

Getty Vocabularies

An Overview

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Getty Vocabulary Program
Revised April 2020

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Overview of Getty Vocabularies

PREFACE

- This presentation is a brief overview of the Getty vocabularies, AAT, TGN, ULAN, CONA and IA.
- For full discussions of the Getty vocabularies, see the vocabulary Web pages, Editorial Manuals, and other presentations on the vocabulary training page.
- <http://www.getty.edu/research/tools/vocabularies/index.html>

The screenshot shows the 'Training Materials' section of the Getty Research Institute website. The page header includes the Getty logo, navigation links for Exhibitions & Events, Special Collections, Library, Search Tools & Databases, Scholars & Projects, Publications, and About. Below the header, there's a search bar and a 'Print' link. The main content area is titled 'Training Materials'. It contains a list of documents related to Getty vocabularies, including AAT, TGN, ULAN, CONA, and IA. The list includes links to 'Introduction to Controlled Vocabularies: Companion Presentation (revised 2015)', 'Brief Overview of the Getty Vocabularies (revised 2015)', 'Multilinguality and Translating the Getty Vocabularies', 'Contributing to the Getty Vocabularies', 'Indexing Using the Getty Vocabularies', 'AAT: Introduction and Overview (revised 2015)', 'TGN: Introduction and Overview (revised 2015)', 'ULAN: Introduction and Overview (revised 2015)', 'CONA: Introduction and Overview (revised 2015)', 'Developing Authorities Workshop', 'CONA and Subject Access (revised 2015)', 'Glossary and Bibliography for Vocabularies', and 'Getty Vocabulary Program: Overview of Our Work'. The sidebar on the right includes links for 'Have a Question', 'Contact Program', and 'Program'.

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Overview of Getty Vocabularies

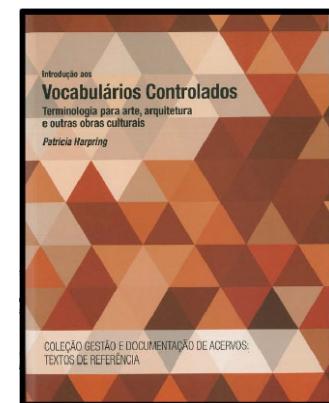
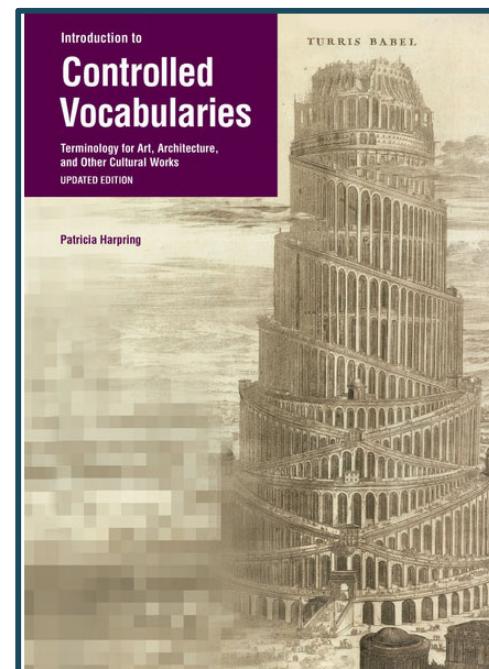
www.getty.edu/research/tools/vocabularies/index.html

PREFACE

- For basic information on vocabularies, see
Introduction to Controlled Vocabularies
(Harpring, Baca editor, revised 2013)
and its bibliography
- Translated in Portuguese

Patricia Harpring
Series edited by Murtha Baca

This primer on the characteristics, scope, uses, and methods for building and maintaining controlled vocabularies for art and cultural materials explains how vocabularies should be integrated in cataloging systems; utilized for indexing and retrieval; and structured to group synonyms and arrange concepts into categories.



Overview of Getty Vocabularies

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

What Are the Getty Vocabularies?

AAT TGN ULAN CONA IA

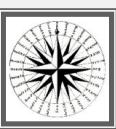
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<http://www.getty.edu/research/tools/vocabularies/index.html>

Getty Vocabularies

Enabling digital art history



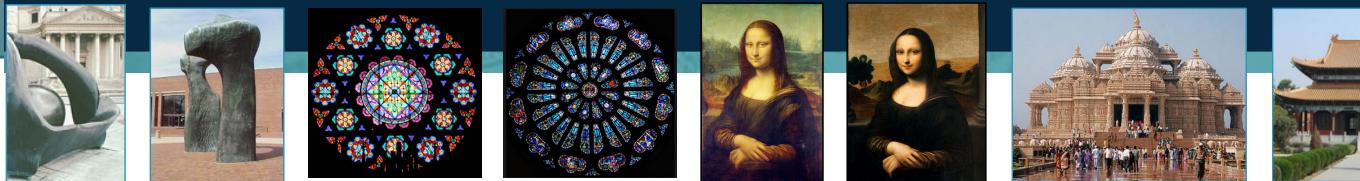
- **AAT**, the *Art & Architecture Thesaurus*® includes generic terms, relationships, sources, and notes for work types, roles, materials, styles, cultures, and techniques (e.g., *amphora*, *oil paint*, *olieverf*, *peintures à l'huile*, *acetolysis*, 玉器, *Jadekünste*, *sintering*, *orthographic drawings*, *Olmeca*, *Rinascimento*, *Buddhism*, *watercolors*, *asa-no-ha-toji*)
- **TGN**, the *Getty Thesaurus of Geographic Names*® includes names, relationships, and coordinates for current and historical cities, nations, empires, archaeological sites, lost settlements, and physical features; through LOD, TGN may be linked to GIS and maps (e.g., *Diospolis*, *Acalán*, *Ottoman Empire*, *Mogao*, *Ch'ien-fu-tung*, *Ganges River*, गंगा नदी)
- **ULAN**, the *Union List of Artist Names*® includes names, relationships, notes, sources, and biographical information for artists, architects, firms, studios, repositories, patrons, sitters, and other individuals and corporate bodies, both named and anonymous (e.g., *Mark Rothko*, *Cai Xiang*, 蔡襄, *Crebole Master*, *Riza Abbasi*, *Altobelli & Molins*, *Rajaraja Museum*)
- **IA**, the *Getty Iconography Authority*™ includes proper names, relationships, and dates for iconographical narratives, religious or fictional characters, historical events, names of literary works and performing art (e.g., *Adoration of the Magi*, *Viaggio dei Re Magi*, *Flood of Deucalion*, *French Revolution*, *Olouaipipile*, *Xibalba*, *Niflheim*, निश्वास, *Shiva*, *Bouddha couché*)
- **CONA**, the *Cultural Objects Name Authority*® includes titles, artist attribution, creation dates, relationships, and location for works of art, architecture, and other cultural works, whether extant or destroyed (e.g., *The Lacemaker*, *La Dentellière*, *Merlettaia*, *Lion Throne Room*, 神奈川沖浪, *Great Wave*, *Die große Welle*, *Chayasomesvara Temple*, *Hagia Sofia*, *Ayía Σοφία*)

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The Getty Vocabularies

Discover, link, access, retrieve, research, catalogue, index
Explore art, architecture, cultural heritage, conservation, archaeology, and beyond



What are the Getty vocabularies?

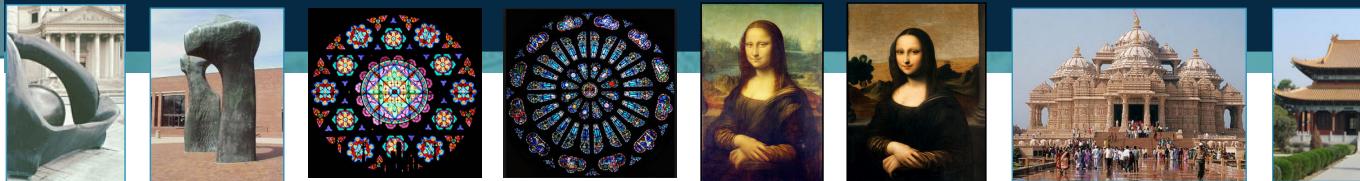
- The Getty Vocabularies contain structured terminology for art, architecture, decorative arts, archival materials, visual surrogates, conservation, and bibliographic materials.
- Compliant with international standards, they provide authoritative information for catalogers, researchers, and data providers.
- The Getty Vocabularies strive to be ever more multilingual, multi-cultural, and inclusive. The vocabularies grow through contributions from institutions and projects comprising the expert user community.
- In the new linked, open environments, the Getty Vocabularies may provide a powerful conduit for research and discovery for digital art history.

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The Getty Vocabularies

Discover, link, access, retrieve, research, catalogue, index
Explore art, architecture, cultural heritage, conservation, archaeology, and beyond



What are the Getty vocabularies?

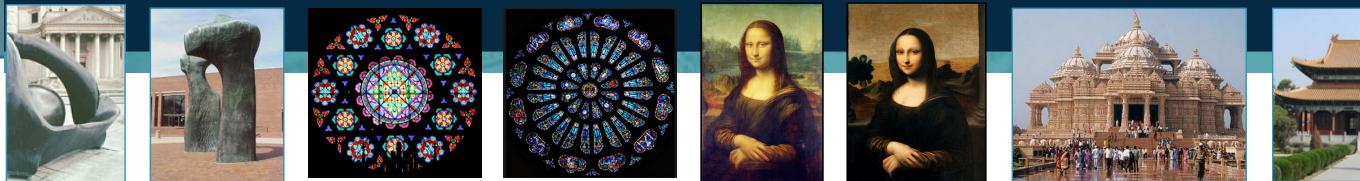
- The Getty vocabularies represent over 35 years of continuing international collaborative scholarship.
- From their inception, the Getty vocabularies were designed to be linkable to each other and to the broader realm of cultural heritage information. For example, in the AAT, concepts are linked to each other through hierarchical and associative relationships.
- With the release of the Getty Vocabularies as Linked Open Data (LOD) a few years ago, the Getty became a leader in advancing the possibilities of technology to enable research and discovery of information about art, architecture, conservation, and other cultural heritage.
- The Getty vocabularies are entering a new world of seemingly limitless possibilities in digital scholarship.

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The Getty Vocabularies

Discover, link, access, retrieve, research, catalogue, index
Explore art, architecture, cultural heritage, conservation, archaeology, and beyond



What are the Getty vocabularies?

- Target audience: The primary user communities and target audience of the Getty vocabularies include researchers in art and architecture, art libraries, archives, visual resource collection catalogers, museums, special collections, other repositories of cultural heritage information, conservation specialists, archaeological projects, bibliographic indexing projects, and the information specialists who attend to the needs of these users. In addition, a significant number of users of the Getty vocabularies are students or members of the general public.
- How the vocabularies are constructed: The AAT, ULAN, TGN, IA, and CONA are compiled resources that grow primarily through contributions from the expert user community, including large-scale international translation projects.

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Our History: AHIP

The Getty Vocabularies

Catalog, index, document, access, research, discover

- AHIP = trailblazer in
 - a) committing resources to standards and vocabularies for art information
 - b) bringing together disparate communities under Getty leadership
- Resources envisioned to ask complex art historical questions
- Active in ISO and NISO
- Vocab data model = thesaurus and other links
- Vocab working model = contributions from expert user community coordinated by a central editorial and tech team
- Target users = scholars, researchers, visual resources, photo archives, art libraries, special collections, archives, museums, conservation



Partial group of AHIP staff
at new Getty Center

[Overview of Getty Vocabularies](#)

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Our History: AHIP

The Getty Vocabularies

- AAT = late 1970s: architectural historians, visual resources professionals, art literature indexing projects; Toni Petersen, Dora Crouch, and Pat Molholt; began with terms from LOC and local word lists; steering committee - Williams College, Clark Art Institute
 - Data creation by panel of architectural historians, spearheaded by Hank Millon, CASVA, National Gallery of Art, Washington
 - Getty joined in 1983, participant in discussion, financed effort, provided technology; AAT moved to Los Angeles in 1990, joined Getty Vocabulary Program; combined editorial rules and adopted same core data structure as ULAN and TGN
 - First contributions = paper forms, entered by hand, 1000s; books → disks, OUP; Several custom-made editorial systems: merging duplicates, editing, hierarchies, publishing ; Now = XML contribution formats, publish in various formats, LOD
 - Hundreds of expert contributing institutions, ongoing translations



Williams College



CASVA at NGA



J. Paul Getty Trust

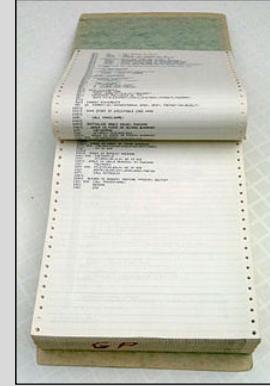
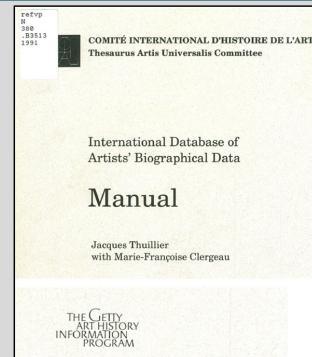
Overview of Getty Vocabularies

