Introduction to CONA: The Cultural Objects Name Authority

ARLIS, Indianapolis, Indiana, April 2009

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Presentation available online under Vocabulary training materials

The Newest GRI Vocabulary database: CONA (Cultural Objects Name Authority)

In development:
- Evaluation of the fields and controlled terminology of CONA DB is underway
- A draft entity-relationship model has been developed, demonstrating how the data fits nicely in the model of the other three Getty vocabularies
- Sample online contribution form pages have been developed
Will be initially populated with records from BHA and Avery
Supplemented by contributions from users

We hope to introduce CONA to user community in 2011
We will need your contributions!

Scope: CONA includes authority records for cultural works: architecture and movable works

- The focus of CONA is works cataloged in scholarly literature, museum collections, visual resources collections, archives, libraries, and indexing projects with a primary emphasis on art, architecture, or archaeology
- The coverage is global, from prehistory through the present
- Names or titles may be current, historical, and in various languages
Built works:

- For CONA, built works include 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.

- Models and miniature buildings are not built works (they are movable works).

- Most built works in CONA are manifestations of the built environment that is typically classified as fine art, meaning it is generally considered to have aesthetic value, was designed by an architect (whether or not his or her name is known), and constructed with skilled labor.

Movable works:

- For CONA, movable works include the visual arts that are of the type collected by art museums.

- Note that these are works of visual art of the type collected by art museums.

- The objects themselves may actually be held by an ethnographic, anthropological, or other museum, or owned by a private collector.

- E.g., 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.
What is excluded from CONA?

• In general, CONA does not include records for objects in natural history or scientific collections, although there are exceptions for works of particularly fine craftsmanship that are of the type collected by art museums

• CONA does not include names of musical works, dramatic art, names of commercial films, or titles of literature

• CONA does not include records for corporate bodies (although the building that houses the corporate body would be included, even if it has the same name as the corporate body, e.g., National Gallery of Art in DC)
What is excluded from CONA?

• CONA does not include records for corporate bodies (although the building that houses the corporate body would be included, even if it has the same name as the corporate body, e.g., *National Gallery of Art (NGA)*)

• With the exception of performance art, CONA records unique physical works

• CONA may include works that were never built or that no longer exist, for example designs for a building that was not constructed or a work that is now destroyed

• Minimum fields and editorial rules of CONA are in compliance with CDWA and CCO

• Works will be identified with a unique and persistent numeric ID

• Thus — in an authority — it is imperative that records contain minimum information to identify each work uniquely

• To prevent users unintentionally linking to the wrong work, minimum information is required to allow identification
### Names/Titles:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name/Titles</th>
<th>Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hagia Sophia</td>
<td>preferred</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Church of the Holy Wisdom</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ayasofya</td>
<td>Language: Turkish</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agia Sofia</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agia Sophia</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sancta Sophia</td>
<td>Language: Latin</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Current Location:

Istanbul (Marmara region, Turkey)

### Repository ID:

Display Creator:

- Architect: Anthemios of Tralles
  - Byzantine architect and mathematician in Asia Minor, ca. 474-ca. 534
  - and Isidoros of Meletus, the Elder

- Byzantine architect and engineer in Asia Minor, active mid-6th century

### Related People/Corporate Bodies:

- Anthemios of Tralles Role: architect
- Isidoros of Miletus Role: architect

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### Names/Titles:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name/Titles</th>
<th>Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Great Wave at Kanagawa</td>
<td>preferred</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In the Hollow of a Wave off the Coast at Kanagawa</td>
<td>alternate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>La Vague</td>
<td>Language: French</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Die große Welle</td>
<td>Language: German</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Current Location:

Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York, New York, USA

### Repository ID:

Display Creator: Katsushika Hokusai

- Japanese, 1760-1849
- Published by Nishimura Eijudo

### Related People/Corporate Bodies:

- Hokusai, Katsushika Role: printmaker
- Nishimura Eijudo Role: publisher
Elements of a CONA record

- **titles/names**
  - Irises
  - Les Iris
  - Piante di iris
  - Die Irisse
  - Irysy
  - Irissen

- **work**
  - 800123

- **record is identified with a persistent unique numeric ID**

- **notes**
  - This work was painted when the artist was recuperating from a severe attack of mental illness; it depicts the garden at the asylum at Saint Rémy...

