

Getty Thesaurus of Geographic Names[®] Introduction and Overview

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Table of contents

Preface 3		
TGN in Context 5		
...The Getty Vocabularies 9		
...Contributors 11		
...Users 13		
What Is TGN? 16		
...Sample Record 18		
...Scope of TGN 20		
Data Elements 23		
...List of Fields 23		
...Record Type 30		
...Unique IDs 29		
	...Names 33	...Descriptive Note 78
	.....Preferred Names 36	...Images 81
	.....More about Names 38	...Sources 83
	.....Vernacular names 43	Recent Editorial Issues 90
	.....Transliterations 44	Contributions to TGN 101
	.....Display names 46	Utilizing TGN 119
	.....Languages 47	...Recommended displays 106
	.....Dates for names 48	...How are vocabularies used? 124
	...Hierarchical Relationships 52	...Linked Open Data 127
	...Place Types 65	
	...Associative Relationships 70	
	...Coordinates 75	

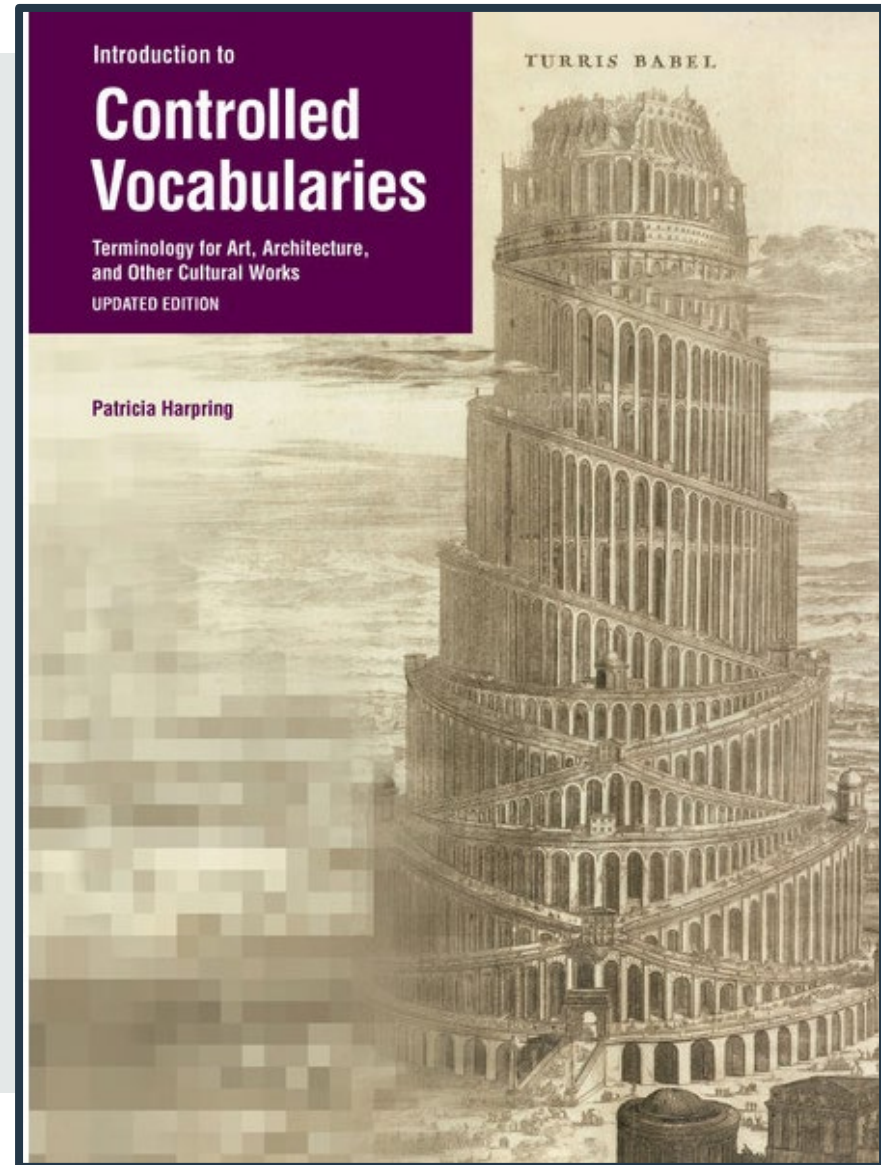
Preface

- This presentation is an overview of TGN
- TGN is available in an [online search interface](http://www.getty.edu/research/tools/vocabularies/tgn/index.html), licensed as XML and relational tables, and as Linked Open Data (LOD)
<http://www.getty.edu/research/tools/vocabularies/tgn/index.html>
- For a full discussion of fields and editorial rules, see the [TGN Editorial Guidelines](http://www.getty.edu/research/tools/vocabularies/guidelines/index.html#tgn)
<http://www.getty.edu/research/tools/vocabularies/guidelines/index.html#tgn>
- For the history of TGN, see [About TGN](http://www.getty.edu/research/tools/vocabularies/tgn/about.html)
<http://www.getty.edu/research/tools/vocabularies/tgn/about.html>
- Questions? Contributions? Send an email to us at vocab@getty.edu

See *Introduction to Controlled Vocabularies* and Editorial Guidelines for full discussion

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.



The Getty Research Institute

s Special Collections Library Search Tools & Databases Scholars & Projects Publica

Getty Vocabularies
Editorial Guidelines

These documents contain information about editorial practice for the Art & Architecture Thesaurus (AAT)®, the Getty Thesaurus of Geographic Names (TGN)®, the Union List of Artist Names (ULAN)®, and the Cultural Objects Name Authority® (CONA). The guidelines are subject to frequent modification and addition.

Getty Thesaurus of Geographic Names

TGN IN CONTEXT

Enabling research and discovery
for digital art history



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.