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Origins and development of the Getty Vocabularies

Thanks to the visionaries committed
to art information access for research and cataloging

- ULAN and TGN = based on CIHA TAU models
- Thesaurus Artis Universalis committees met in Europe in 1980s, authorities for people/places for art history
- ULAN, in 1984 compiled from artist files of Getty Trust's automated documentation projects
- Photo Archive, Provenance Index, BHA, JPGM, Witt projects at Courtauld London, Census for Antique Art, Avery Index, Foundation for Documents of Architecture, others
- Leaders: Eleanor Fink (later director of AHIP), Jim Bower, Murtha Baca, Patricia Harpring
- Army of grad students with miles of printouts, duplicates to merge and otherwise clean data
- Broader contribution program was initiated, now have 100s of institutional contributors
- ULAN and TGN = in sync with authorities in *Categories for the Description of Works of Art* (CDWA); = consensus of best practice from broad coalition of scholars, museums, archives, visual resources, others
- ULAN was published in hardcopy books and on disks
- Soon AAT and ULAN were too large for book format, published only in automated formats



AHIP at 4th & Wilshire,
Santa Monica



Building the Getty Center



Overview of Getty Vocabularies

Origins and development of the Getty Vocabularies

Thanks to the visionaries committed
to art information access for research and cataloging

- TGN began in 1987, was called TAP, *Thesaurus of Art Historical Place Names*
- Based on Thesaurus Artis Universalis (TAU)
- Further advised by participants in colloquium at Getty in 1991, spectrum of potential expert users of geographic vocabulary in cataloging art and scholarship; Hank Millon from CASVA was key voice
- Leaders: Eleanor Fink, Jim Bower, Murtha Baca, Patricia Harpring
- Needed a skeleton of modern world on which to build historical data; bought and loaded data from atlas publisher, but ran into legal issues; we started over
- Now TGN uses U.S. government databases, USGS and NGA/NIMA, for the skeleton of the modern world
- In 1987, also added 1000s of geographic names in use by various Getty projects (as we continue to add historical names and other information today)
- Again relied upon an army of grad students to build hierarchies and edit data
- TGN debuted online when Getty Center opened in 1997

- TGN grows through contributions and updating from U.S. gov't sites
- TGN is a Thesaurus → with LOD, may be linked to GIS and to maps



AHIP at 4th & Wilshire,
Santa Monica



Building the Getty Center



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Origins and development of the Getty Vocabularies

Thanks to the visionaries committed
to art information access for research and cataloging

- CONA planning began in 2004, as a resource comprising unique numeric identifiers and brief records for art and architecture, extant or destroyed, particularly focused on variations of title; based on CDWA/CCO model with links to other Getty vocabbs and outside resources, including repository records, if such data is discoverable
- IA is based on the Subject Authority of CDWA/CCO; no other global resource is available for indexing proper-name subject content; links to existing standards where possible (e.g., LOC and Iconclass)
- Impetus from Vocab user community, especially VR community and bibliographic projects; in concert with *Cataloging Cultural Objects* (CCO) advisory committee, users needed authorities for art works depicted in their visual surrogates, and a resource for global iconography depicted
- CDWA/CCO models represented best practice as agreed upon by diverse communities representing the Getty vocabularies' target users

Addendum:

- In addition to producing and disseminating vocabularies, the Getty Vocabulary Program has from the beginning been involved in training
- Workshops other forums to train users how index with Getty vocabularies and how to contribute
- Editorial guidelines and other training are online, *Intro to Controlled Vocab*



```
{ "Subject":{ "type":"uri", "value":"http://vocab.getty.edu/aat/300198841" }, "Predicate":{ "type": "uri", "value": "http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#label" }, "Object":{ "xml:lang": "el-lat", "type": "literal", "value": "Ιταλοί" }, { "Subject":{ "type": "uri", "value": "http://vocab.getty.edu/aat/300198841" }, "Predicate":{ "type": "uri", "value": "http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#label" }, "Object":{ "xml:lang": "es", "type": "literal", "value": "Habla" } }, { "Subject":{ "type": "uri", "value": "http://vocab.getty.edu/aat/300198841" }, "Predicate":{ "type": "uri", "value": "http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#label" }, "Object":{ "xml:lang": "en", "type": "literal", "value": "Hablan" } }, { "Subject":{ "type": "uri", "value": "http://vocab.getty.edu/aat/300198841" }, "Predicate":{ "type": "uri", "value": "http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#label" }, "Object":{ "xml:lang": "en", "type": "literal", "value": "They speak" } }
```

Overview of Getty Vocabularies

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

Context for the Getty Vocabularies

AAT TGN ULAN CONA IA

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What Are Controlled Vocabularies?

- A controlled vocabulary is an organized arrangement of words and phrases
- Typically includes preferred and variant terms
- Has a defined scope or describes a specific domain

Purpose of Controlled Vocabularies

- To provide terminology to catalog and retrieve information
 - To capture the richness of variant terms
 - For some users, to promote consistency in assignment of the same terms to similar content
 - In retrieval, to utilize variants and broader/narrower contexts

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Controlled Vocabularies vs. Controlled Format

- **Controlled vocabularies** are organized sets of controlled terminology values (often with other information as well)
 - **Controlled format** refers to rules concerning the allowable data types and formatting of information
-
- Fields may have controlled format in addition to being linked to controlled vocabulary
 - Or the controlled format may exist in the absence of any finite controlled list of acceptable values

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Controlled Vocabularies vs. Controlled Format

Controlled format

- May govern the expression of Unicode or other characters in either a free-text field or in a field that is linked to a controlled vocabulary
- Also for fields where numbers or codes are used
- E.g., recording measurements, geographic coordinates
- May regulate the number of digits allowed, the expression of decimals and negative numbers, etc.,
- *Ideally in compliance with ISO, NISO, or another appropriate standard*

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Controlled Vocabularies vs. Controlled Format

Which fields here are controlled format,
which use controlled vocabulary?

display

indexing
with
controlled
terms

display

indexing
with
controlled
format

Materials/Techniques Description: egg-tempura paint with tooled gold-leaf halos on panel
Role: medium Material Name: egg tempera | gold leaf
Role: support Material Name: wood panel
Technique Name: painting | gold tooling AAT

Dimensions Description: comprises 10 panels; overall: 280 x 215 x 17 cm
(110 1/4 x 84 5/8 x 6 3/4)
Extent: components Value: 10 Type: count
Value: 280 Unit: cm Type: height
Value: 215 Unit: cm Type: width
Value: 17 Unit: cm Type: depth

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Overview of Getty Vocabularies

Types of Controlled Vocabularies

- Most controlled vocabularies in art indexing are structured vocabularies
- Structured vocabulary = emphasizes relationships

Relationships in General

- Connections between terms and between concepts
 - Are a *rose window* and a *Catherine wheel* the same thing?
 - How is *pot-metal glass* related to the more general term *stained glass*?
- Between **equivalents** (synonyms)
- Other relationships = **hierarchical** and **associative** (links that organize concepts and provide context)

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Types of Controlled Vocabularies

The most common types of controlled vocabularies used for art and architecture information

- subject heading lists
- simple controlled lists
- synonym ring lists
- taxonomies
- thesauri

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[Overview of Getty Vocabularies](#)

Subject Heading Lists

Uniform words or phrases intended to be assigned to books, articles, or other documents in order to describe the subject or topic of the texts and to group them with texts having similar subjects

Examples:

Library of Congress Subject Headings (LCSH)

Bicycle racing--United States

Medical Subject Headings (MeSH)

Embryonic and Fetal Development

- Typically arranged in alphabetical order, with cross-references between the preferred and other nonpreferred headings
- Differ from other vocabularies = precoordination of terminology = combine several unique concepts together in a string

LC Subject
Headings
used to
catalog
books

Multiple
concepts in
one
heading

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Overview of Getty Vocabularies

Other Headings

- Other types of headings or labels may be used to uniquely identify or disambiguate one vocabulary entry from another
 - E.g., name of a creator may be listed with a short biographical string to form a heading or label for display in a work record

Pierre Koenig (American architect, 1925-2004)

name

display biography

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Overview of Getty Vocabularies

Subject Edit - Term:Case Study House No. 21, S:700000090, P:700000001

Subject ID: 700000090 Review: New VP Merged: Not Merged Publish: Not Published
 Parent: 700000001 Record: Built Work Candidate: Non Candidate

Label: Case Study House No. 21 (house; architect: Pierre Koenig (American architect, 1925-2004); 1956-1958; renovated 1998)

the middle class. Case Study No. 21 was considered by the architect to be his masterpiece. It is a minimalist classic Modern design in an open-plan steel-and-glass structure. The glass-walled house is surrounded by five reflecting pools. It comprises two

| Titles/Names | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------|---|---|---|-------------------------|------------|----------|--------|------------|---------|------------|----------|
| # | P | H | V | Terms/Names | Display Dt | Start Dt | End Dt | Term ID | Disp Nm | AACR2 Flag | Other |
| 1 | P | C | U | Case Study House No. 21 | | | | 1000000209 | N/A | N/A | artist's |
| 2 | V | C | U | Bailey House | | | | 1000000210 | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| 3 | V | C | U | CSH #21 | | | | 1000000211 | N/A | N/A | N/A |

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

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

Getty Examples of headings in object record

Overview of Getty Vocabularies

Controlled Lists

A controlled list is a simple list of terms used to control terminology

A well-constructed controlled list, the following is true:

- each term is unique
- terms are not overlapping in meaning
- terms are all members of the same class (i.e., having the same level of rank in a classification system)
- terms are equal in granularity or specificity
- terms are arranged alphabetically or in another logical order

- Should be derived from **larger published standard vocabularies** if appropriate
- They are best employed in certain fields of a database **where a short list of values is appropriate** and where terms are unlikely to have synonyms or ancillary information

Controlled Lists

Pick Lists

Lead users to a small set of choices of terms for a given field

Often implemented as drop-down or other types of lists

- From the end-user perspective, such short lists may be easier to navigate than more complex lists, particularly for nonspecialist users

The screenshot shows the 'Subject Search' section of the National Gallery of Art website. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links like 'What's New', 'Newsletters', 'Calendar', 'Acquisitions', 'Podcasts', 'About the Gallery', 'Gabriel Metsu', and 'Lewis Baltz'. Below this is a main header 'THE COLLECTION' and 'NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART'. The 'Subject Search' section contains a brief description: 'Within a selected subject, further subcategories may exist. Select the subject area of interest, then click on the **Search** button.' It includes a 'Search Tips' link and a 'Themes' section with a list of categories. The categories are listed in two columns:

| | |
|---|---|
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> allegory | <input type="radio"/> magic |
| <input type="radio"/> animal | <input type="radio"/> military |
| <input type="radio"/> architecture | <input type="radio"/> mixed motif |
| <input type="radio"/> botanical | <input type="radio"/> non-representational |
| <input type="radio"/> calligraphic elements | <input type="radio"/> North American Indian |
| <input type="radio"/> caricature | <input type="radio"/> object |
| <input type="radio"/> ceremony | <input type="radio"/> portrait |
| <input type="radio"/> crime | <input type="radio"/> profane |
| <input type="radio"/> figure | <input type="radio"/> religious |

At the bottom right of the screenshot, there is a link 'Overview of Getty Vocabularies'.