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Elements of a CONA record

- **creator**
  - Vincent van Gogh (Dutch, 1853-1890)

- **date**
  - 1889

- **work type**
  - painting

- **style**
  - Post Impressionist

- **subject**
  - botanical
  - nature
  - irises
  - regeneration
  - soil

- **materials**
  - oil on canvas, applied with brush and palette knife

- **measurements**
  - 71 x 93 cm (28 x 36 5/8 inches)

- **current location**
  - Paul Getty Museum (Los Angeles, California, United States)

- **creation location**
  - Saint Rémy de Provence (Provence Alpes Côte d'Azur, France)

- **sources**
CONA Titles / Names

Class: paintings
*Work Type: altarpiece
*Title: Adoration of the Magi
*Creator Display: Bartolo di Fredi (Sienese painter, active by 1353, died 1410)

Role: painter
Name [link to authority]: Bartolo di Fredi

Creation Date: ca. 1395/1409

Subject: 
- Adoration of the Magi
- Journey of the Magi

Current Location: Pinacoteca Nazionale (Siena (Italy))

Original Location: possibly Duomo (Siena (Italy))

Materials Display: tempera and gilding on panel

Materials:
- tempera
- gold
- panel

Measurements: 195 x 158 cm (76 x 61 5/8 inches)

Value
- Unit: cm
- Type: height
- Value: 195
- Unit: cm
- Type: width
- Value: 158

Description:
This work was painted late in the artist's career. Judging from works that are copied from or influenced by it, this altarpiece may have been originally positioned in the Duomo of Siena, which had an Adoration altar as late as 1429 ...

Case Study House No. 21

Preference: preferred
Title Type: artist's

Title: Case Study House No. 21

Preference: alternate
Title: Bailey House

Preference: alternate
Title: CSH #21

Creator Description: architect: Pierre Koenig (American architect, active in Los Angeles, 1925-2004)

Identity: Koenig, Pierre    Role: architect

Creation Date: 1956-1958; renovated 1998

Date Qualifier: construction

Date Qualifier: renovation

Style/Period: Modern

Dimensions Description: 1 story, 1320 square feet, 4 rooms and 2 baths, on a 110 x 160 foot lot

Dimensions Extent: stories
Value: 1 Unit: N/A Type: count

Dimensions Extent: rooms
Value: 4 Unit: N/A Type: count

Dimensions Extent: house
Value: 1320 Unit: square feet Type: area

Dimensions Extent: lot
Value: 110 Type: feet Type: length
Value: 160 Type: feet Type: width

Materials and Techniques: steel frame and flat roof deck

Material Names: steel ; glass ; brick

Technique Name: steel frame construction

Subject Matter: architecture ; house

Descriptive Note: Case Study Houses were commissioned of Koenig and other architects by Arts & Architecture editor John Entenza to promote new building materials, technologies, and aesthetics appropriate for 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 bedrooms, kitchen, living room, two baths, a central court, carport, and a water-cooled roof. The house is located over a pond and features a fountain that creates cooling images in the hot, dry climate. During the hot months, water is pumped from the pool to the roof gutter, circulating and aerating the pool. Koenig himself oversaw a complete renovation of the house in 1998. The site for the house is a level building pad in the hills with a sweeping view to the south. The orientation of glazed walls is north and south, with solid walls on the east and west.

Citation: My Esther Case Study Houses 1945 - 1962 2nd ed. Los Angeles:
Title:
John Clarke Howard and His Wife (Hepzibah Swan)
Title Type: repository


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Patricia Harpring, April 2009

Introduction to CONA
Title: Sacramentary of Charles le Chauve  
**Title Type**: translated  
Title: Le Sacramentaire de Charles le Chauve  
**Title Type**: repository  
Title: Sacramentary of Metz  
**Title Type**: alternate  
Title: Ms. Latinus 1141  
**Title Type**: manuscript designation

- **Shelf numbers and other codes may be recorded as a title, if used like a title/name to refer to the work**
- **Also record as a repository number**

*Title: Chat Noir  
**Title Type**: repository  
**Title Type**: descriptive

**Inscriptions**: along right side and bottom: Prochainement / la très illustre Compagnie du / Chat / Noir / avec / ses Pièces d'Ombres / Célèbres, ses Poètes / ses Compositeurs / Avec / Rodolphe Salis /

