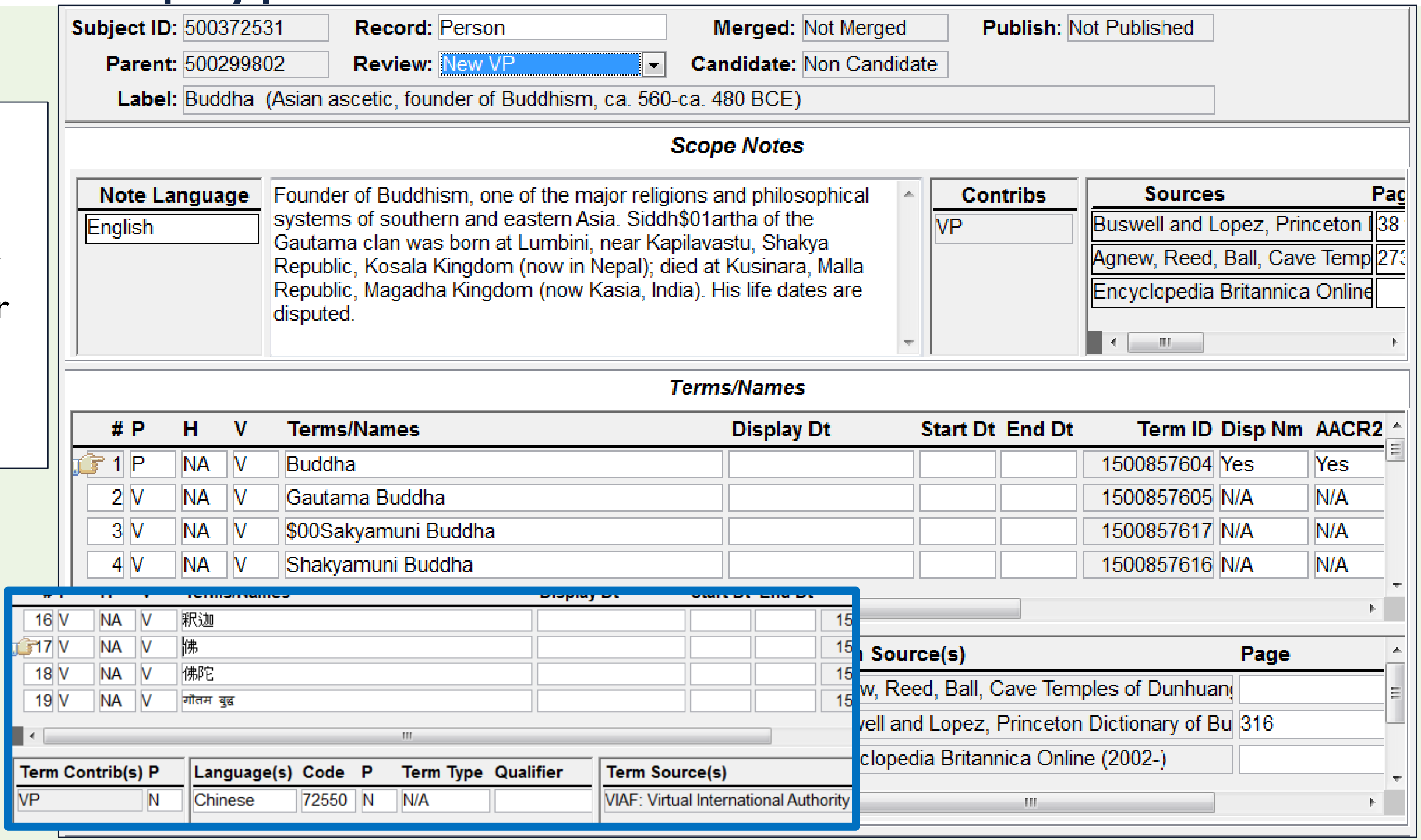
Source
Pal, Indian Sculpture (1986-1988)
Agnew, Conservation of Ancient Sites on the Silk Road (201

Rel Type	Person/Corp Label	ULAN ID
identified as	Buddha (Asian ascetic, founder of Buddhism, ca. 560-ca.	500372531

Relationship Types: IA to ULAN

ULAN record for historical Buddha

Example: Protagonists in religious iconography may be linked to their historical counterpart in ULAN



Subject ID: 500372531 **Record:** Person **Merged:** Not Merged **Publish:** Not Published

Parent: 500299802 **Review:** New VP **Candidate:** Non Candidate

Label: Buddha (Asian ascetic, founder of Buddhism, ca. 560-ca. 480 BCE)

Scope Notes

Note Language: English

Founder of Buddhism, one of the major religions and philosophical systems of southern and eastern Asia. Siddh$01artha of the Gautama clan was born at Lumbini, near Kapilavastu, Shakya Republic, Kosala Kingdom (now in Nepal); died at Kusinara, Malla Republic, Magadha Kingdom (now Kasia, India). His life dates are disputed.

Contribs: VP

Sources	Pag
Buswell and Lopez, Princeton I	38
Agnew, Reed, Ball, Cave Temp	27
Encyclopedia Britannica Online	

Terms/Names

#	P	H	V	Terms/Names	Display Dt	Start Dt	End Dt	Term ID	Disp Nm	AACR2
1	P	NA	V	Buddha				1500857604	Yes	Yes
2	V	NA	V	Gautama Buddha				1500857605	N/A	N/A
3	V	NA	V	$00Sakyamuni Buddha				1500857617	N/A	N/A
4	V	NA	V	Shakyamuni Buddha				1500857616	N/A	N/A
16	V	NA	V	釈迦				15		
17	V	NA	V	佛				15		
18	V	NA	V	佛陀				15		
19	V	NA	V	गौतम बुद्ध				15		