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Controlled Lists

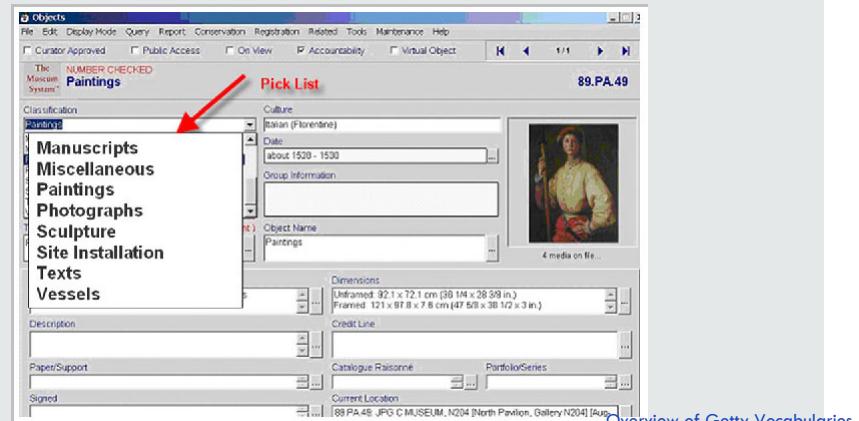
Pick Lists

In cataloging systems, advantage of such lists = cataloger or indexer has only short list of terms from which to choose

Thus ensuring more consistency and reducing the likelihood of error

Example of a pick list from The Museum System (TMS) application for the J. Paul Getty Museum

| | |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| architecture | manuscripts |
| armor | miscellaneous |
| books | paintings |
| coins | photographs |
| decorative arts | sculpture |
| drawings | site installation |
| implements | texts |
| jewelry | vessels |



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Controlled Lists

Pick Lists

In cataloging systems, advantage of such lists = cataloger or indexer has only short list of terms from which to choose

Thus ensuring more consistency and reducing the likelihood of error

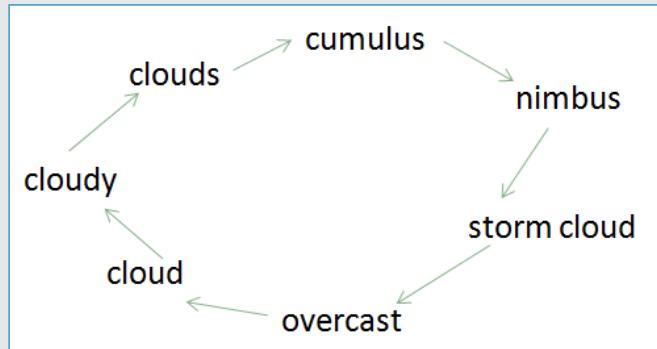
- Dozens of areas of a work record may be better suited for a short controlled list rather than a more complex controlled vocabulary
Classification field, Title Type (e.g., artist's, descriptive, inscribed, etc.), Title Language (e.g., English, French, German, Italian, Spanish, etc.), or Title Preference (e.g., preferred, alternate)
- **Disadvantage** is that it limits choices to cataloger or end-user; if used in retrieval would not allow retrieval by synonyms and related terms

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Synonym Ring Lists

- Simple sets of terms considered equivalent for the purpose of retrieval
- Catalogers do not use synonym rings for indexing; used behind the scenes of an electronic information system
- Used to broaden retrieval (query expansion): may contain near-synonyms that have similar or related meanings rather than only terms with true synonymy
- Used with texts, not generally with fielded data
- Best when constructed by an expert in the content and for a specific text



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Overview of Getty Vocabularies

Authority Files

Sets of established names or headings and cross-references to the preferred form from variant or alternate forms

- Authority control refers as much to the methodology of application as to a particular controlled vocabulary

- Any listing of terms, names, or headings that distinguishes between a preferred and variant names or headings may be used as an authority
- Getty vocabularies are non-authoritarian authorities; preferred term is flagged (*term used most often in scholarly literature in language of the record*) but users may use any term in the record if they wish

LC Control Number: n 79003969

HEADING: Moses, Grandma, 1860-1961
000 00578cz a2200193n 450
001 1418836
005 19910703055707.6
008 790117n| acannaab |a aaa
010 __|a n 79003969
035 __|a (DLC)n 79003969
040 __|a DLC |c DLC |d DLC-R
100 10|a Moses, |c Grandma, |d 1860-1961
400 00|a Grandma Moses, |d 1860-1961
400 10|w nna|a Moses, Anna Mary Robertson, |d 1860-1961
400 10|a Mōzesu, |c Guranna, |d 1860-1961
670 __|a Her Grandma Moses ... 1946.
670 __|a Her Guranna Mōzesu ten, 1990: |b t.p. (Grandma Moses)
952 __|a RETRO
953 __|a xx00 |b zz00

Overview of Getty Vocabularies

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Taxonomies

A taxonomy = orderly classification for a defined domain

Comprises controlled vocabulary terms organized into a hierarchical structure

- [Flavobacterium](#) [LinkOut](#) Click on organism name to get more information.
 - [Flavobacterium algicola](#) [LinkOut](#)
 - [Flavobacterium anhuiense](#) [LinkOut](#)
 - [Flavobacterium antarcticum](#) [LinkOut](#)
 - [Flavobacterium aquatile](#) [LinkOut](#)
 - [Flavobacterium aquidurens](#) [LinkOut](#)
 - [Flavobacterium arcticum](#)
 - [Flavobacterium banpakuense](#)
 - [Flavobacterium branchiophilum](#) [LinkOut](#)
 - [Flavobacterium branchiophilum](#) [FL-15](#)
 - [Flavobacterium ceti](#) [LinkOut](#)
 - [Flavobacterium cheniae](#) [LinkOut](#)
 - [Flavobacterium chungangense](#) [LinkOut](#)
 - [Flavobacterium columnare](#) [LinkOut](#)
 - [Flavobacterium croceum](#) [LinkOut](#)
 - [Flavobacterium cucumis](#) [LinkOut](#)
 - [Flavobacterium daejeonense](#) [LinkOut](#)
 - [Flavobacterium defluvii](#) [LinkOut](#)
 - [Flavobacterium degerlachei](#) [LinkOut](#)
 - [Flavobacterium fuscum](#) [LinkOut](#)

- A taxonomy may differ from a **thesaurus** in that it generally has shallower hierarchies and a less complicated structure
- For example, it often has no equivalent (synonyms or variant terms) or related terms (associative relationships)
- Scientific classifications of animals and plants are well-known examples of taxonomies

Overview of Getty Vocabularies

Getty

Alphanumeric Classification Schemes

Controlled codes (letters or numbers, or both letters and numbers) that represent concepts or headings

- Generally have an implied taxonomy that can be surmised from the codes

720 Architecture
723 | Architecture from ca. 300 to 1399

| Dewey | LC | General Subject |
|---------------|------|-------------------------|
| 000, 040, 080 | AC | General Collections |
| 010, 020, 090 | Z | Library Science |
| 030 | AE | Encyclopedias |
| 050 | AP | Periodicals |
| 060 | AS | Academies, Societies |
| 070 | PN | Literature (Gen.) |
| 100 | B-BJ | Philosophy (Gen.) |
| 110-120 | BD | Speculative Philosophy |
| 130, 150 | BF | Psychology |
| 140, 180, 190 | B | Philosophy (Gen.) |
| 160 | BC | Logic |
| 170 | BJ | Ethics |
| 200, 210, 290 | BL | Religions. Mythology |
| 220 | BS | The Bible |
| 230 | BT | Doctrinal Theology |
| 240, 250 | BV | Practical Theology |
| 260, 270 | BR | Christianity |
| 280 | BX | Christian Denominations |
| 300 | H | Soc. Sci. (General) |

| Dewey | LC | General Subject |
|----------|--------|--------------------------|
| 570 | GN, QH | Anthropology. Nat. Hist. |
| 580 | QK | Botany |
| 590 | QL | Zoology |
| 600 | T-TX | Technology |
| 610 | R | Medicine (General) |
| 620 | TA | Engineering |
| 630 | S, HD | Agriculture. Land Use |
| 640 | TX | Home Economics |
| 650 | HF | Commerce |
| 660 | TP | Chemical Technology |
| 670, 680 | TS, HD | Manufactures |
| 690 | TH | Building Construction |
| 700 | N | Visual arts |
| 710 | SB | Plant culture |
| 720 | NA | Architecture |
| 730 | NB | Sculpture |
| 740 | NC | Drawing. Design |
| 750 | ND | Painting |

Getty

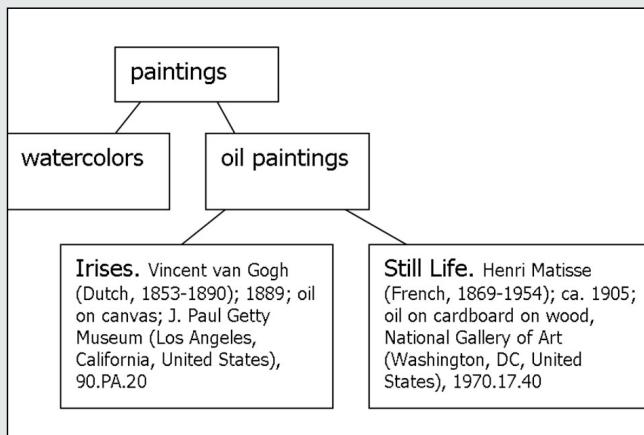
Dewey Decimal Classification and Library of Congress Classification systems

Overview of Getty Vocabularies

Ontologies

Formal, machine-readable specifications of a conceptual model

Not a controlled vocabulary, but use one or more controlled vocabularies and expresses the vocabulary in a representative language to express relationships



- Ontologies generally divide the realm of knowledge that they represent into the following areas: **individuals, classes, attributes, relations, and events**
- Ontologies used in the Semantic Web, artificial intelligence, software engineering, and information architecture

A detail of a sample ontology for Vincent van Gogh's *Irises* and Henri Matisse's *Still Life*, illustrating how the works are part of a subset of oil paintings under the category paintings

[Overview of Getty Vocabularies](#)

Getty

Folksonomies

Assemblages of concepts represented by terms and names (called tags) that are compiled through social tagging; became prominent ca. 2004

Do not typically have hierarchical structure or preferred terms for concepts, and they may not even cluster synonyms

Not considered authoritative because they are typically not compiled by experts

animals jesus lion shore **chair** scale noah war elephant still life fashion candles architecture clay bomb eastern state penitentiary dragon mythology water rescue george washington twenties swatches rabbit grace kelly panorama medieval period teahouse oriental rug readymade classical modern pen painting candlesticks window soldiers knife goddess drawing bull black and white wood paneling eagle whistler deities chair utamaro durer oriental tournaments teaching combat couture picture surgery fireplace music 19th century white philosophy vase wedding tribal abstract pop art phonograph mary sword dessert seashells merry-go-round african american **surrealism** eating utensils optical illusion tomb ukiyo-e sketch folk costume double portrait poetry **cubism** waves stone japonisme toy jug birds period room **impressionist** third eye zebra helmet dog post-impressionist skeleton sculpture hindu deity Jainism fire money portrait wine dress coffee transportation contemporary bench hare Chinese calendar rifle trees vacation lord shiva angel tea cross jail wharton esherick children landscape costume designer time **bird** ornamental kitchen **buddhism** ark prison horse gown insect storm polar bear snake mythological character geisha tomb funerary stone birds lions helen rose ceramics beach impressionism boxer virgin mary blue pole arms Japanese post-modern doorway **flowers** coat of arms side table cyclist biblical characters ink pet bones tree love battle butterfly arctic lotus throne guns hindu god dutch tiles gospel brooding sewing knight mushroom cloud biblical stories glasses transparent vintage furniture wood foot book native americans 1950s funerary writing taoism beth karle baroque storage contemplating light seasons drinking mug bible woodblock print 20th century

- Can be useful in situations where controlled tagging is not possible
- Potential for enhanced retrieval = by linking folksonomies to more rigorously structured controlled vocabularies

Getty

Philadelphia Museum of Art

Overview of Getty Vocabularies

Thesauri

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

associative

stirrup cups
coaching glasses
hunting glasses

sturzbechers
Sturzbecher
stortebekers

hierarchical

Objects Facet

.... Furnishings and Equipment

..... Containers

..... <culinary containers>

..... <vessels for serving / consuming food>

..... rhyta

rhyton

rhytons

rhea

rheon

rheons

ritón

equivalence

distinguished from

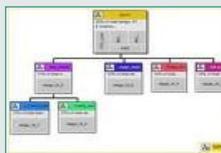
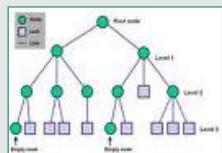
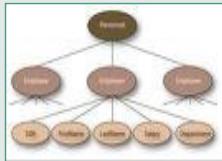
Overview of Getty Vocabularies

Getty

Using Multiple Vocabularies

Catalogers of art information require multiple vocabularies because no single vocabulary provides the full set of terminology needed to catalog or index a given set of cultural heritage data

- A combination of vocabularies is necessary for indexing
 - A separate combination may be necessary for retrieval
(or at minimum the cataloging vocabularies may be used differently in retrieval)



Getty

Overview of Getty Vocabularies

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

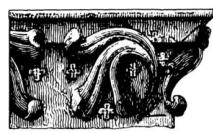
Scope and Content of the Getty Vocabularies

AAT TGN ULAN CONA IA

Getty

[Overview of Getty Vocabularies](#)

amfoor
amphorae
arc-boutant
brittleness
Buddhism
calligraphy
emulsifier
façades
flying buttress
飛扶壁
lithographer
litógrafos
luchtbogen
orthogonal plan
Macedonian
millwork
Rinascimento
putov
stupa
Sturzbecher
travertine
weft wrapping
yastiks
zeppelin
Zigula
zinc oxide



AAT, the Art & Architecture Thesaurus®

The AAT is a thesaurus containing generic terms, dates, relationships, sources, and notes for work types, roles, materials, styles, cultures, techniques, and other concepts related to art, architecture, conservation, other cultural heritage

- Generic terms, not proper names
oil paint, olieverf, acetolysis, sintering, orthographic drawings, Olmeca, Rinascimento, Buddhism, watercolors, asa-no-ha-toji, sralais
- AAT is multilingual; large translation projects are underway
- Conceptually organized from terms to describe abstract concepts to generic terms for concrete, physical artifacts
- Facets are the upper levels of the AAT structure
- AAT is not organized by subject matter or discipline

| Associated Concepts | Physical Attributes | Styles and Periods | Agents | Activities | Materials | Objects | Brand Names |
|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------|--------|------------|-----------|---------|-------------|
|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------|--------|------------|-----------|---------|-------------|

[Overview of Getty Vocabularies](#)



AAT, the Art & Architecture Thesaurus®

Sample record

ID: 300132869

Terms:

bobbin lace (pref, en)
bone lace (en)
cushion lace (en)
梭心蕾絲 (zh)
線軸編織花邊 (zh)
Kloskant (nl)
dentelle aux fuseaux (fr)
encaje de bolillos (es)
encaje de bolillo (es)
Klöppelspitze (de)
Klöppelspitzen (de)

Associative Relationships

requires ... lace pillows (<textile
fabricating tools and
equipment>...Objects Facet)
[300132869]

Hierarchical Relationships (poly)

Objects Facet
... Visual & Verbal Communication
..... Visual Works
..... visual works (works)
..... <visual works by material >
..... needlework (visual works)
..... lace (needlework)
..... bobbin lace

Note: With "needle lace," one of two primary types of handmade lace. It is characterized by being made by ...