- **Do not put a long inscription in the Title field**

- **For the preferred title, use a concise descriptive title in the language of the catalog record (English in the United States)**
- **Should be a recent title provided by the owning institution, a concise inscribed title, or a title provided by the artist**
- **if it is sufficiently descriptive**
**Title**: Temple Design for the Lincoln Memorial  
**Title Type**: descriptive

For works that have no title  
E.g., cataloger-constructed titles for drawings

*Title*: Temple Design for the Lincoln Memorial  
*Title Type*: descriptive

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- **Record Type**: item  
  - **Class**: prints and drawings - American art
  - **Work Type**: design drawing, competition drawing
  - **Title**: Temple Design for the Lincoln Memorial
  - **Creator Display**: architect: Henry Bacon (American, 1866-1924); draftsman: Jules Guéren (French, 19th-20th century)
  - **Role**: architect: Bacon, Henry  
  - **Role**: draftsman: Guéren, Jules
  - **Creation Date**: 1912  
  - **Subject**: architecture, Lincoln Memorial (Washington, DC, USA), elevation
  - **Culture**: American
  - **Current Location**: National Archives and Record Administration (Washington, DC, USA)
  - **Measurements**: unavailable
  - **Materials and Techniques**: ink and watercolor on paper

For works that have no title  
E.g., cataloger-constructed titles for drawings

**Constructing a Descriptive Title**  
**Constructed titles may refer to the subject, the materials, the form, or the function of the work**

*If a title must be constructed, it may include the following types of content:*

- **Iconography**: Where appropriate, list named religious, mythological, literary, historical, or allegorical themes or subjects (e.g., Battle of Little Bighorn or Shiva and His Consorts).
- **Proper names**: Include named or anonymous figures, other works, or places depicted in the work, using proper names, if known (e.g., Plan and Elevation of the Houses of Parliament, London or Portrait of Abraham Lincoln).  
- **Work type**: For decorative works, utilitarian works, archaeological works, architecture, or groups of works that do not have a title per se, include a descriptive phrase or name based on work types or a brief physical description of the work (e.g., Silver Chocolate Pot). The work type may be combined with the names of iconographical or other themes (e.g., Vessel with Zeus Chasing the Trojan Prince Cassandra).
- **Owners**: Where appropriate, record a title that includes the names of current or former owners, a current or former location, or other historical references (e.g., Beyrouth Reproduced).
- **Architecture**: For architecture, record a descriptive name, a name that refers to the owner, a dedication (e.g., for a church), or a street address, as appropriate. Many buildings do not have names, in which case the title may refer to the work type (e.g., Amphitheater) or it may be a longer descriptive phrase. For manuscripts or other works, if appropriate, record an appellation based on a particular numbering system, such as a "Shellmark" (e.g., British Museum Harley 2768).
- **Unknown titles**: For works for which a title must be constructed, but where the work type and subject are unknown, construct a descriptive title using any present information.
CONA Associative Relationships

Jean-Auguste-Dominique Ingres; Study for the Dress and the Hands of Madame Moitessier; 1851; graphite on tracing paper, squared in black chalk; 13 15/16 x 6 1/8 inches; J. Paul Getty Museum (Los Angeles, California); 91.GG.79

Study for relationship is reciprocal

Jean-Auguste-Dominique Ingres; Madame Moitessier; 1851; Samuel H. Kress Collection, National Gallery of Art (Washington, DC); 1946.7.18

CONA Creator

Creator Display: Palmer Hayden (American, 1890-1973)

Role: painter

Name [link]: Hayden, Palmer

- Creator information includes the identification of the maker and his/her roles
- Creator Display for end-user legibility, nuance
- Indexing of role and name using authorities