Term Contrib(s)	P
VP	N

Language(s)	Code	P	Term Type	Qualifier
Chinese	72550	N	N/A	

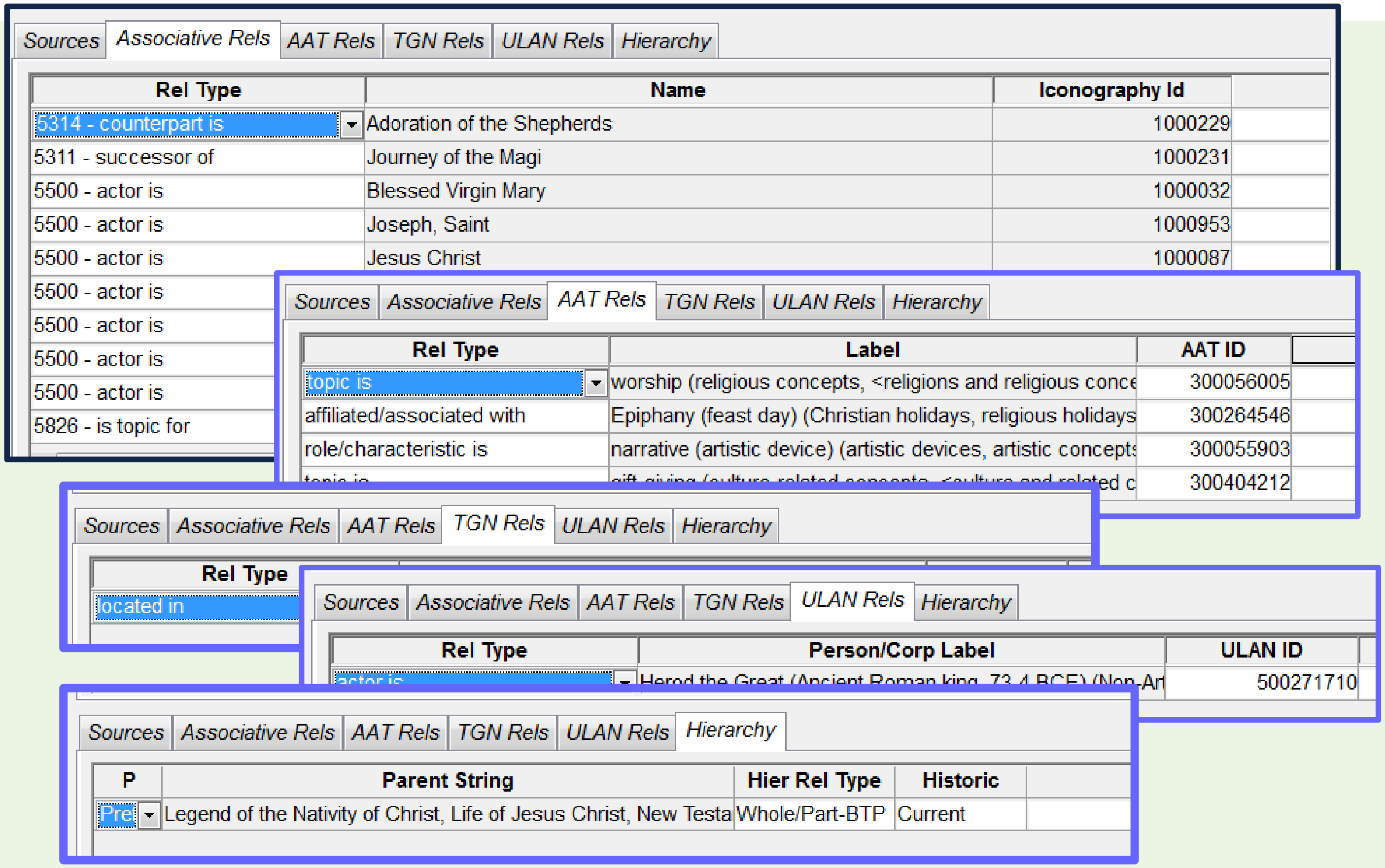
Term Source(s)
VIAF: Virtual International Authority

Source(s)	Page
w, Reed, Ball, Cave Temples of Dunhuang	
ell and Lopez, Princeton Dictionary of Bu	316
clopedia Britannica Online (2002-)	

IA: Linking to other vocabularies

Example: Adoration of the Magi is linked to other vocabularies

(Note: Herod is in ULAN, but not in IA; in this case, not enough iconographical content to warrant repeating him in both places)



Rel Type	Name	Iconography Id
5314 - counterpart is	Adoration of the Shepherds	1000229
5311 - successor of	Journey of the Magi	1000231
5500 - actor is	Blessed Virgin Mary	1000032
5500 - actor is	Joseph, Saint	1000953
5500 - actor is	Jesus Christ	1000087
5500 - actor is		
5500 - actor is		
5500 - actor is		
5500 - actor is		
5826 - is topic for		

Rel Type	Label	AAT ID
topic is	worship (religious concepts, <religions and religious conce	300056005
affiliated/associated with	Epiphany (feast day) (Christian holidays, religious holidays	300264546
role/characteristic is	narrative (artistic device) (artistic devices, artistic concepts	300055903
topic is	gift giving (culture-related concepts, <culture and related c	300404212

Rel Type
located in

Rel Type	Person/Corp Label	ULAN ID
actor is	Herod the Great (Ancient Roman king, 73-4 BCE) (Non-Ar	500271710

P	Parent String	Hier Rel Type	Historic
Pre	Legend of the Nativity of Christ, Life of Jesus Christ, New Testa	Whole/Part-BTP	Current

EXAMPLE

Relationships may be complex

NB: Name = Term
Descriptive Note = Scope Note

[IA 1000384]
Names:
Hell (Christian iconography) (preferred, English) [term 5000533]
Hades (Christian iconography) [term 5001369]

Desc. Note: In Christian doctrine, the place of punishment for the damned, including demons and humans.

[IA 1000849]
Names:
Hades (Greek and Roman iconography)(preferred, English) [term 5001029]

Desc. Note: The kingdom of the god Hades, the lower world and the abode of departed spirits or shades.

Homographs: No direct relationship

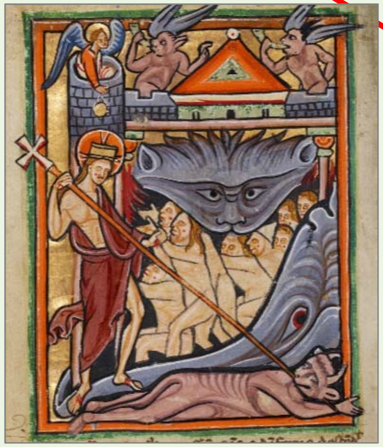
EXAMPLE

Relationships may be complex

[IA 1000384]
Name: Hell (Christian iconography)
Desc. Note: In Christian doctrine, the place of punishment for the damned, including demons and humans.