Chinese (traditional) 與「針織蕾絲
(needle lace)」同為主要的手工蕾絲，
其特色是以纏繞於線軸或梭心...

Dutch Een van de twee belangrijkste
soorten met de hand vervaardigde kant;
'naaldkant' is ...

German Zusammen mit der
"Nadelspitze" eine der wichtigsten...

Spanish Junto a "encaje a aguja",
uno de los dos tipos principales de ...

[Overview of Getty Vocabularies](#)

Getty

Contributors: VP, CHIN, AS, RKD, IfM-SMB-PK, CDPB-DIBAM

Sources: Earnshaw, Claburn, Needleworker's Dictionary (1976); Identification
of Lace, 2d ed. (1984); Ginsburg, Illustrated History of Textiles (1991)

Contributors are cited

AAT records are merged information from multiple contributors

Getty Vocabularies grow through contributions from the expert user community

All information in a Getty Vocabulary record is attributed to a contributor and cites the published sources

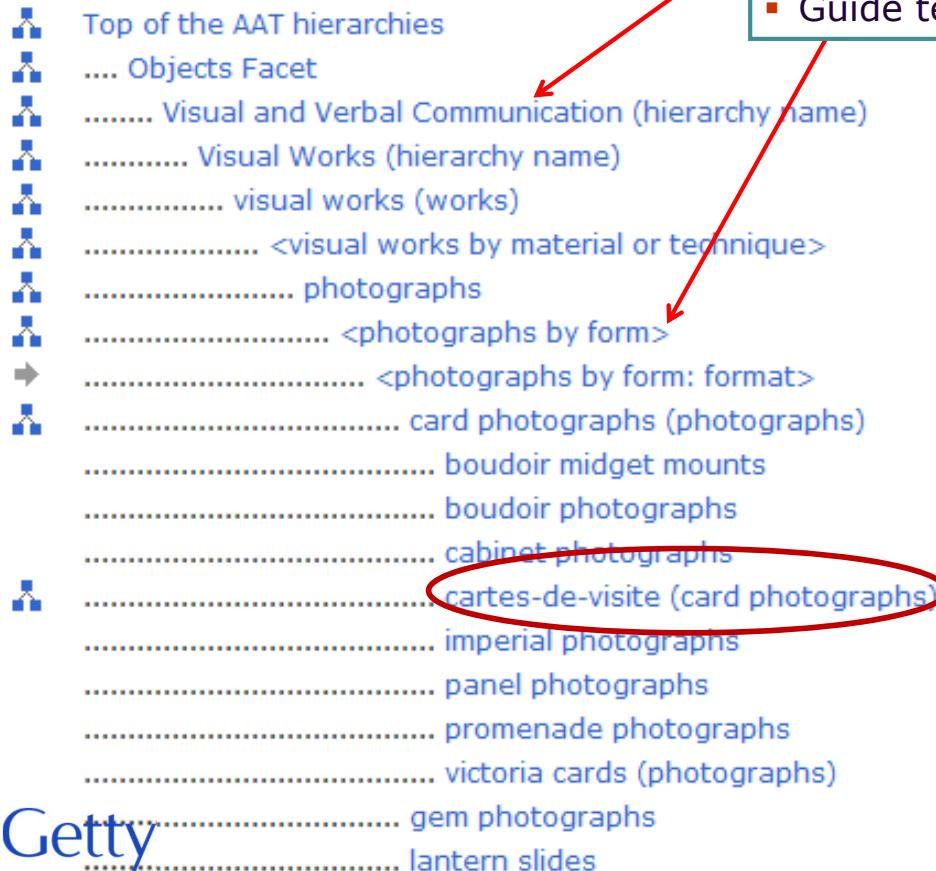
Getty

bobbin lace ([preferred](#), C, U, LC, English-P, D, U, PN)
bone lace (C, U, English, UF, U, N)
cushion lace (C, U, English, UF, U, N)
lace, bobbin (C, U, English, UF, U, N)
pillow lace (C, U, English, UF, U, N)
梭心蕾絲 (C, U, Chinese (traditional)-P, D, U, U)
線軸編織花邊 (C, U, Chinese (traditional), UF, U, U)
骨架花邊 (C, U, Chinese (traditional), UF, U, U)
枕墊花邊 (C, U, Chinese (traditional), UF, U, U)
suō xīn lěi sī (C, U, Chinese (transliterated Hanyu))
suo xin lei si (C, U, Chinese (transliterated Pinyin))
so hsin lei ssu (C, U, Chinese (transliterated Wade-Giles))
kloskant (C, U, Dutch-P, D, U, U)
dentelle aux fuseaux (C, U, French-P, D, U, PN)
merletto a tombolo (C, U, Italian-P, D, U, PN)
encaje de bolillos (C, U, Spanish-P, D, U, PN)
encaje de bolillo (C, U, Spanish, AD, U, SN)
Klöppelspitze (C, U, German, AD, U, SN)
Klöppelspitzen (C, U, German-P, D, U, PN)

- **Getty Conservation Institute**
(Los Angeles, California)
- **Academia Sinica** (Nankang, Taiwan)
- **Netherlands Institute for Art History** (RKD: Bureau AAT)
(The Hague, The Netherlands)
- **Centro de Documentación de Bienes Patrimoniales**
(Dirección de Bibliotecas, Archivos y Museos) (Santiago, Chile)
- **Staatliche Museen zu Berlin Preussischer Kulturbesitz**
(Berlin, Germany)
- [*Canadian Heritage Information Network (CHIN) (Gatineau, Quebec, Canada), Istituto Centrale per il Catalogo e la Documentazione (Rome, Italy)(ICCD)*] and other contributors of partial translations; future translations in French, Italian, Portuguese, other languages

Overview of Getty Vocabularies

Thesaural structure



- Sub-facets (called “hierarchies”) establish the context of the term
- Guide terms in angled brackets

Work type: carte-de-visite



Overview of Getty Vocabularies

Thesaural structure

- Indexers may choose the term that best describes the work
- The concept and each term are identified by unique numeric IDs
- e.g., singular for a single item, language
- Some systems or local cataloging rules do not allow linking at the term level

AAT subject_id 300127141

cartes-de-visite (card photographs) (preferred,C,U,English,P,D,U,N)
(fotografische kaarten) (Dutch-P,D,U,PN)
(photographies) (French-P,D,U,PN)
carte-de-visite (card photograph) (C,U,English,AD,U,SN)
(Dutch,AD,U,U)
term_id 1000299275
term_id 1000271610
term_id 1000271607
term_id 1000271609
term_id 1000271613
term_id 1000606079
term_id 1000606080
term_id 1000438273
term_id 1000438274

Work type: carte-de-visite



Getty

Overview of Getty Vocabularies

Achilles Painter
Abasi, Riza
رسان عباسی
An Qi
安岐
Bartolo di Fredi
Galleria degli Uffizi
Gilbert & George
Katsushika Hokusai
Kicking Bear
Master of Boí
Méraud, Pierre-Antoine,
père
Ngapatari, Hakaraia
O'Keeffe, Georgia
Pei, I. M.
Rothko, Mark
Saīd, Mahmūd
Skidmore, Owings &
Merrill
unknown Mende
Vikramaditya I
Wren, Christopher
Zeuxiades
Ζευξιάδης

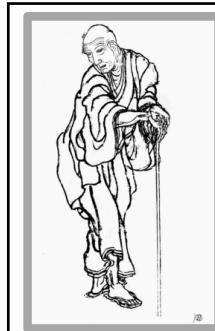


ULAN, the Union List of Artist Names®

ULAN contains names, relationships, notes, sources, and biographical information for artists, architects, firms, studios, repositories, patrons, sitters, and other individuals and corporate bodies, both named and anonymous

- Named people and corporate bodies
Bartolo di Fredi, Xueshi Bai, 白雪石, National Palace Museum (Taipei)
- Anonymous creators known by appellation: *Santa Eufemia Master*
- Scope also includes “Non-Artists” (e.g., sitters and patrons)
- “Unknown People by Culture” (e.g., *unknown Aztec*)
- “Unidentified Named People” (e.g., known from archival documents)
- ULAN includes current and historical associative relationships (e.g., students to teachers; firm and studios to members)
- Contributions to ULAN are from experts at authorized institutions (e.g., museums, special collections, art libraries, cataloging projects, bibliographic projects, etc.)

[Overview of Getty Vocabularies](#)



ULAN, the Union List of Artist Names®

Sample record

ID: 500060426

Names:

Hokusai, Katsushika
(pref,en,ja-trans,de)
Katsushika Hokusai (en,ja-trans)
Hokusai (en,ja-trans)
葛飾 北斎 (ja)
Shunrō (en,ja-trans)
Tawaraya Sōri (en,ja-trans)
Kakō (en,ja-trans)
Tatsumasa (en,ja-trans)
Gakyōjin (en,ja-trans)
Taito (en,ja-trans)
Ichi (en,ja-trans)
Manji (en,ja-trans)
Tokitarō (en,ja-trans)
時太郎 (ja)
葛飾北濟 (ja)

Nationalities:

Japanese (pref)

Roles:

artist
printmaker
painter
designer
calligrapher
draftsman
landscapist
marine artist
figure artist
ukiyo-e artist

Gender:

male

AAT

Birth and Death Places:

Born: Tokyo (Kanto, Japan)) (inhab place)
Died: Tokyo (Kanto, Japan)) (inhab place)

Events:

active: Tokyo (Kanto, Japan)) (inhab place)
..... in Edo, modern-day Tokyo

TGN

Associative Relationships:

teacher of Taito, Katsushika, II
.....(Japanese printmaker, active ca. 1820-1850)
child of Nakajima Ise
.....(Japanese mirror maker, 18th century)
possibly identified with ... Tōshūsai Sharaku
..... (Japanese printmaker, active 1794-1795)

Contributors:

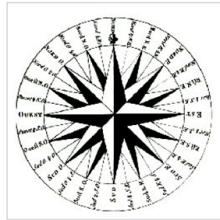
VP,Avery,GRL,BHA,CCA

Sources: Bowie, Drawings of Hokusai (1964);
Grove Dictionary of Art online (1999-2002); Library
of Congress Authorities database (n.d.);
Metropolitan Museum of Art [online] (2003-);
Bouquillard, Hokusai: First Manga Master (2007)

[Overview of Getty Vocabularies](#)

Getty

Abthugni
Angel Falls
Athínai
Αθήναι
Bhārat
Býčí Skála
Bora-Bora
Casablanca
Chichén Itzá
Cueva Cerro Sota
Donner Pass
Dos Cabezas Site
Firenze
Fort Rouillé
Gdansk
Genna Bogai, Arcu
Святой Престол
Jabal Mayyah
Kush
Luxor
מישראל
Mare Cantabricum
Nan Madol Ruins
Rapa Nui
臺北



TGN, the Getty Thesaurus of Geographic Names®

TGN focuses on places relevant to art, architecture, and related disciplines, recording names, relationships, place types, dates, notes, and coordinates for current and historical cities, nations, empires, archaeological sites, lost settlements, and physical features

- Places relevant to art history
Thebes, Diospolis, Ottoman Empire, Mogao Caves, Ch'ien-fu-tung, Ganges
- TGN is a structured vocabulary
- TGN is a thesaurus compliant with ISO standards
- Focus on historical regions, archaeological sites, lost settlements, built upon a skeleton of the modern world from NGA/NIMA and USGS data sets
- TGN is not GIS, is a thesaurus focused on names and links. Why invent the wheel over again? Many sources of geographic data exist. However, TGN may be linked to GIS, maps, and other geographic resources

[Overview of Getty Vocabularies](#)