Image: Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York (New York); Joseph H. Hazen Foundation, Inc.
Work Record
Record Type [controlled]: item
Class [controlled]: architecture • Modern art
Work Type [link]: skyscraper
Title/Name: Sears Tower
Creator Display: Skidmore, Owings and Merrill (American, established 1939), for Sears Roebuck and Company
Role: architectural firm
Role: client
Creation Date: completed in 1973
Start: 1973
End: 1973
Subject [links]: architecture • commerce • office space
Culture [link]: American
Current Location [link]: 233 South Wacker Drive (Chicago, Illinois, USA)
Measurements:
- Extent: top of roof
  Value: 442
  Unit: m
  Type: height
- Extent: highest occupied floor
  Value: 436
  Unit: m
  Type: width
- Extent: stories
  Value: 110
  Type: count
- Extent: interior space
  Value: 418064
  Unit: square m
  Type: area
Materials and Techniques:
- steel frame, clad in bronze-tinted glass and stainless aluminum
Material [links]: steel • glass • aluminum
Technique [links]: steel frame • glass curtain wall
Description:
Overlooks the west side of Chicago's downtown Loop.
Kuni Mola

Title or Names

Creator Display: unknown Kuni

Role: artist

Creation Date: ca. 1922

Subject Matter: squirrels in trees & cages

Style: Cubism

Current Location: National Museum of the American Indian (New York); 19/8402

Measurements: 52 x 69 cm

Materials and Techniques: cotton appliqué

Descriptive Note: One side depicts squirrels perched in trees, the other side shows squirrels in cages.

The work may be attributed to a named creator

*Creator Display: attributed to Samuel McIntire (American, 1757-1811)

*Role [controlled]: designer

Qualifier: attributed to

[link]: McIntire, Samuel

The work may be attributed to a named creator

at the request of each ego and is most traditionally associated with the work of Samuel McIntire, a Salem carver and architect.
Creator Attributions

Use one of the following qualifiers to express uncertainty when the attribution of a work to a known creator or architect is in question or to note a former attribution.

- attributed to
- formerly attributed to
- probably by
- possibly by

Definitions of the qualifiers are in editorial manual.

CONA Style and Culture

**Style:** Muzammba style
**Culture:** Chokwe

*Culture and Style may be recorded*

- Material: wood, raffia, metal, kaolin

Description: Collected in Democratic Republic of the Congo, probably from Angola. In Chokwe villages masks are worn by men in dances to invoke ancestral spirits, to represent spirits found in nature, or to represent men and women or wild animals in a narrative story.
CONA Creation Date

Creation Date: ca. 1780/1785
Earliest: 1775    Latest: 1790

Display date is indexed with earliest and latest dates

Description: This Neoclassical desk has a writing surface that can be pulled out, triggering a mechanism that automatically withdraws the roll top, thereby displaying drawers and pigeonholes...

Material and Technique: veneered with mahogany, with gilt bronze mounts

Subject: desk, writing, sciences

Current Location: J. Paul Getty Museum (Los Angeles, California, USA)

ID: 72.DA.47

Measurements: 165.1 x 150.3 x 85.1 cm

Work Type: roll-top desk

Title: Roll-Top Desk

Creator Display: David Roentgen (German, 1743-1807, active in Paris)

Class: decorative arts

Style: Neoclassical

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Creation Date:

first phase, early 4th mill. BCE; second phase, early 3rd mill. BCE; third phase, mid-2nd mill. BCE

Earliest: -3500    Latest: -1500

Display date is indexed with earliest and latest dates

Style: Neolithic  Late Bronze Age

Measurements: up to 22 feet high, weighing up to 45 tons each

Material and Technique: stone, blue stone, and earthwork

Description: Large standing stones surrounded by an earthwork, dating from Neolithic Period to the Early Bronze Age; studies suggest three building periods; religious purposes are undetermined, but axial alignments to sun & moon exist. Comprises a series of concentric rings of standing stones around an altar stone at the center. The first ring has a horseshoe plan of originally five trilithons, each of two upright stones supporting a single colossal lintel...

Current Location: Salisbury Plain, England


Creation Date:

first phase, early 4th mill. BCE; second phase, early 3rd mill. BCE; third phase, mid-2nd mill. BCE

Earliest: -3500    Latest: -1500

Display date is indexed with earliest and latest dates

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Current Location: Salisbury Plain, England

Creation Date: first phase, early 4th mill. BCE; second phase, early 3rd mill. BCE; third phase, mid-2nd mill. BCE

- **Extent**: first phase
  - **Start**: -3999  - **End**: -3700

- **Extent**: second phase
  - **Start**: -2999  - **End**: -2700

- **Extent**: third phase
  - **Start**: -1700  - **End**: -1300

Display date is indexed with earliest and latest dates

**Materials**: hexagonal plan, concrete base, leaded copper spire, slate roof; welded steel buttresses support the roof and spire at the 6 axial corners