Hierarchical relationship: whole/part

CONA ID 700008121



Hierarchical Relationship:
Iconography Root [IA 1000000]
…..Religion, Mythology, and Legend [IA 1000002]
........Christian iconography [IA 1000024]
.........Christian fictional places [IA 1000956]
...........Hell (Christian iconography) [IA 1000384]
..............Mouth of Hell (Christian iconography) [IA 1000316]

Desc. Note: In Christian iconography, the entrance to Hell. Envisaged as the gaping mouth...

EXAMPLE

Relationships may be complex

[IA 1000384]
Name: Hell (Christian iconography)
Desc. Note: In Christian doctrine, the place of punishment for the damned, including demons and humans.

Associative Relationship *[Link to IA]:*
Type: location of
Descent into Hell (Life of Christ) [IA 1000383]

Link to AAT:
Type: role/attribute
hell (doctrinal concept) [AAT 300185657]

Link to AAT: Designating the role/attribute = “hell”

Associative Relationship: a direct relationship

Desc. Note: The triumphant descent of Christ into hell or limbo between the time of his Crucifixion and his Resurrection, when …

Scope Note: Place or state of extreme or eternal suffering, usually inflicted as punishment upon the wicked or the nonbelieving, common to several religions and mythologies…

EXAMPLE

Relationships may be complex

IA database

[IA 1000384]
Name: Hell (Christian iconography)
Desc. Note: In Christian doctrine, the place of punishment for the damned, including demons and humans.

Link to AAT:
Type: role/attribute
hell (doctrinal concept) [AAT 300185657]

AAT database

Over in the AAT: The record for hell has its own relationships

[AAT 300185657]
Term: hell (doctrinal concept)
Scope Note: Place or state of extreme or eternal suffering, usually inflicted as punishment upon the wicked or the nonbelieving, common to many belief systems.
Associative Relationship:
Type: meaning/usage overlaps
underworld (doctrinal concept) [AAT 300343823]

Scope Note: A deep pit or distant land located under the earth or in a dark precinct where humans and other creatures exist after earthly death, common to many mythologies.

EXAMPLE

Relationships may be complex

[IA 1000384]
Name: Hell (Christian iconography) (preferred, English)
Desc. Note: In Christian doctrine, the place of punishment for the damned, including demons and humans.
[Link to AAT]
Type: role/attribute
hell (doctrinal concept) [AAT 300185657]

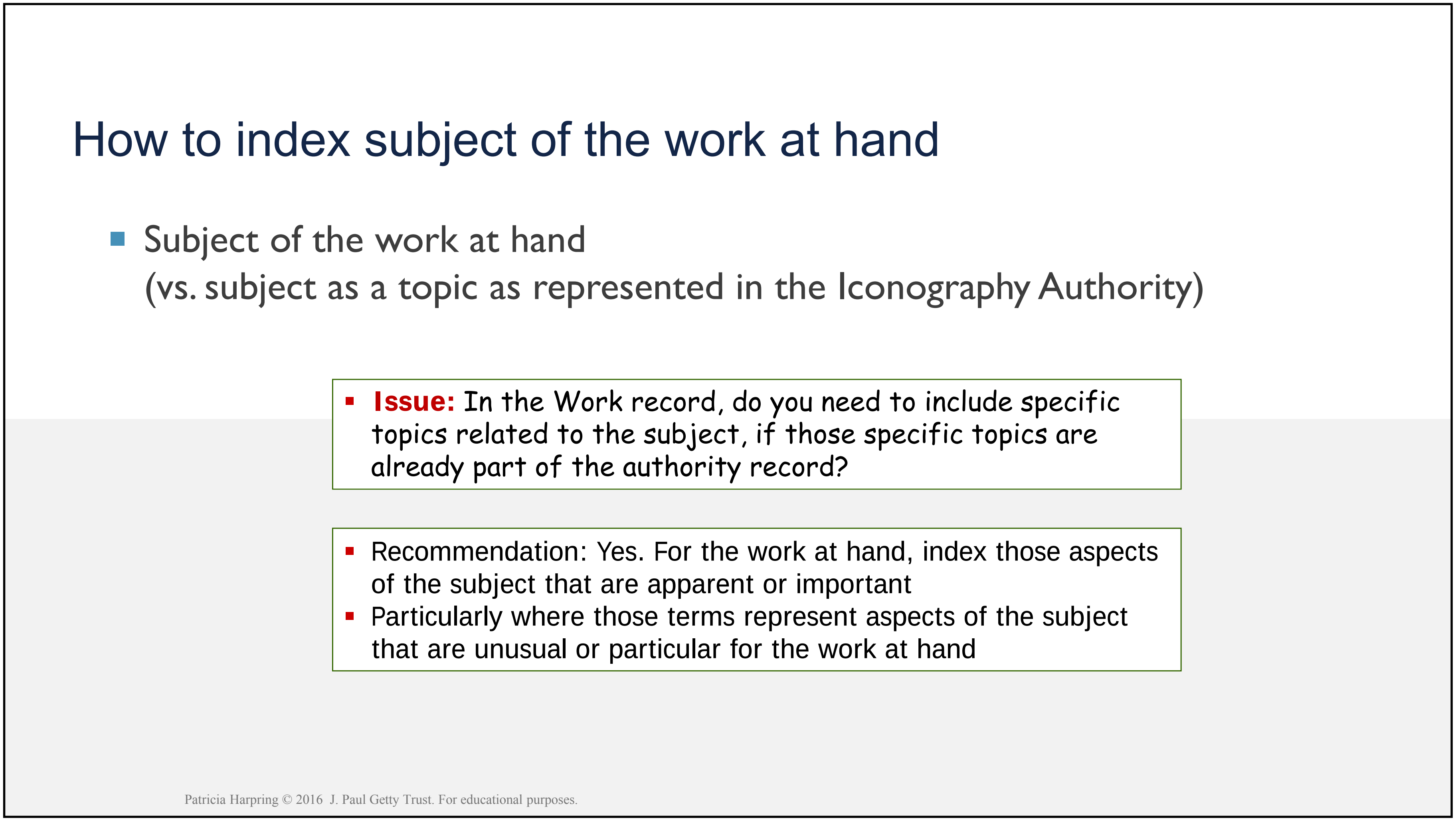
- IA records for hell and the underworld in different cultures
- No direct links to each other
- But can be retrieved on search :
  for IA records having
  Type: role/attribute and
  Link to the AAT *hell* and its related concepts, which are *underworld* and *hereafter*