TGN, the Getty Thesaurus of Geographic Names®

Sample record

Linked to other vocabularies

AAT

| | | | |
|--|---|--|---------------------------------------|
| <p>ID: 7011179</p> <p>Names:</p> <p>Siena (it,en,es,fr,nl,de)</p> <p>Σιένα (el)</p> <p>Siyenah 锡耶纳 (zh)</p> <p>シェーナ (ja)</p> <p>Sienese (en-adj)</p> <p>Sienna (h-en)</p> <p>Sena Julia (h-la)</p> <p>Sanna (h)</p> <p>Saena (h)</p> | <p>Hierarchical Rel. (<i>polyhier.</i>)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> World (facet) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ... Europe (continent) ... Italy (nation) Tuscany (region) Siena (province) Siena (inhabited place) World (facet) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ... Europe (continent) ... Italian Peninsula (peninsula) Etruria (former confederation) Siena (inhabited place) Historical: Late Etruscan <p>Associative Rel.</p> <p>ally of Pisa ..(inhabited place) [7006082] Ghibelline allies, 13th-14th centuries</p> <p><i>Contributors:</i> BHA, FDA, GRLPSC, VP <i>Sources:</i> Annuario Generale (1980); Canby, Historic Places (2007) 2/861; Dizionario Corografico Toscana (1977) 1508; Library of Congress Subject Headings (2002-); Milanesi, Storia dell'Arte Senese (1969) <i>passim</i>; NGA/NIMA database (2003-) -129709; TCI: Toscana (1984) 479 ff; Times Atlas of the World (1992) 183; UNESCO World Heritage Centre [online] (1992-) accessed 20 July 2010; Webster's Geographical Dictionary (2007) 1114</p> | <p>Place Types</p> <p>inhabited place settled by Etruscans (flourished by 6th century BCE)</p> <p>city archiepiscopal see commune (administrative) since 1125 cultural center university center world heritage site</p> <p><i>Lat:</i> 43 19 07 N (43.3180) <i>Long:</i> 011 19 50 E (11.3300) <i>Elevation:</i> 1056.430 feet (322.0000 meters)</p> <p>Note: Siena was founded as an Etruscan hill town; later was the Roman city of Sena Julia (3rd century BCE). It flourished under the Lombard kings (6th century CE) and was Medieval self-governing commune ...</p> | <p>Overview of Getty Vocabularies</p> |
|--|---|--|---------------------------------------|

Getty

Adorazione dei Magi
Apedemak
Baby Jaguar
Death and the Miser
Ehecatl
Ganesh
Hades
Hercules
Herakles
Mithras
Niflheim
Noli me tangere
Olouaipipilele
Prajnaparamita
Penance of Indra
Reclining Buddha
Bouddha couché
涅槃仏
Storming the Bastille
The Divine Comedy
Tumatauenga
Virgin Hodegetria
World War I
Xibalba



IA, the Getty Iconography Authority™

IA is a thesaurus that covers topics relevant to art, architecture, and related disciplines; includes multilingual proper names, relationships, and dates for iconographical narratives, religious or fictional characters, themes, historical events, and named literary works and performing arts

- Includes the proper names of subjects not covered by other Getty Vocabularies
- Scope is multicultural and multilingual, grows through contributions
- Includes links to other sources where there is overlap, such as Iconclass and US Library of Congress subject authorities
- The IA is compliant with the Subject Authority of CDWA and CCO (*Categories for the description of Works of Art* and *Cataloging Cultural Objects*)
- The IA has a thesaural structure; it includes equivalence, associative, and hierarchical relationships
- The IA is linked to the other Getty Vocabularies

[Overview of Getty Vocabularies](#)



IA, the Getty Iconography Authority™

Sample record

Names in multiple languages

Users may choose the name appropriate for their needs

Getty

ID: 1000085

Names:

Avalokiteshvara
Avalokiteśvara
अवलोकितेश्वर
শুভ্রস্বামৈশ্বর
Spyan ras gzigs

AAT links

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

AAT
TGN
ULAN
CONA

Associative Relationships

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...

Hierarchical Relationships

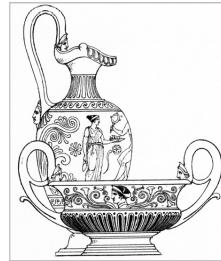
Top of the IA hierarchies
Legend, Religion, Mythology
Buddhist iconography
Buddhist characters
Avalokiteshvara (Buddhist iconography)

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

[Overview of Getty Vocabularies](#)

Bhimesvara Temple
Bradshaw rock
paintings
Case Study House 21
Château de Versailles
Empire State Building
En liberté comme toi
Himeji Castle
姫路城
Irises
Kashmir Gate
Mona Lisa
La Gioconda
Model for the Façade
of San Lorenzo
MS Ludwig XV
Pantheon
Portrait of Napoleon
Ronda di notte
Square Ting Vessel
of Duke Kang
西周早期 康侯方鼎



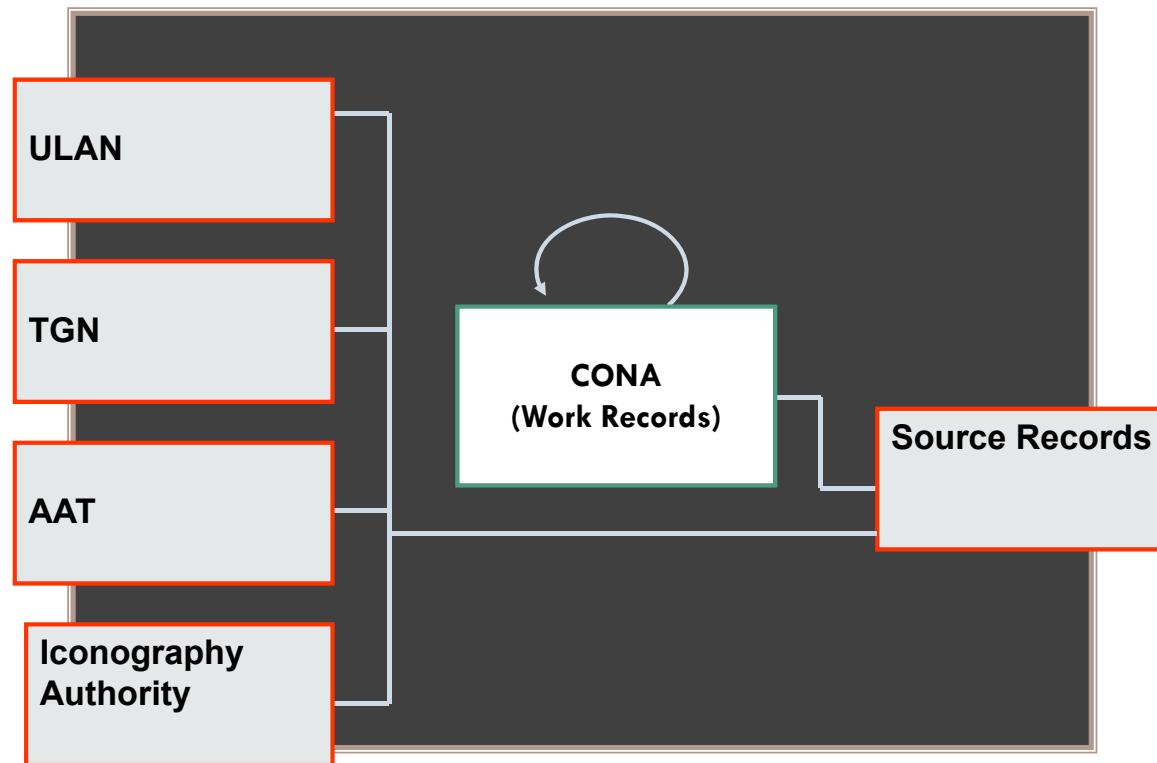
CONA, the Cultural Objects Name Authority®

CONA compiles titles/names and other metadata for works of art, architecture, and other cultural works, current and historical, documented as items or in groups, whether works are extant, destroyed, or never built

- In development, may be used to record works depicted in visual surrogates and for other purposes
- CONA compiles titles, attributions, depicted subjects, and other metadata about works of art, architecture, and cultural heritage, both extant and historical works, works never built, disassembled works, conceptual works for multiples
Hagia Sophia, Mona Lisa, Thirty-six Views of Mount Fuji, 富嶽三十六景
- Scope is multicultural and multilingual; grows through contributions
- CONA is linked to images; CONA is linked to the AAT, TGN, ULAN, and IA
- Through this rich metadata and links, CONA may provide a powerful conduit for research and discovery for digital art history

[Overview of Getty Vocabularies](#)

The Simplified entity-relationship diagram for CONA
is the same as CDWA / CCO



[Overview of Getty Vocabularies](#)



CONA, the Cultural Objects Name Authority®

Sample record

ID: 700001950

Titles:

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)

Materials: bronze founding

AAT

Dimensions: 40 cm (height) x 24cm (width) x 10.5 (depth)

Events: exhibition: Metamorfoze/Geheugenproject Willem Witsen

AAT

Cultures:

Indian Chola

AAT

General Subject:

human figure(s) (preferred)
religion and mythology

AAT
TGN
ULAN
CONA
CONA IA

Specific Subjects:

Shivá (Hindu iconography)
mudrā (pose, <visual and representational concepts>)
[\[link to Iconclass\]](#)

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

[Overview of Getty Vocabularies](#)

Getty



CONA, the Cultural Objects Name Authority®

Sample record

| | | |
|---|--|---|
| <p>ID: 700000141</p> <p>Titles/Names:</p> <p>Hagia Sophia (en,de,nl) Ayasofya (tr) Αγία Σοφία (el) Agia Sofia Haghia Sophia Sainte-Sophie (fr) Santa Sofía (es) Santa Sofia (it) Sancta Sophia (la) Sancta Sapientia (la) Holy Wisdom (en) Saint Sophia (en) 聖蘇菲亞大教堂 (zh)</p> | <p>Work Types: church; mosque; museum AAT</p> <p>Date: original structure dated from 4th century CE; present structure built 532-537 CE; rebuilt in 12th century ULAN</p> <p>Creators: Anthemios of Tralles (Byzantine architect, ca. 474-ca. 534) and Isidoros of Melitus, the Elder (Byzantine architect, active mid-6th century); Patron: Justinian I (Byzantine emperor, ca. 482-565)</p> <p>Built Work ... Hagia Sophia</p> <p>Associative Relationship depicted in <i>View of the Hagia Sophia in Constantinople</i>; Eduard Hildebrandt; watercolor; ca. 1852; Hermitage Museum (Saint Petersburg, Russia) [700008345]</p> | <p>Location: İstanbul (Marmara, Turkey) TGN Address Note: 41.008548°N; 28.979938°E</p> <p>Materials: system bearing masonry, centralized plan; interior surfaces are sheathed with polychrome marble, porphyry, and mosaics AAT</p> <p>Dimensions: central dome: diameter 31 m (102 feet); height 56 m (184 feet)</p> <p>General Subject: architecture AAT Specific Subject: Holy Wisdom TGN Religion/Mythology ULAN</p> <p>Note: Domed basilica was constructed by the Emperor Justinian; built in Constantinople in 6th century... CONA CONA IA</p> <p>Contributors: Avery, BHA, FDA, VP Sources: Fleming, <i>Penguin Dictionary of Architecture</i> (1999); Herrin, Judith, <i>Byzantium</i> (2007); Maidstone, <i>Hagia Sophia</i> (2002); Theoharidou, <i>Architecture of Hagia Sophia</i> (1988); Xydis, <i>Chancel Barrier of Hagia Sophia</i> (1947)</p> |
|---|--|---|

Overview of Getty Vocabularies

Getty

Possible implementations of CONA

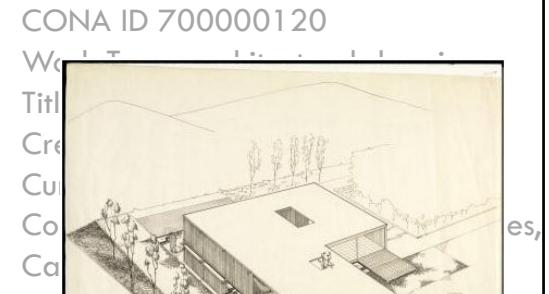
Getty

Movable works linked to architecture depicted



CONA ID 700000090 Class. architecture
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: steel frame and flat roof deck
Current Location: Los Angeles (California, USA)
Address Note: 34.116634 -118.391623; 038 Wonderland Park Avenue, Hollywood Hills, Los Angeles, 90046

LINKS
preparatory for
based on



depicts
depicted in



CONA ID 700008539 Work Type:
ph...
Title...
Creator...
Current...
Constitu...
Category...
Annotat...
2018-01-26

[Overview of Getty Vocabularies](#)

Possible implementations of CONA

Getty

Works linked to outside resources

Merging information from multiple contributors

CONA ID: [700002923](#)

Catalog Level item Classification architecture

Work Type building complex | temple

Title/Name Temple of Heaven (en)

Tian Tan (zh-tr) | T'ien-t'an (zh-tr) | 天坛 (zh)
| 天壇 (zh) | 천단 (ko)

Creator [display] first built by Ming Chengzu (1360-1424);
extended by Ming Shizong (1507-1567); renovated by Qianlong
(1711-1799)

Creation Date [display]: 1530, during Ming dynasty

General Subject architecture **Type:** isness

Specific Earth [TGN 7030638] **Extent:** dedication

Current Location Beijing (Beijing Shi (municipality), China)

(nation) **Address Note:** 39°57'05"N 116°24'36"E

Dimensions [display] entire complex: 237 hectares

Mat & Tech [display] wood and stone [wood AAT 300011914 |
stone AAT 30001176]

Style: Chinese [AAT 300018322] | Taoist [AAT 30014366]

Contributors [JPGM](#) [VP](#) [GRISC](#) [BWR](#)

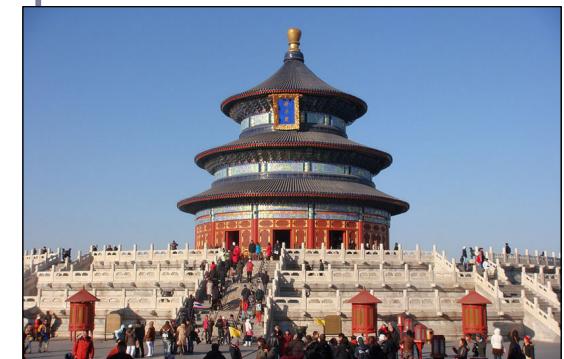
Sources Built Works Registry [BWR3792244](#); Library of Congress

Authorities online (2002-) [n2011019454](#); Fodor's Travel (2016); J.

