

UW Image Bank
Data Dictionary
July 31, 2007

Collection title: UW Image Bank
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Field Name****	VRA Core 3.0	Dublin Core	Display (Y/N)	Search-able (Y/N)	Authority	Comments
Creator (Display)	Creator	Creator	Y	Y	ULAN**	<p>Display Work Creator name.</p> <p>Format as Lastname, Firstname, if relevant. Include qualifiers (such as "?", "and others", "workshop of") in () after the name entry.</p> <p>Use ULAN as a first authority, Grove Art Online as a second authority, or the name as provided by the Image Source as a third choice if the name cannot be found in ULAN or Grove.</p>
Creator (LC)	Creator	Creator	N	Y	LCNAF*	<p>Named artist or architect.</p> <p>Enter name exactly as it appears in LC. Do not add qualifiers of any kind. If creator is not found in LC, use the LC format with the information known (Lastname, Firstname, dates, if relevant). Names of cultural groups should appear in the Culture, not Creator, field.</p>
Title	Title	Title	Y	Y		<p>Title of Work, provided by Image Source.</p> <p>Use English-language Title, except in the case of dedications (architecture) or proper names. Capitalize all words in Title, except prepositions, articles, conjunctions. Avoid abbreviations. Title should be concise and include only the object name and necessary clarifying information; dates, creators, styles, etc. should not be included in Title.</p> <p>If more than one possible Title exists for a single work, give preference to common usage, or to the Title used in Grove Art Online.*** Alternate (or non-English) titles may be included in () after the preferred title.</p> <p>Example: Dinner Table at Night (Glass of Claret)</p> <p>For architecture, the Title should include a descriptor of the building's function. Include a city (or other geographic designation) if the Title is generic.</p> <p>Examples: Baltimore City Hall; United States Capitol Building; Edgar J. Kaufmann House (Fallingwater); Lake Shore Drive Apartments (860 Lake Shore Drive); Portland Public Services Building</p> <p>For non-English-language building names, use the common English-language name. If one is not available, construct a Title using the non-English-language name with an</p>

					<p>English-language function. Use Grove Art Online as a first authority. For European religious buildings with non-English names, use the English-language format “Function of Dedication in City”.</p> <p>Examples: Altar of Heaven (Tian Tan); Suleymaniye Mosque; Cathedral of Notre Dame in Chartres; Church of Sant’Ivo alla Sapienza in Rome; Pilgrimage Church of Vierzehnheiligen near Bamberg; Horyuji Temple Complex. Main Lecture Hall (Daikodo)</p> <p>For manuscripts and illuminations, use the common Title of the manuscript with the shelf mark in ().</p> <p>Example: Farnese Hours (MS M. 69)</p> <p>In the case of a work that is part of a larger work, include larger work title and smaller work title in the format “Larger Work Title. Smaller Work Title”. If applicable, the larger work should be the site or complex for architecture; and the series, program, or site-specific work for art. The smaller work should be the building for architecture, and should be the smallest discrete work for art. The named Creator can often serve as a guide – the program created by the named Creator is the larger work, and the smaller named works within it are the smaller works.</p> <p>Examples: Forum of Trajan. Column of Trajan; Sistine Chapel Ceiling. Creation of Adam; Luttrell Psalter (Add. MS. 42130). Sir Geoffrey Luttrell on Horseback (folio 202 verso).</p> <p>In the case of part of a site-specific work no longer in situ, treat the object as autonomous and use the given title of the part with the phrase “from Site Name” as the Title.</p> <p>Examples: Virgin and Child Apse Wall Painting from San Pedro de Sorpe (Current Location – Repository is Museo de Arte de Cataluna, Barcelona, Spain; Creation Location is San Pedro de Sorpe, Argolell, Spain)</p> <p>In the case of a work with an iconographic/subject title and an object type title, the Title should include both, with the iconographic/subject title first.</p> <p>Examples: Priestess of Bacchus. Leaf of a Diptych; Cain Slaying Abel. Column Capital from Saint-Lazare at Autun; Muse and Maiden. Attic White-Ground Lekythos</p>
Detail or View	Title (at image record level)	Description	Y	Y	<p>Image-specific information about Work, including building parts, architectural elements, views of architecture, and details, views, or parts of objects or works of art.</p> <p>Capitalize all words in Detail or View, except prepositions, articles, conjunctions.</p> <p>Provide specific information about view, detail, part, or element shown if entire work is not shown. When appropriate, generally use “View” for architecture and complete views of three-dimensional works. Use “Detail” for details of art or objects. Use “Detail” for architecture only if the architectural view is truly a detail (door knob, filigree on a window,</p>