[IA 1000849]
Names: Hades (Greek and Roman underworld)(preferred, English)
Desc. Note: The kingdom of the god Hades, the lower world and the abode of departed spirits or shades.
[link to AAT] Type: role/attribute
underworld (doctrinal concept) [AAT 300343823]

[IA 1001123]
Names: Diyu (Chinese underworld)(preferred, English)
地獄 (Chinese)
Desc. Note: Realm of the dead in Chinese mythology. It is loosely based on a combination of the Buddhist concept of Naraka, traditional Chinese beliefs about the afterlife, and a variety of popular traditions.
[link to AAT] ***Type:*** role/attribute
hell (doctrinal concept) [AAT 300185657]
Associative Relationship: ***Type:*** associated with
Naraka [IA 1001121]

[IA 1000045]
Names: Xibalba (Mayan underworld) (preferred, English)
Desc. Note: Mayan underworld, described in the Popol Vuh as a court below the surface of the Earth associated with death and with twelve gods or powerful rulers.
[link to AAT] **Type:** role/attribute
underworld (doctrinal concept) [AAT 300343823]

[IA 5001367]
Names: Hel (Norse iconography) (preferred, English)
In Norse iconography, the home of the goddess Hel and place of the afterlife. A place of varying descriptions, described as a destination after death. Later combined with the concept of Niflheim.
[Link to AAT] **Type:** role/attribute
hereafter (place, doctrinal concept) [AAT 300404168]
Associative Relationship: ***Type:*** meaning/usage overlaps
Niflheim [IA 1000094]

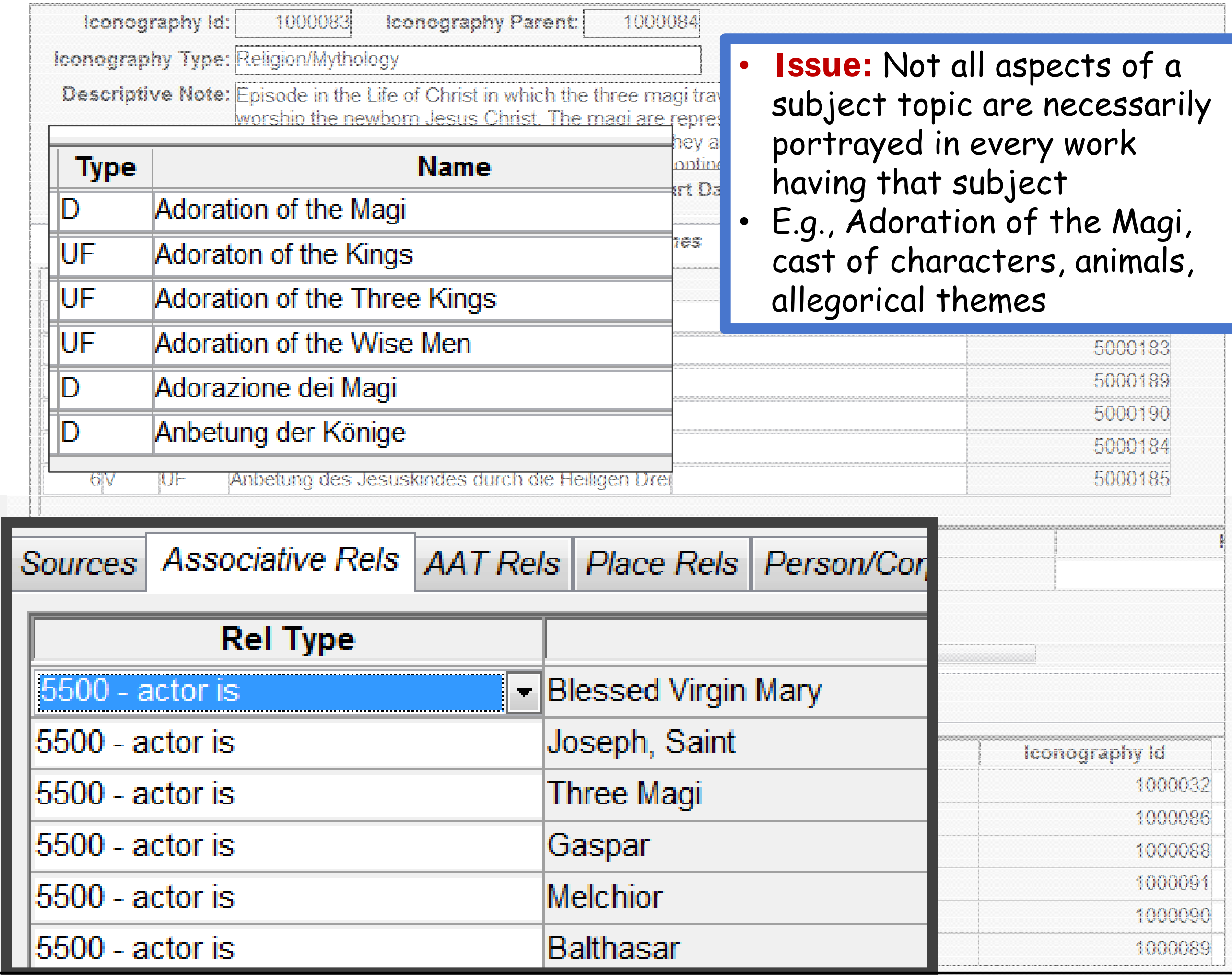


How to index subject of the work at hand

- Subject of the work at hand
  (vs. subject as a topic as represented in the Iconography Authority)

- **Issue:** In the Work record, do you need to include specific topics related to the subject, if those specific topics are already part of the authority record?