Paul Getty Museum, collections online (2000-); Great Buildings

Online (1997-)

- CONA ID uniquely identifies the work in CONA
- Links to other IDs, such as LOC, VIAF, BWR



LINKS

Overview of Getty Vocabularies

Possible implementations of CONA

Multiple opinions are accommodated

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 painter, active by 1353, died 1410)
Creation Date [display]
 1380s/1390s; some scholars date it ca. 1400 or later
execution Start Date **1380** End Date **1399**
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)

- Opinions vary, all may be included in the CONA record



Overview of Getty Vocabularies

Getty

Possible implementations of CONA

LINKS

IA ID 1000045

Names

- Xibalba
- Place of Fear

AAT ID 300191778

Terms

- skeleton [English]
- beendergestel [Dutch]
- esqueleto [Spanish]
- squelette [Italian]
- 骨架 [Chinese]

Getty

Works linked to subjects depicted

Value added: Contributions to CONA may be indexed for subject depicted access

OCLC survey, of core fields missing is subject depicted

Mining titles and text for subjects depicted, missing from museum data

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

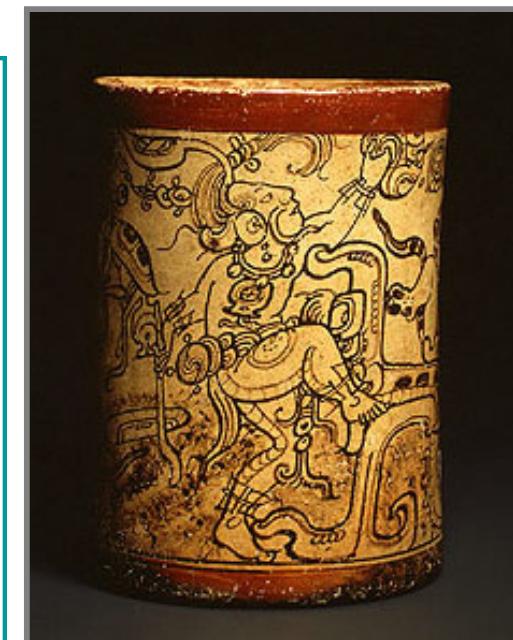
CONA ID 70000012 Class: Pre-Colombian art

General Subject:

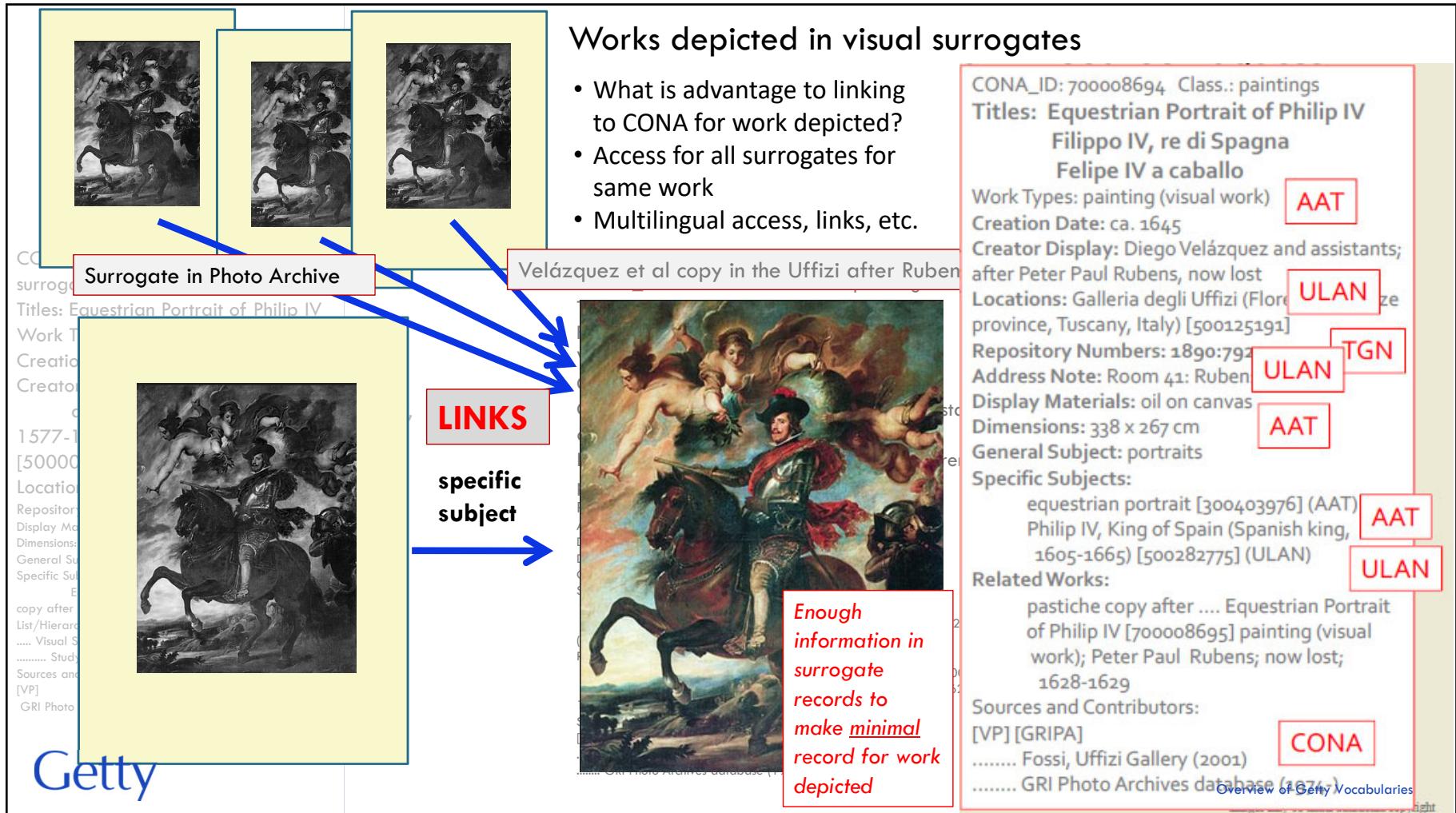
- religion and mythology [General Subject ID 31801]

Specific Subjects:

- Xibalba (Maya underworld) [IA 1000045]
- Baby Jaguar (Maya character) [IA 901002211]
- Chahk (Maya deity) [IA 901002210]
- man (male human) [AAT 300025928]
- man (male human) [AAT 300025928]
- skeleton (animal component) [AAT 300191778]
- ax (weapon) [AAT 300024664]
- altar [AAT 300003725]
- death [AAT 300151836]
- celebration [AAT 300152441]



Overview of Getty Vocabularies



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

What Do We Do?

AAT

TGN

ULAN

CONA

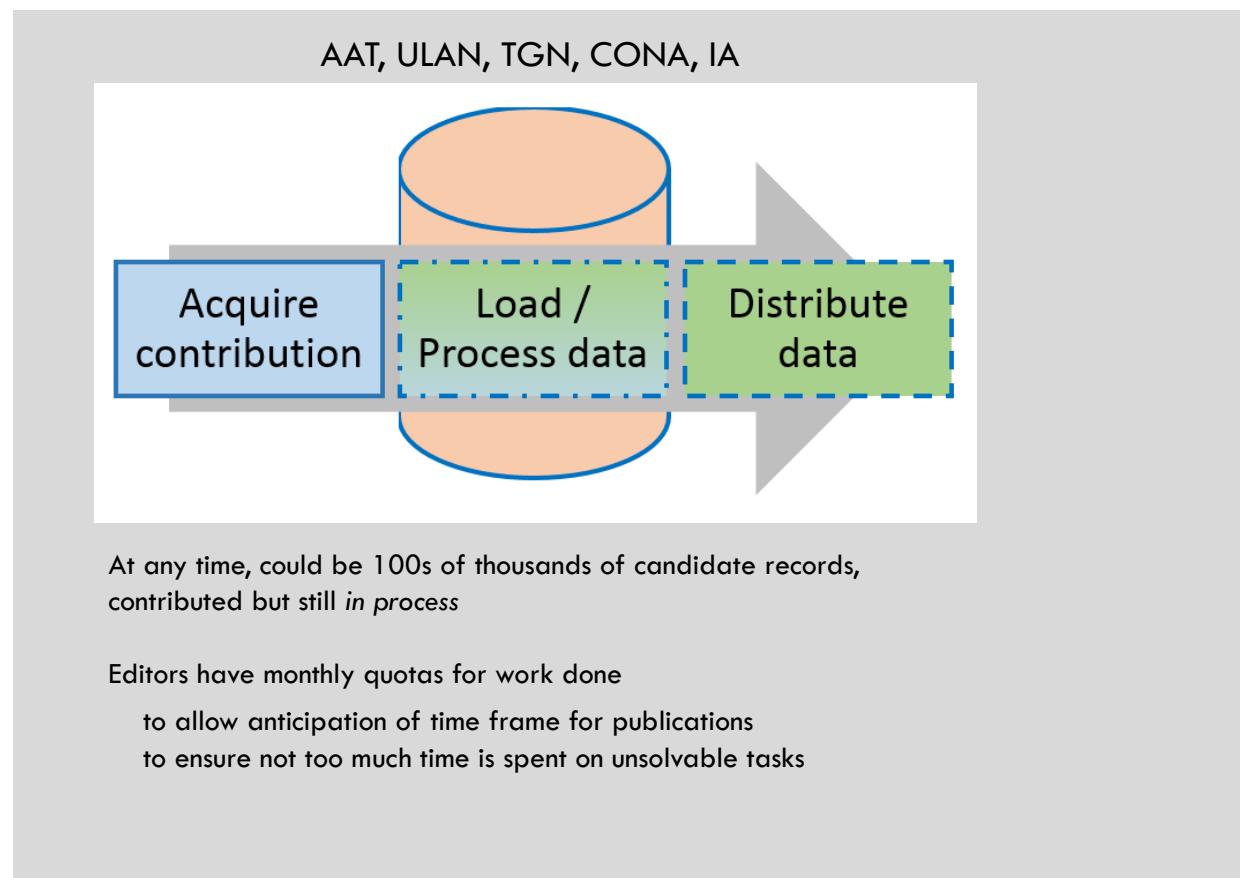
IA

Getty

[Overview of Getty Vocabularies](#)

Processing records

- Contributors' data is loaded and processed by the Getty Digital team and the Getty Vocabulary Program
- Data is merged, normalized, and published
- Exported data is refreshed for users every month
- Releases: Online search, Web services APIs, LOD, XML, and relational tables



Getty

Overview of Getty Vocabularies

What do we do?

Coordinating contributions

- Nurturing relationships with contributors
- Advising re. mapping their existing data to format for loading into our editorial system
- Advising re. translation methodology and content issues
- Meetings and online conversations

Getty

The **International Terminology Working Group (ITWG)**—a collective of metadata and controlled vocabulary professionals and scholars from North and South America, Europe, Asia, and the Middle East—meet every year or so to discuss four AAT translation Projects (including the Dutch AAT), as well as new projects, the other vocabularies, and overall the challenges and opportunities in developing and maintaining multilingual electronic thesauri for use by cultural heritage institutions. Getty Center, February 2020.



Overview of Getty Vocabularies

Relationships and linking are built into and among the Getty vocabularies



Merging data in one record

- Getty vocabularies merge contributed records representing the same concept
- Example from ULAN: Three contributions; are any of these records for the same person?
Yes, 1st and 3rd rows
- Merged by algorithm, if possible; if not, merged by editors

| ULAN ID | Matching name | Display biography | Roles (AAT-controlled) | Nationality (AAT-controlled) | Estimated birth date | Estimated death date |
|-----------|-------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 500017409 | Guardi, Francesco | Venetian painter, 1712-1793 | artist painter landscapist | Venetian Italian | 1712 | 1793 |
| 500312969 | Guardi, Francesco | Italian noble, born 1514 | noble | Italian | 1514 | 1614 |
| 500412666 | Guardi, Francesco | Italian artist, ca. 1712-1793 | artist | Italian | 1707 | 1793 |

Getty A name matches exactly; role matches; a nationality matches; dates within range?

Publishing data

- Contributors' data is loaded and processed by the Getty Digital technical team and the Vocabulary Program editorial team
- Data is merged, normalized, and published
- Refreshed for users every two weeks
- Releases: Online search, XML, relational tables, APIs, LOD

[Overview of Getty Vocabularies](#)

ULAN record is a merged, homogenous entity

Search Home | Help | Union List of Artist Names® Online | Full Record Display

 Union List of Artist Names® Online
Full Record Display

New Search | Previous Page | Help

Click the  icon to view the hierarchy.