**Material Names**: steel, concrete, slate

**Technique Names**: hexagonal plan, buttresses

Materials and techniques are indexed
**Materials:** wool and silk pile with cotton warp and weft; symmetrical knots

**Material names:**
- wool
- silk
- cotton

**Technique names:**
- symmetrical knots

**CONA Measurements**

*Measurements: 71 x 93 cm (28 x 36 5/8 inches)*

- **Value:** 71
- **Unit:** cm
- **Type:** height
- **Value:** 93
- **Unit:** cm
- **Type:** width

**Measurements include dimensions and other measurements**

**Display field allows expression of nuance**
**Dimensions Description:**
- dome: 43 m (interior diameter and height) (141 feet)
- oculus: 8.9 m (diameter) (29 feet 2 inches)

**Dimensions Qualifier:** interior
**Dimensions Extent:** dome
**Value:** 43 Unit: m **Type:** height
**Value:** 43 Unit: m **Type:** diameter

**Dimensions Extent:** oculus
**Value:** 8.9 Unit: m **Type:** diameter

- Architecture also has dimensions
- height, square footage, rooms, stories, area of footprint, etc.

**CONA Subject**
- Subject is required
- Description, identification, interpretation
- What the work is "of" and "about"
- Common iconographical themes, stories and characters

**Subject:**
- religion and mythology
- human male • Guanyin
- royal ease • compassion

Description: Guanyin is the Bodhisattva of Compassion, represented in the pose of "royal ease" and richly ornamented. A Bodhisattva is one who has attained enlightenment, but chooses to remain among humankind to help others achieve it...
Terms for General Subjects

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>advertising &amp; commercial</th>
<th>allegory</th>
<th>animal</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>apparel</td>
<td>architecture</td>
<td>botanical</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cartographic</td>
<td>ceremonial object</td>
<td>cityscape</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>didactic &amp; propaganda</td>
<td>funerary art</td>
<td>genre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>history &amp; legend</td>
<td>human figure</td>
<td>interior architecture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>landscape</td>
<td>literary theme</td>
<td>machine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>military</td>
<td>mixed motif</td>
<td>nonrepresentational art</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>object (utilitarian)</td>
<td>performance</td>
<td>portrait</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>religion and mythology</td>
<td>seascape</td>
<td>still life</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Choose appropriate general subjects
- In addition, add terms to describe subject as specifically as possible

Subject*:
- still life
- flowers
- chrysanthemums
- apples
- grapes
- vase
- basket
- table
- cloth
- table

- At minimum, general subject is required
Subject*: landscape
Brittany
trees
cedar of Lebanon
village
houses

At minimum, general subject is required

Subject*: animals
foxhounds
dogs
hunting
landscape

At minimum, general subject is required
*Record Type* [controlled]: item

*Class* [controlled]: photographs

*Work Type* [linked]: albumen print

*Creator Display*: A. Frank Randall (American, 19th century) and George Ben Wittick (American, 1845-1903)

*Creation Date*: 1884

*Subject* [linked]: portrait

Naiche (Chiricahua Apache leader, 1856/1858-1919)

*Apache costume*

*Named individual*

*Current Location* [linked]: National Anthropological Archives (Smithsonian Museum Support Center, Suitland, Maryland)

*ID*: NAA INV 02086300

*Creation Location*: Washington, DC

*Measurements*: 1 photoprint 005  x 008 inches, mounted

*Materials and Techniques*: albumen print; sepia and white photoprint on standard card

*Related Work*: negative: OPPS NEG BAE 2580B7

part of: Photographs of American Indians and Other Subjects 1840s-1960s

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*Subject*: portrait

Naiche (Chiricahua Apache leader, 1856/1858-1919)

*Apache costume*

*Named individual*

*Current Location*: J. Paul Getty Museum (Los Angeles, CA), 84.xm.482.1

*Measurements*: 8 5/8 x 7 3/4 in.