- Recommendation: Yes. For the work at hand, index those aspects of the subject that are apparent or important
- Particularly where those terms represent aspects of the subject that are unusual or particular for the work at hand



Iconography Id: 1000083 Iconography Parent: 1000084

Iconography Type: Religion/Mythology

Descriptive Note: Episode in the Life of Christ in which the three magi tra
worship the newborn Jesus Christ. The magi are repre

Type	Name
D	Adoration of the Magi
UF	Adoraton of the Kings
UF	Adoration of the Three Kings
UF	Adoration of the Wise Men
D	Adorazione dei Magi
D	Anbetung der Könige

6 V UF Anbetung des Jesuskindes durch die Heiligen Drei 5000185

5000183
5000189
5000190
5000184

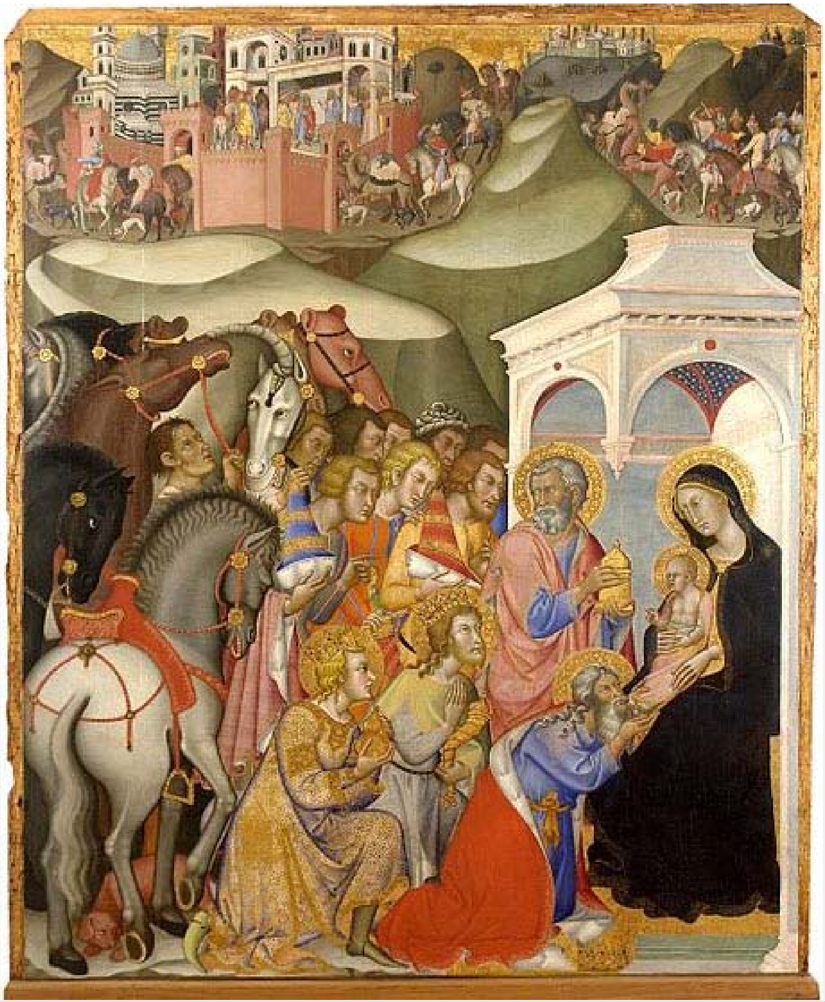
Rel Type	
5500 - actor is	Blessed Virgin Mary
5500 - actor is	Joseph, Saint
5500 - actor is	Three Magi
5500 - actor is	Gaspar
5500 - actor is	Melchior
5500 - actor is	Balthasar

Iconography Id
1000032
1000086
1000088
1000091
1000090
1000089

- **Issue:** Not all aspects of a subject topic are necessarily portrayed in every work having that subject
- E.g., Adoration of the Magi, cast of characters, animals, allegorical themes

Iconography specific to this work that is not standard for all Adoration of the Magi depictions:

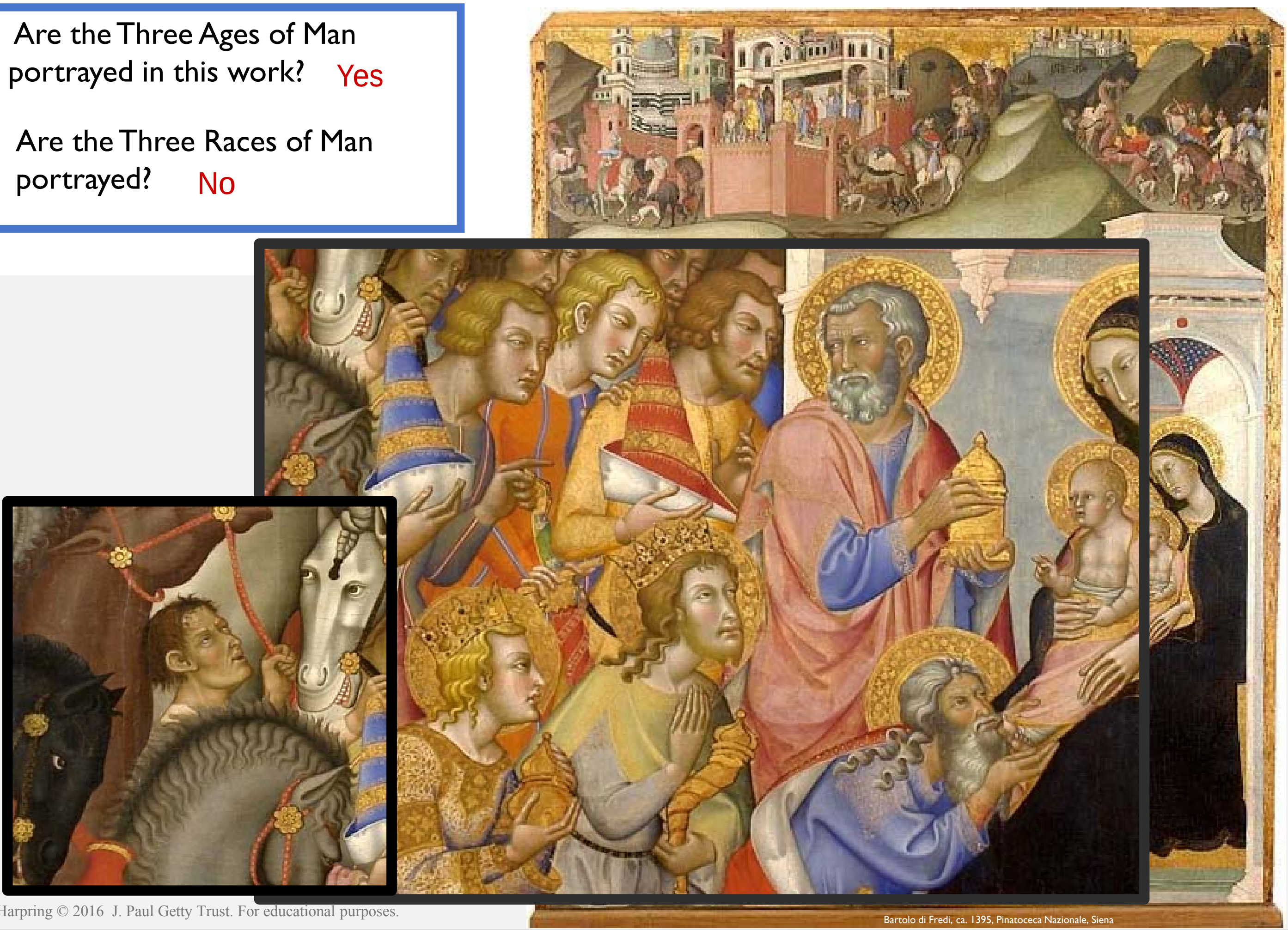
- Journey of the Magi at top
  method of representation =
  continuous representation
- Jerusalem = Siena
- horses as major compositional element