Semantic View (JSON, JSONLD, RDF, N3/Turtle, N-Triples) ■ Representations

 **Guardi, Francesco** (Italian painter, 1712-1793)

Note: Venetian painter, during the first half of his career mainly active in Venice, on decorations and church paintings; later became a vedutista (view painter) of Venetian urban life.

Names:

Guardi, Francesco ([preferred](#), [V](#), [index](#), [LC](#))
Francesco Guardi ([V](#), [display](#))
Gardi, Francesco ([V](#))
Garde, Francesco ([V](#))
Gardis, Francesco ([V](#))
Gauda, Francesco ([V](#))
Guada, Francesco ([V](#))
Guarda, Francesco ([V](#))
Guardes, Francesco ([V](#))
Guardet, Francesco ([V](#))
Gvardi, Franchesko ([V](#))
Guardi, François ([V](#))
Guardi, Francisco ([V](#))

Contributors

AVERY, BHA, GRISC, GRL, GRLPA, PROV, VP, WCI, WCP, WL-Courtauld

Sources

Avery Authority files (1963-)
Harald Szeemann papers, Finding Aid, GRI Special Collections (2011-)
J. Paul Getty Museum, collections online (2000-)
Library of Congress Authorities database (n.d.) n [50074509](#)
M. Knoedler & Co. records, Finding Aid, GRI Special Collections (2012-)
Provenance Index Databases, Authority file (1985-)
RILA/BHA (1975-2000)
Witt Library, Authority files

Merged in one record
Attribution to contributor and source is maintained, but merged and unified, and various "preferred" data is flagged

Getty

Overview of Getty Vocabularies

ULAN record is a merged, homogenous entity



Click the icon to view the hierarchy.

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

Guardi, Francesco (Italian painter, 1712-1793)

Note: Venetian painter, during the first half of his life worked on decorations and church paintings; later became a vedutista (view painter) of Venetian urban life.

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Guardi, Francesco ([preferred](#), [V](#), [index](#), [LC](#))
Francesco Guardi ([V](#), [display](#))
Gardi, Francesco ([V](#))
Garde, Francesco ([V](#))
Gardis, Francesco ([V](#))
Gauda, Francesco ([V](#))
Guada, Francesco ([V](#))
Guarda, Francesco ([V](#))
Guardet, Francesco ([V](#))
Gvardi, Franchesko ([V](#))
Guardi, François ([V](#))
Guardi, Francisco ([V](#))

Getty

Contributors

AVERY, BHA, G
Courtauld

Sources

Avery Authority
Harald Szeemann
Collections (20)
J. Paul Getty Museum
Library of Congress
M. Knoedler & Son
Collections (20)
Provenance Index
RILA/BHA (1970)
Witt Library, A

Nationalities:

Italian ([preferred](#))
Venetian

AAT



Roles:

artist ([preferred](#))
painter
landscapist

AAT

Gender: male

TGN

Birth and Death Places:

Born: [Venice \(Venezia province, Veneto, Italy\) \(inhabited place\)](#)
Died: [Venice \(Venezia province, Veneto, Italy\) \(inhabited place\)](#)

Related People or Corporate Bodies:

member of [Guardi family](#)
(Italian painters, active 18th century) [500060865]
parent of [Guardi, Giacomo](#)
(Italian painter, 1764-1835) [500023608]
sibling by marriage (in-law) of [Tiepolo, Giovanni Battista](#)
(Venetian painter, 1696-1770) [500018523]
Cecilia Guardi married Tiepolo in 1719
ULAN
sibling of [Guardi, Antonio](#)
(Italian painter, 1699-1760) [500025094]
sibling of [Guardi, Niccolò](#)
(Italian painter, 1715-1785) [500029088]

Merged information,
redundancy eliminated

Note links to other ULAN
records, to AAT and
TGN

Using data

- Online Web searches
- Access to training materials and editorial guidelines
- Highest number of pages accessed at GRI every month (17,000 page views, 200,000 queries)
- Among the highest at Getty overall
- Demonstrating usefulness is important to proving the value of the project, re. budgets, etc.
- In addition, Getty Vocabularies released as LOD with very high use
- AAT and other vocabs available at satellite sites and in vendor systems

Getty

| Top 15 GRI-wide page views per month (March 2019) | | |
|---|---|--------|
| No. | Page | Views |
| 1 | Vocabs: AAT | 16,106 |
| 2 | Vocabs: ULAN | 11,826 |
| 3 | Vocabs: TGN | 9,479 |
| 4 | GRI landing page | 5,676 |
| 5 | GRI list of resources | 5,171 |
| 6 | Exhibition: monumentality | 4,273 |
| 7 | Vocabs: general information | 4,245 |
| 8 | Provenance: search | 3,895 |
| 9 | Library | 3,345 |
| 10 | Provenance: general information | 2,690 |
| 11 | BHA (Bibliography for History of Art) | 2,091 |
| 12 | Photo Archive | 1,759 |
| 13 | GRI: Digital Collections: Turkey photos | 1,673 |
| 14 | Vocabs: CONA | 1,489 |
| 15 | Vocabs: CDWA (cataloging rules for art) | 1,143 |

[Overview of Getty Vocabularies](#)

Using data

- Vocabulary data is licensed and used by hundreds of institutions and vendors
- Collections management systems (e.g., TMS)
- We contribute to VIAF
- Now linking vocabulary data in LOD in hundreds or thousands of new ways

Getty

<http://viaf.org/>

The screenshot shows the VIAF.org homepage with a search bar at the top. Below it, a map of the world is visible. The main content area displays search results for 'Louis XIV' in various languages, each with a small flag icon. To the right, there's a sidebar titled 'VIAF Contributors' listing several institutions, followed by a list of other contributing sources and their logos.

VIAF Contributors

- Library of Congress/NACO
- National Library of Mexico
- British Library
- National Agricultural Library (U.S.)
- National Library of Medicine (U.S.)
- National Library of New Zealand

VIAF Contributors

- Vatican Library
- Swiss National Library
- Library and Archives Canada
- Union List of Artist Names [Getty Research Institute]
- NUKAT Center of Warsaw University Library

Louis XIV, roi de France, 1638-1715

Louis XIV, King of France, 1638-1715

Louis XIV, koning van Frankrijk, 1638-1715

Ludwik XIV (król Francji : 1638-1715)

Lluís XIV, rei de França, 1638-1715.

Luis XIV, Rey de Francia

Louis 1638-1715 King of France XIV

Ludwig XIV, Frankreich, König 1638-1715

Ludvig XIV, kung av Frankrike, 1638-1715

Louis XIV roi de France et de Navarre de 1643 à 1715

Louis XIV, re di Francia, 1638-1715

Ludvikis XIV, Francijas karalis, 1638-1715

Ludvík XIV., francouzský král, 1638-1715

1638-1715 לואי XIV, מלך צרפת, 14.

Louis 14世, 1638-1715, フランス国王

Louis <re di Francia : 14.>

Louis XIV, King of France (French monarch, collector, and patron, 1638-1715)

Overview of Getty Vocabularies

- GRI (with ULAN and TGN) contributes to VIAF, the Virtual International Authority File.
- Link to other sources in Linked Open Data

Getty Vocabularies and LOD

AAT

TGN

ULAN

CONA

IA

Getty

[Overview of Getty Vocabularies](#)

How are vocabularies used?



Giambologna
Female Figure;
Marble; H: 48 in.; 2008 J.
Paul Getty Museum;
82.SA.37



Giovanni Bologna;
Triton, 16th
century (1560–70);
Bronze; H. 36 in;
Metropolitan Museum of
Art; Bequest of
Benjamin Altman, 1913
(14.40.689)



Jean Boulogne;
Mercure volant; Bronze;
H 1.7 m; L 0.57m; Pr
1,4 m; Musee du
Louvre, Collection
du duc de Brissac
(saisie en 1794)?;
MR



- Traditional use of vocabularies for retrieval focuses on the names
- If a user asks for one name/term, all of the synonyms can be used for retrieval
- For example, if a user searches on “Giovanni da Bologna”...

From ULAN

Giambologna
Giovanni da Bologna
Giovanni Bologna
Jean Boulogne
Jean de Boulogne
Bologna, Giovanni da

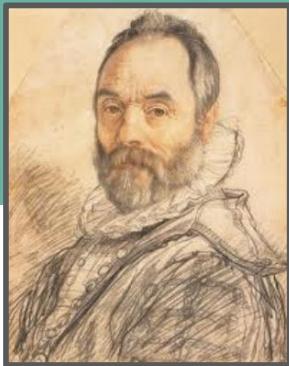
Overview of Getty Vocabularies

“giambologna” OR “giovanni da bologna” OR “giovanni bologna”
OR “jean boulogne” OR
“bologna, giovanni da”

Getty

How are vocabularies used?

Associative relationships



Giambologna (Flemish sculptor and architect, 1529-1608, active in Italy)

- New methods and LOD can incorporate hierarchical and associative relationships, and other links or inferred relationships to answer more complex questions and aid serendipitous discovery

Marie de Medici (French queen, patron, 1573-1642)

had patron

patron of

teacher of
student of

Tacca, Pietro (Italian sculptor and architect, 1577-1640)

Display Date: from 1592
Start Date: 1592 End Date: 1608

Getty

Overview of Getty Vocabularies

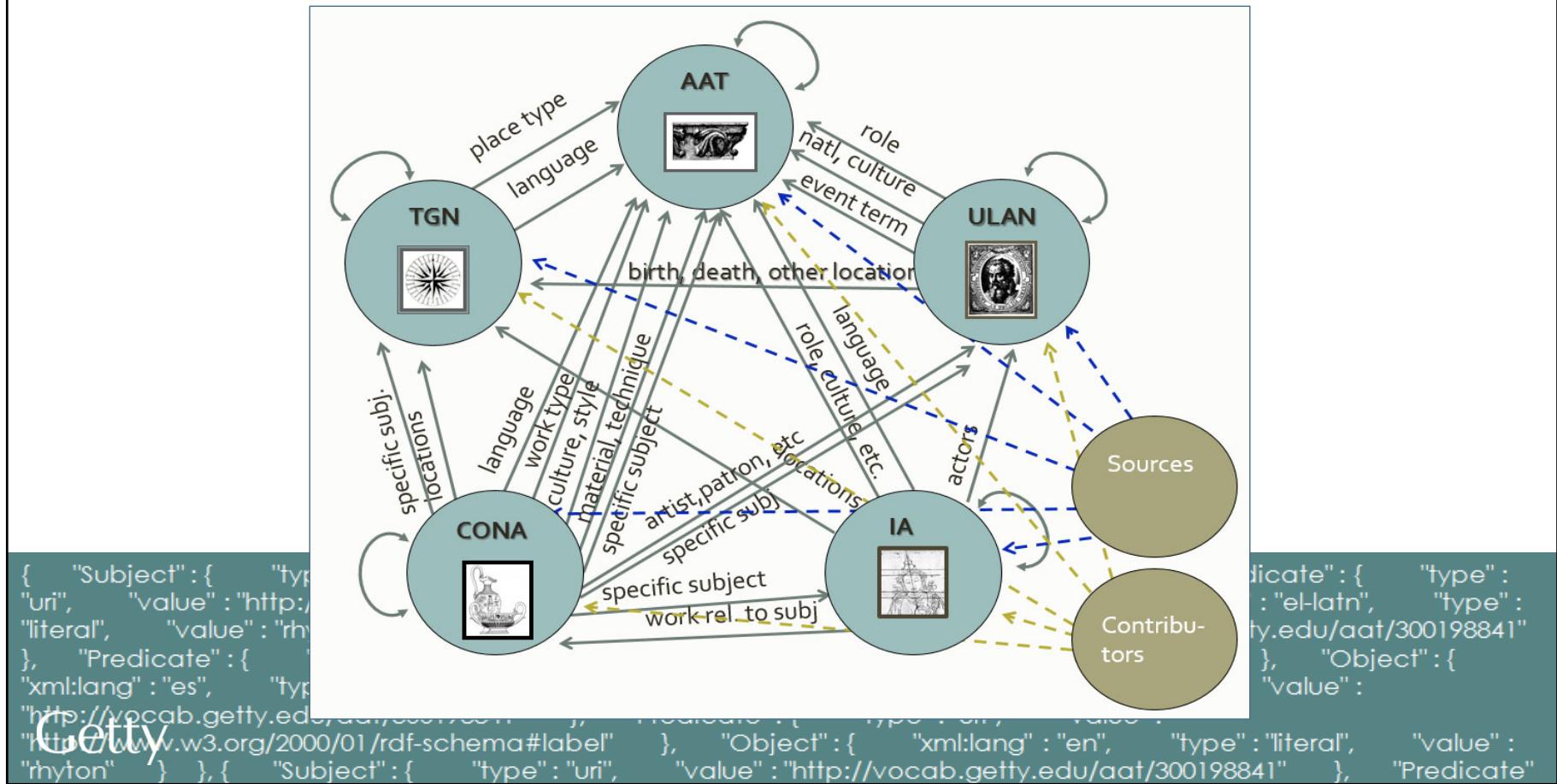
What is Linked Open Data (LOD)?