*Materials and Techniques*: albumen print

*Description*: Twenty-six thousand soldiers were killed or wounded in the Battle of Antietam on September 17, 1862, after which Confederate General Robert E. Lee was forced to retreat to Virginia. Lincoln stands tall, front and center in his stovepipe hat, his erect and commanding posture emphasized by the tent pole that seems to be an extension of his spine...

Subjects

- portraits
- Battle of Antietam (American Civil War)
- United States Army
- president
- war
- soldier
- Allan Pinkerton (American Secret Service agent, detective, 1819-1884)
- John McClemand (American Union General, 1812-1900)

- history and legend
- army camp
- tent
- campstool
- officer
- Abraham Lincoln (American president, 1809-1865)
- Antietam Battlefield (Sharpsburg, Maryland)
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Viola da Gamba

Creator Display: Richard Meares (English, 17th century)

Creation Date: ca. 1680

Object (utilitarian) - music

Objects of cultural heritage: musical instruments, textiles, ceramics, furniture, numismatics, stained glass, tools, artifacts

Description:
Viols, the most esteemed bowed instruments of the late Renaissance, were only gradually displaced by the violin family. Viols differ from violins chiefly in shape, in number of strings and tuning, and in having fretted necks. All viols are played in an upright position between the knees or on the legs ("gamba" means "leg"), and the bow is held palm upward. Their sound is less brilliant and quieter than that of violin's. Chamber music for a consort of four to six viols was composed during the Renaissance and Baroque eras, and solo works for the bass viol were being played until nearly the end of the eighteenth century.


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Unique Forms of Continuity in Space

Creator Display: Umberto Boccioni, (Italian, 1882-1916)

Creation Date: designed in 1913, cast in 1931

Nonrepresentational art - human figure - motion - female - nude - space - striding

Subject should be included even if there is no figurative or narrative content
Nonrepresentational art

Description:
The Futurist ideals were dynamism, progress, and motion in the new machine age. In this sculpture, the rush of air displaced by its forward movement is represented as space in visible extensions sprouting like wings from the figure's limbs. The primary subject is not the nude, but movement itself. According to Boccioni, an invisible fourth dimension existed as a higher realm of existence where space and time merged.

*Subject:
- architecture
- religion and mythology
- worship
- planetary gods (Greek and Roman iconography)
- Queen of Martyrs (Veneration of the Virgin Mary)

- Could include dedication of churches or temples
- Reference to function

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Subject:
history and legend
military
Delaware River (United States)
Battle of Trenton (American Revolutionary War)
**George Washington**
(American general and president, 1732-1799)
river crossing
troops
winter

- Controlled terms for Subject
- Over time, iconographical subject
**CONA Location**

*Current Location:*
Egyptian Museum (Cairo, Egypt)

*Discovery Location:*
Karnak (Qina governorate, Egypt)

- Current location is required
- Other locations may be included

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**Current Location:**
Cleo Rogers Memorial Library Plaza (Columbus, Indiana, USA)

- Location may be a repository, geographic location

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*Current Location [link]: Columbus (Indiana, USA)
Address note: 234 Washington Street

- Location may be a repository, geographic location
- including street address

- Growth of CONA relies upon contributions from the user community
- Contributions may be made in bulk
- Or one at a time via the online contribution form
- Write to vocab@getty.edu to contribute
Our prescribed XML format

Bulk contributions can range from a few thousand to several million records

- Very similar to other three vocabs data entry
- Required fields with asterisks
- Many set with defaults
• Title is required, various types of titles may be added

• Lists for controlled values will be supplied
### CURRENT LOCATION AND OTHER LOCATIONS

- Current or last known location may be a corporate body (repository) or a geographic place.
- Other locations are recorded here too.

#### CONA: Other Location detail window

Click to add other types of location (e.g., discovery, creation, former).

#### CURRENT LOCATION AND OTHER LOCATIONS

- In the word field, search for a phrase (e.g., "Los Angeles") or keyword (e.g., "Florence.") You may use wildcards (e.g., "Los ? Angeles") or Boolean operators (e.g., "Los Angeles AND (Paris OR London)"). Avoid searching for words that contain decimals. Note that places are generally listed by their English name, while items are an English name for the place. Alternatively, you may search for a Celtic variant or any allowed (e.g., "Cath F Reid / Cathal F Ruaidh / Cathal Reid (Highlander)").

Choose an item (highlight and "Accept").
• Subject is required
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