					<p>etc.). Use "Interior" for interior views of architecture.</p> <p>Examples: General View from South; West Entrance; Interior Stairway; Detail Head of Christ; East Wing</p> <p>In the case of a Detail or View with an iconographic/subject name and an object type name, the Detail or View should include both, with the iconographic/subject name first.</p> <p>Examples: Detail Elephant from Garden of Eden. Left Panel (Title is Garden of Earthly Delights); Detail Adam and Eve. Left and Right Wings. (Title is Ghent Altarpiece); Death of the Virgin. Tympanum of the South Transept Portal (Title is Strasbourg Cathedral)</p>
Date (Display)	Date	Date	Y	N	<p>Display Work Date. Also includes modification dates.</p> <p>Use narrowest work date or date range known. Use B.C. and A.D. as appropriate. Use A.D. if date range includes a B.C. date, if date is 499 A.D. (5th century A.D.) or before, or if omission of A.D. would cause confusion.</p> <p>Examples: ca.1789-1792; begun 1927; 8th-9th centuries; ca. 425 B.C.</p> <p>If modification dates or the dates of other events in the life of the work are known, they should be included in Date (Display) with both the date and the modification/event.</p> <p>Examples: built 1125, consecrated 1126, restored 19th century; built 13th century, destroyed 1943, rebuilt 1967</p>
<i>Date (Century)</i>	Date	Coverage (Coverage. Temporal)	Y	Y	<p>Century of Work creation. Centuries of work modifications should not be included.</p> <p>Format as "18th century". User interface will display drop-down menu. If date includes a range of centuries, enter as separate values, including all that apply.</p> <p>Use B.C. and A.D. as appropriate, as specified in Date (Display)</p> <p>Examples: 8th century
9th century
10th century for 8th-10th century; 1st century B.C.</p>
Date (kluge)	Date	Date	N	Y	<p>Kluge dates of work creation date. Kluge dates cover only narrowest date range known. Work modification dates should not be included.</p> <p>Enter all creation dates included in Date (Display); do not enter all dates for Date (Century). If Date (Display) is a single year, Date (Display) and Date (kluge) will be the same. If the Date (Display) includes "ca.", Date (kluge) will include all years in the range spanning the 5 years preceding and 5 years following the given date. If a beginning date only is given in Date (Display), the Date (kluge) will include that date plus 5 years following. If the narrowest date known is a century, do not enter kluge dates.</p> <p>Use B.C. and A.D. as appropriate and as specified in Date (Display).</p> <p>Examples: If Date (Display) is ca. 1789-1792, the Date (kluge) entry will be 1784,</p>