- The AAT, TGN, and ULAN are now available as LOD
- They are published under the Open Data Commons Attribution License (ODC-By) 1.0
- When data is linked and open, it means that data is structured and published according to the principles of Linked Data, so that it can be both interlinked and made openly accessible and shareable on the Semantic Web. The goal of linked open data is to allow data from different resources to be interconnected and queried.
- In order for data to be understood and processed automatically by computers, data in records or about resources must be expressed in a standard format. Each thing (for example, a museum object, a place, or a person) must be represented by a persistent identifier (known as a Uniform Resource Identifier (URI)). A Resource Description Framework (RDF) is a language or format for describing things as well as the relationships between things as simple properties and values (known as 'triples'), while things are represented using URIs.

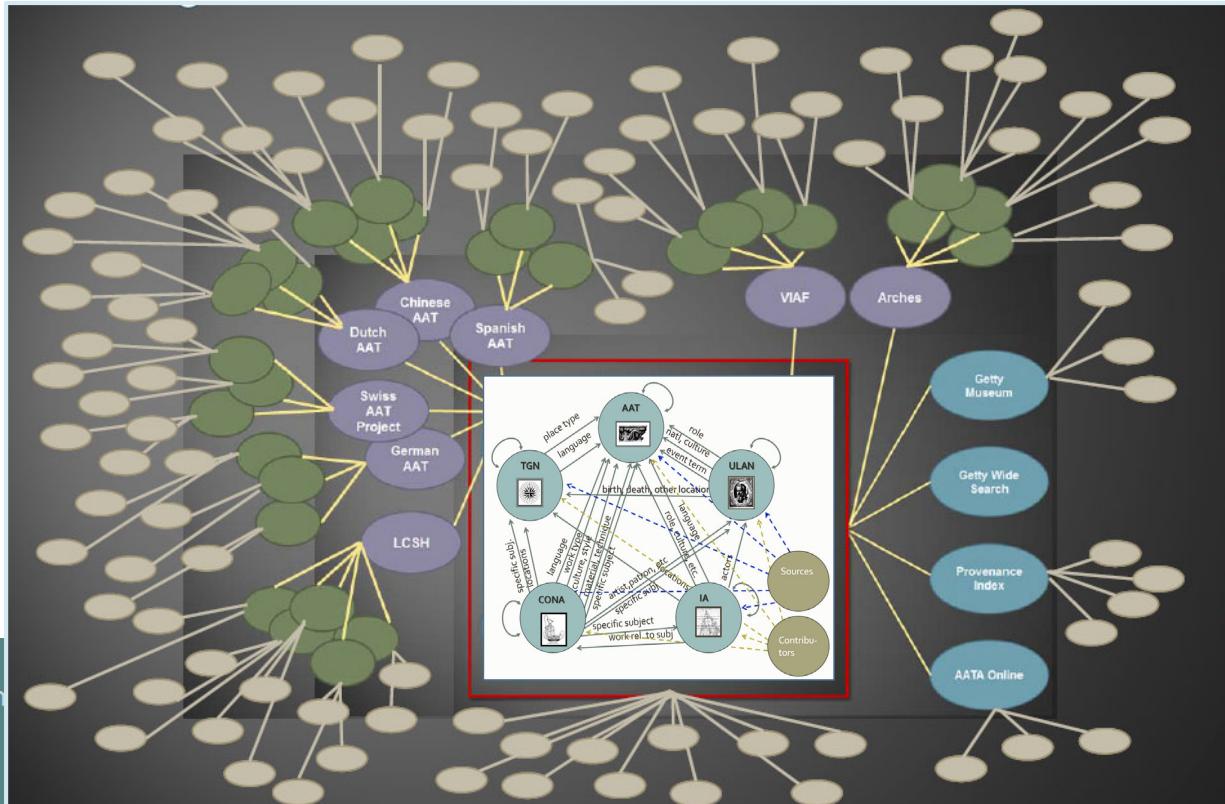
```
}, "Predicate": { "type": "uri", "value": "http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#label" }, "Object": {  
  "xml:lang": "es", "type": "literal", "value": "rhyta" } }, { "Subject": { "type": "uri", "value":  
  "http://vocab.getty.edu/aat/300198841" }, "Predicate": { "type": "uri", "value":  
  "http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#label" }, "Object": { "xml:lang": "en", "type": "literal", "value":  
  "rhyton" } }, { "Subject": { "type": "uri", "value": "http://vocab.getty.edu/aat/300198841" }, "Predicate":
```

Overview of Getty Vocabularies

Getty Vocabularies are linked to each other



Getty Vocabularies providing conduits to links in the cloud



The diagram shows a network of nodes representing entities. In the center, a red-bordered box contains a white circle labeled 'Contributors'. Several grey circles, representing individual contributors, are connected to this central node. To the right, a blue oval labeled 'AATA Online' is also connected to the 'Contributors' node. On the far left, there is a snippet of JSON-LD code showing a subject node with multiple predicates and objects.

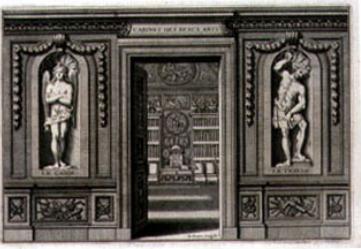
```
{
  "Subject": {
    "uri": "http://vocab.getty.edu/aat/300198841",
    "literal": "rhyton"
  },
  "Predicate": {
    "type": "uri",
    "value": "http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#label"
  },
  "Object": {
    "xml:lang": "en",
    "type": "literal",
    "value": "rhyton"
  }
}, {
  "Subject": {
    "type": "uri",
    "value": "http://vocab.getty.edu/aat/300198841"
  },
  "Predicate": {
    "type": "uri",
    "value": "http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#label"
  },
  "Object": {
    "xml:lang": "es",
    "type": "literal",
    "value": "rhyton"
  }
}
```

What Are CDWA and CCO?

CONA is compliant with
CDWA and CCO

Getty

[Overview of Getty Vocabularies](#)



What is CDWA?

Categories for the Description of Works of Art

- CDWA includes both a **conceptual framework** of elements and relationships, and **cataloging rules** for describing, documenting, and cataloging cultural works and related images
- Includes 540 elements
- Agreed upon best practice based on consensus of expert group who met for years
- **Primary focus** is art and architecture, including but not limited to prints, manuscripts, paintings, sculpture, photographs, built works, and other visual media
- **Also covers** many other types of cultural objects, including artifacts and functional objects from the realm of material culture

CONA is based
on CDWA

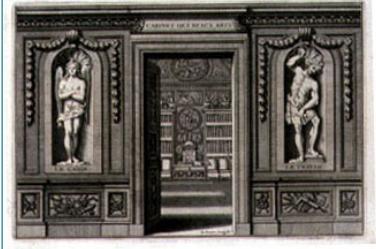
Getty

[Overview of Getty Vocabularies](#)

Getty

- For the Work
- For Images of the Work
- Authorities
- Comprehensive set of 540 elements
- 9 core elements

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



Subject Authority + CDWA: FULL LIST OF CATEGORIES

Cataloging Examples Entity Relationship Diagram The CDWA and Other Metadata Standards A Crosswalk of Metadata Standards Bibliography + Indicates a "core" category

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
Cataloging History

Overview of Getty Vocabularies

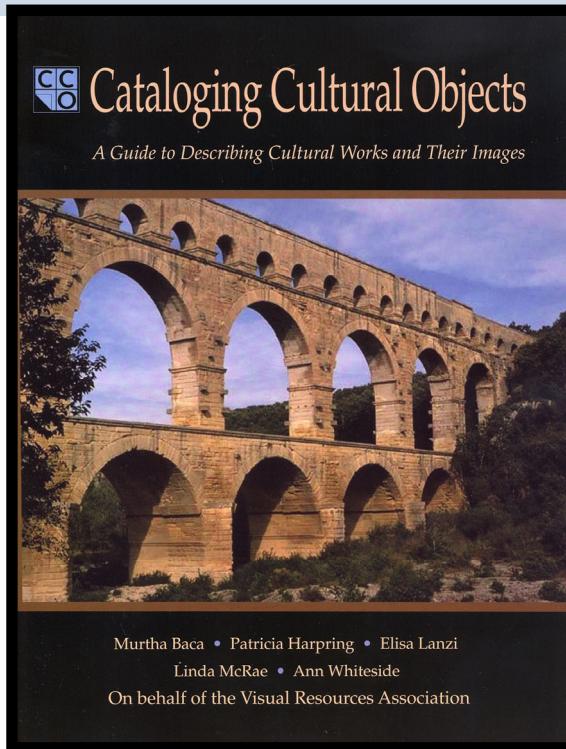


What is CCO?

Cataloging Cultural Objects

- **Subset of CDWA**
- **Manual** for describing, documenting, and cataloging cultural works and their visual surrogates
- **Primary focus** is art and architecture, including but not limited to prints, manuscripts, paintings, sculpture, photographs, built works, and other visual media
- **Also covers** many other types of cultural objects, including artifacts and functional objects from the realm of material culture

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Published by the American Library Association
Available at the ALA site, Amazon.com, etc.

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What is CCO?

- For the Work
- For Images of the Work
- Authorities
- 116 elements total
- 9 core elements

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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

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

- CDWA and CCO are mapped to 13 other standards
- You should be able to express your data in multiple formats and multiple standards

Metadata Standards Crosswalk

The crosswalk below includes only a partial list of the elements for each standard, focusing on the areas of overlap. This crosswalk is for planning purposes only; it is an *intellectual mapping*. To create a technical full list of elements for any one of the standards below, see references at the bottom of this page.^[1]
(To print this crosswalk from your Web browser, use the 11 x 17-inch paper size setting, landscape print format, .25-inch margins. For an older version of this crosswalk, print the PDF from the *Printer Friendly*

| CDWA | CCO | CONA | CIDOC CRM [coming soon] | LIDO [coming soon] | CDWA Lite | VRA Core |
|----------------------------------|----------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|---|-------------------------------|
| I. OBJECT / WORK (core) | | | | | | |
| 1.1. Catalog Level (core) | | Creator_Other_Displays.catalog_level | | | <cdwalite: recordType> | <vra: work> or <vra: collecti |
| 1.1. Object/Work - Type (core) | | Work Type | <cdwalite: objectWorkType> | | <vra: worktype> in <vra: work> or <vra: collection> | |
| 1.1. Object/Work - Components | | | | | | |
| 2. CLASSIFICATION (core) | | | | | | |
| 2. Classification - Term (core) | Classification | Class | <cdwalite: classification> | | | |
| 3. TITLES OR NAMES (core) | | | | | | |
| 3.1. Title Text (core) | Title | Term.term | | <cdwalite:title> | <vra: title> in <vra: work> or <vra: collection> | |

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- CDWA: The Categories for the Description of Works of Art
- CCO: Cataloging Cultural Objects
- CONA: Cultural Objects Name Authority
- CIDOC CRM: The International Committee for Documentation, Conceptual Reference Model (CRM)
- LIDO: Lightweight Information Describing Objects
- CDWA Lite: CDWA Lite XML schema
- VRA Core: The Visual Resources Association Core categories 4.0
- MARC/AACR: MARC formats produced by the Library of Congress, Anglo-American Cataloguing Rules national cataloging code, replaced by Resource Description and Access (RDA)
- MODS: Metadata Object Description Schema
- Dublin Core: Dublin Core Metadata Initiative
- DACS: Describing Archives Content Standard
- EAD: Encoded Archival Description Document Type Definition (DTD)
- Object ID: Object ID international standard for police and customs agencies
- CIMI: Consortium for the Computer Interchange of Museum Information attribute set, Z39.50 Profile
- FDA Guide: Guide to the Description of Architectural Drawings

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Common practice and Best practice

- CCO/CDWA are based on best practice
- Both CCO and CWDA are the result of consensus reached by groups representing a broad spectrum of prominent professionals in the museum, art library, visual resources, special collection, and archives communities
- Both CCO and CDWA committees agreed on sets of elements and rules for cataloging based on existing common practice in their professions
- But going further, to advise best practice for documenting cultural heritage works
- To both uniquely identify the works for maintenance by the responsible institution and to researchers
- And to provide enough additional information to allow scholarly research and retrieval

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Key principles of good cataloging

- **What is the focus?** Establish the logical focus of each Record:
 - a single item
 - a work made up of several parts
 - a physical group or collection of works
 - an image of a work
- **Core elements:** Include all of the core required CCO/CDWA elements
- **Cataloging rules:** Follow the CCO/CDWA rules; make and enforce additional local rules to allow effective retrieval, re-purposing, exchange, and linking of information
- **Terminology:** Use published controlled vocabularies, such as the Getty vocabularies. Use local controlled lists as necessary
- **Consistency:** Be consistent in all aspects of entering data and in establishing relationships between entities
- **Metadata standards:** Ensure that your underlying data structure, including relationships, is compliant with (or mappable to) established metadata standards
- **Your system:** As far as is possible, do not allow limitations of a cataloging system to cause distortion of the data
 - E.g., do not put two values into one field due to system limitations. Your system will change in the future; your data should survive migration

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Thank you.

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