CONA ID 700000178
Bartolo di Fredi (Sienese, ca. 1330-1410);
Adoration of the Magi; altarpiece; ca. 1385;
Pinacoteca Nazionale di Siena (Siena, Siena province, Tuscany, Italy); no. 104.

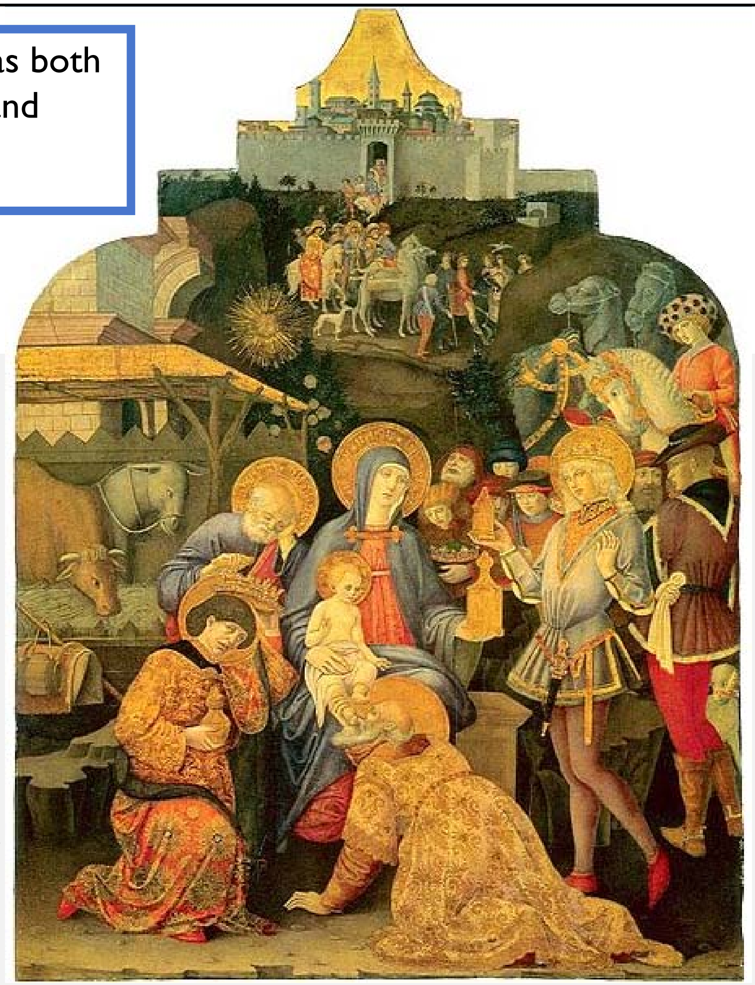
- Are the Three Ages of Man portrayed in this work? Yes
- Are the Three Races of Man portrayed? No

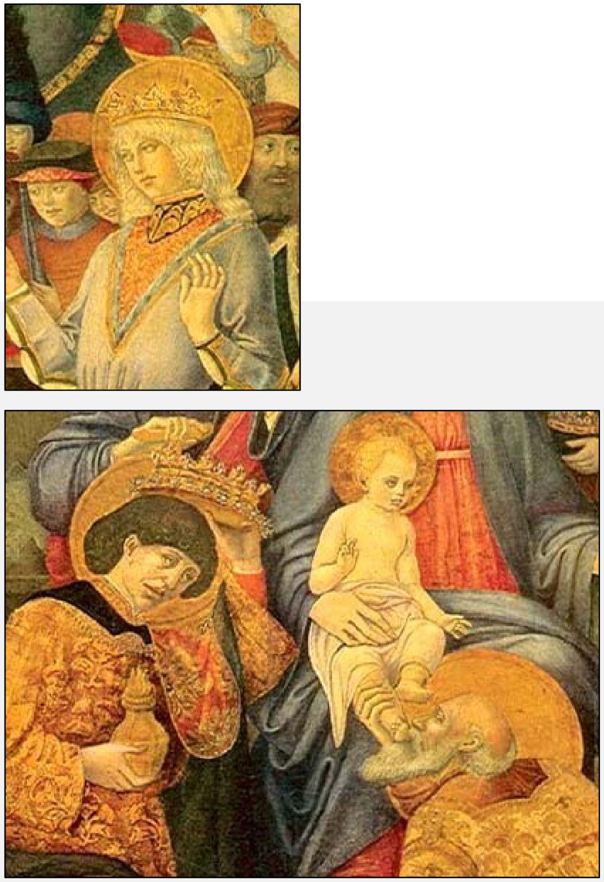
- Are they kings or magi?
- Both kings and astrologers with Phrygian caps
- unbeliever rustic groom contrasted with believers Magi and retinue



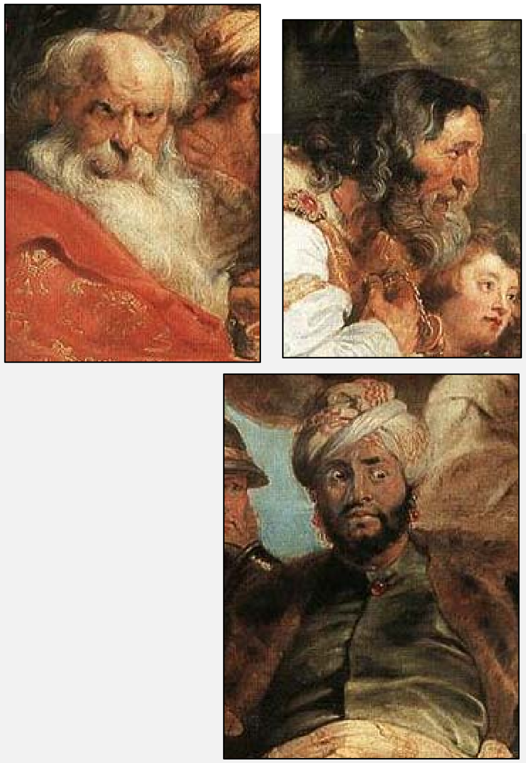
Bartolo di Fredi, ca. 1395, Pinatoceca Nazionale, Siena