						1785, 1786, 1787, 1788, 1789, 1790, 1791, 1792, 1793, 1794, 1795, 1796, 1797. If Date (Display) is beg. 1927, the Date (kluge) will be 1927, 1928, 1929, 1930, 1931, 1932. If Date (Display) is built 1789-1790, renovated 1824, the Date (kluge) date will be 1789, 1790
Material	Material Tech- nique	Format (For- mat. Mediu m)	Y	Y		Work materials and techniques. Enter without abbreviations. Examples: oil on canvas; color engraving
Measure- ments	Measure- ments	Format (For- mat. Extent)	Y	N		Work measurements. Use measurements and units provided by Image Source. Use the format height x width unit.
Current Location -- Reposi- tory	Location. Current Reposi- tory	Source	Y	Y		Current location of Work if in a repository. Use especially for art or objects. Use LC form of Repository name, if available. Format as "Repository, City, (State), Country". Use only CL-R or CL-S, not both. Examples: Musee du Louvre, Paris, France; Seattle Art Museum, Seattle, Washington, USA
Current Location --Site	Location. Current Site	Cover- age (Cover- age. Spatial)	Y	Y		Current location of work if in situ or site-specific. Use especially for architecture or site-specific works. Format as "City, (State), Country". Use only CL-R or CL-S, not both. Examples: Paris, France; Seattle, Washington, USA
Creation Location	Location	Cover- age (Cover- age. Spatial)	Y	Y		Creation location of site-specific work. Use only if different from Current Location. Do not use to capture Style, Period, Culture, artist biography, provenance, or general information. Examples: For an ancient Egyptian tomb wall painting, the Creation Location would be "Tomb 100, Hierakonpolis, Egypt" and the Current Location – Repository would be "Egyptian Museum, Cairo, Egypt"
Work Class	Type	Type	Y	Y	AAT**	General object class, as determined by material, medium, or technique only. Drop-down menu of choices. Use broadest terms only in AAT hierarchies <object genres by material> and <visual works by medium or technique>, plus the term "Architecture". Examples: Architecture; Paintings; Prints; Sculpture
Work Type	Type	Type	Y	Y	AAT**	Specific object or building type, as determined by form or function. Use all terms that apply. Examples: city halls municipal buildings public buildings;

						basilicas churches; triptychs oil paintings
Culture	Culture	Coverage	Y	Y	AAT**	Nationality or cultural group (or religion) of Creator or Work. Use AAT as a first authority. Use the adjectival form of the term. Include all that apply, including broader terms. Examples: Edo (African) African; German European; Islamic
<i>Style-- Period</i>	Style-- Period	Subject	Y	Y	AAT** (Styles and Periods Facet)	Styles and Periods visually or contextually identifiable. Include all that apply, including broader terms, but do not include Regions (Regions terms should be entered in Culture). Examples: Romanesque Medieval; Cubist
Depicted Subject	Subject	Subject	Y	Y	LCSH*	Depicted subjects and subjects named by the Creator or Title. Include Subjects for people, events, buildings, things, etc. Use visual analysis and information provided; no additional research is required. Do not apply terms not depicted or named by Creator/Title. Full views and details may have different Subject entries.
Related Terms	Descrip- tion	Descrip- tion	Y	Y	LCSH*	Terms descriptive of Creator or Work not recorded elsewhere. See AAT Associated Concepts Facet for possibilities. Examples: Women artists; Religious art
Notes	Descrip- tion	Descrip- tion	Y	Y		Any additional pertinent information.
Image Source	Source	Source	Y	Y		Source of digital image with abbreviation for type of source. Abbreviations are pur (purchase), pc (copy photography), gift (gift), photo (original photograph). Example: pur:Scholars Resource—Saskia Cultural Documentation; pc:James,Art of the World,1927
Identifier	Identifier	Identifi- er	Y	Y		Unique Identifier. Vendor filename, if available. If image not purchased from vendor or if no vendor filename available, use format: contributor code (lib, soa, caup, uwb, uwt) + contributor identifier.
Contribu- tor Identifier	Identifier	Identifi- er	N	N		Original Identifier of item in contributing collection.
Image Data Conver- sion Specifica- tions		Format	N	N		Use only if known.

*LC authorities can be found at <http://authorities.loc.gov/> **AAT and ULAN are available at http://www.getty.edu/research/conducting_research/

Grove Art Online is available at <http://www.groveart.com> *Fields in **bold** are required and fields in *italics* are highly recommended for all images.