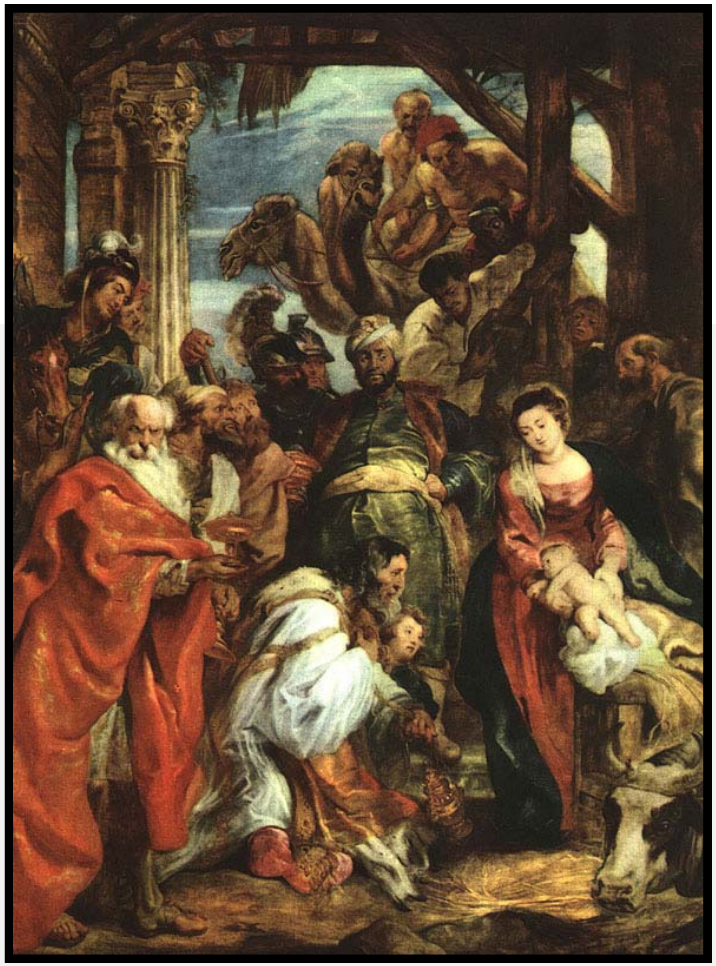
- This later painting has both Three Ages of Man and Three Races of Man





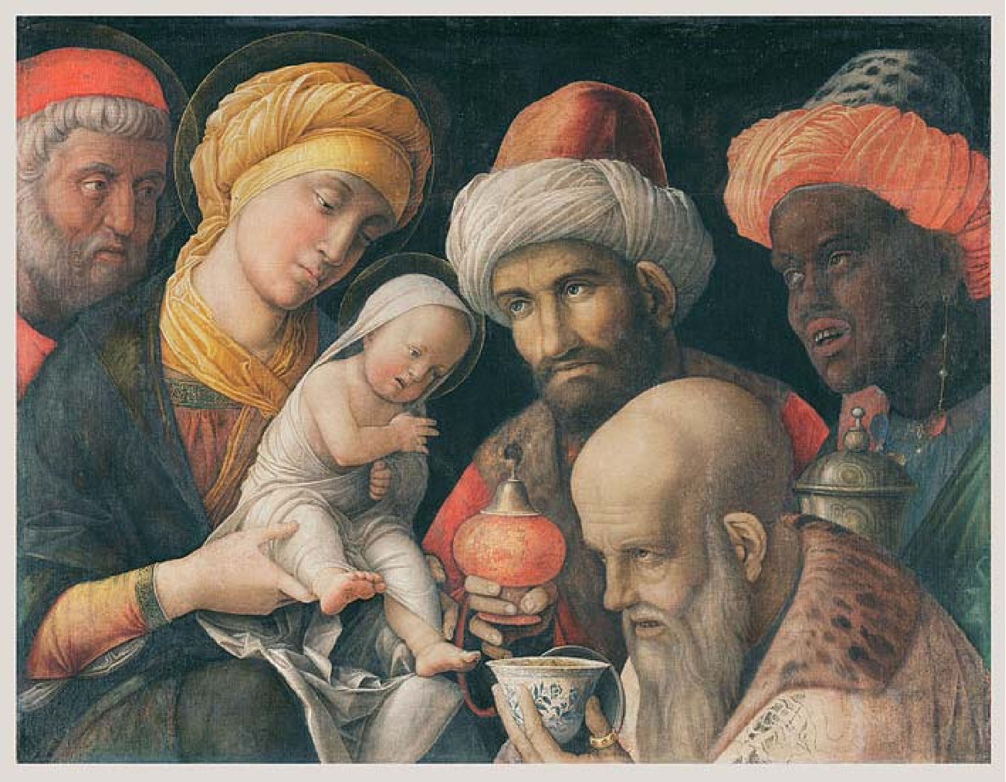
CONA ID 700008647
Work Type: painting
Creator: Benvenuto di Giovanni (Sienese, 1436 - before 1517)
Title: The Adoration of the Magi,
Date: ca. 1470/1475
Mat & Tech: tempera on panel
Dimensions: 182 x 137 cm (71 5/8 x 53 15/16 in.)
Current Location: National Gallery of Art (Washington, DC); Andrew W. Mellon Collection; 1937.1.10





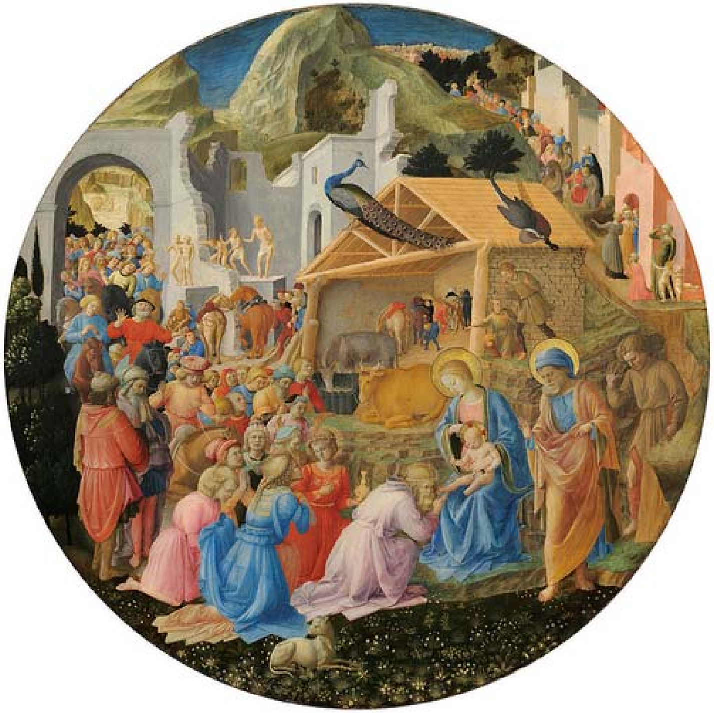
- This one also has the Three Races of Man
- Structure of the stable (new order, the Church) built upon ancient ruins (old order, Pagan)

CONA ID 700008648
Work Type: painting
Creator: Peter Paul Rubens
Title: Adoration of the Magi
Date: 1624
Mat & Tech: oil on panel
Current Location: Koninklijk Royal Museum of Fine Arts (Antwerp, Belgium)



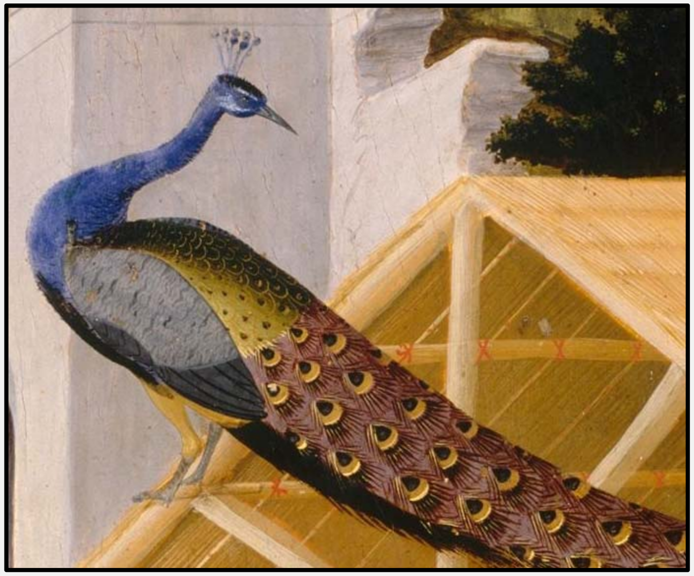
CONA ID
70000217
Work Type painting
Creator: Mantegna
Title: Adoration of the Magi
Current Location: J. Paul
Getty Museum

- This one also has both Three Ages of Man and the Three Races of Man
- Notably no animals, no other elements of the story other than the figures and gifts
- Part of subject here is **method of representation** = *close-up view* is reference to Roman reliefs



- This one has Adoration and Journey of Magi
- Animals not just ox, ass, horses, camels, but a peacock (incorruptible flesh, symbol of eternal life

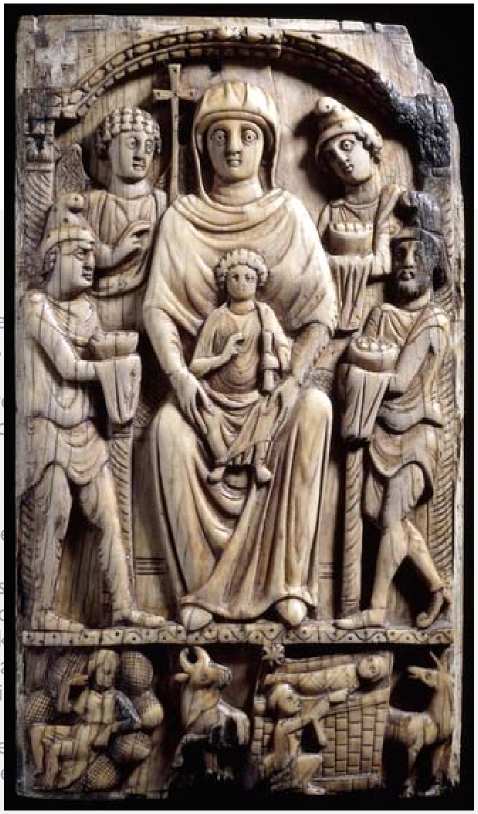
CONA ID 700008649
Work Type: painting
Creator: Fra Angelico and Fra Filippo Lippi
Title: The Adoration of the Magi
Date: ca. 1440/1460
Current Location: National Gallery of Art (Washington, DC); Samuel H. Kress Collection; 1952.2.2



In brief:

- If you know it, include it
- But do not index specific subject data unless you have authoritative sources for the information
- Better to be general and correct rather than specific and incorrect

CONA ID 700008651
Class.: Britain, Europe and Prehistory
Work Type: plaque
Title: Ivory plaque with the Adoration of the
Current Location: British Museum (London,
England); 1904,0702.1; M&ME 1904,7-2,1
Creation Location: Eastern Mediterranean r
Dimensions: 21.700 x 12.400 x 1.200 cm; fro
centre of a 5-part diptych
Date: Early Byzantine, early 6th century CE
Mat & Tech: relief panel
Desc. Note: This panel presents a solemn hi
image of the Adoration of Christ. The Virgin
shown with wide staring eyes and larger in s
than the other figures, dominates the compo
The Christ child, held between her legs, mak
gesture of blessing. Beside the Virgin are an a
holding a cross-staff and the three Magi (Wi
Men) dressed in Oriental costume – tight
trousers, short tunics and Phrygian caps. The
present their gifts as sacred offerings with ve
hands.



- Balthasar, Gaspar, Melchior are characters in Western art, but not in all Christian art
- Syrian Christians' names for the Magi are Larvandad, Gushnasaph, and Hormisdas
- Are you sure of which characters are intended here?
- If not, better to index *Adoration of the Magi* as a Specific Subject
- Do not name the Magi unless you are certain, based on authoritative sources

THE GETTY

Patricia Harpring
Managing Editor
Getty Vocabulary Program

1200 Getty Center Drive
Los Angeles, CA 90049

310/440-6353
pharpring@getty.edu