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 TGN, records for places are linked to each other through hierarchical and associative relationships.
- Through Linked Open Data (LOD) and other releases, the Getty Vocabularies are 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
- In a global environment where we strive to be more open and equitable, while maintaining high standards for scholarship and research, Getty Vocabularies can be tools to facilitate such goals for art history and related disciplines
- Longstanding goals of the Getty Vocabulary Program are to make AAT, TGN, ULAN, CONA, and IA ever more multilingual, multicultural, and inclusive, focusing also on diversity, equity, unbiased and antiracist terminology, and accessibility. For more details, see

https://www.getty.edu/research/tools/vocabularies/Vocabs_unbiased_terminology.pdf



What are the Getty Vocabularies?

- **Structured, linked vocabularies:** [AAT](#), [TGN](#), [ULAN](#), [CONA](#), [IA](#)
- **Relationships:** Thesauri, 3 relationships: equivalence (synonyms), hierarchical (broader-narrower), associative (btwn records, not hierarchical)
- **Standards-compliant:** Comply with standards for controlled vocabularies (ISO, NISO)
- **Authoritative:** Vocabularies cite authoritative sources and contributors; but not authoritarian (may use variant terms)
- **Scope:** Getty Vocabularies strive to be ever more multilingual, multicultural, and inclusive, within scope of visual arts
- **Target Domain:** Traditional audience (art and architecture domains: visual resources, catalogers, museums), plus scholars, and related disciplines (archaeology, conservation)
- **Collaborative:** Grow through contributions from expert user community: institutions, consortia, and projects

What are the Getty Vocabularies?

- **Coreferences**: They contain coreferences to other resources where topics overlap (e.g., *Machupicchu* (deserted settlement), TGN <http://vocab.getty.edu/page/tgn/7015574> = LOC <https://lccn.loc.gov/sh85079403> = NGA 18LYL6839144349)
- **How unique**: Getty Vocabularies are unique in their global coverage of the defined domain of visual arts, in citing published sources and contributors, in allowing interconnections among historical and current information, in accommodating the sometimes debated and ambiguous nature of art historical information, and in allowing complex relationships within and between Vocabularies
- **Rich knowledge bases**: They are not simple 'value vocabularies' or authorities; they are rich 'knowledge bases' in themselves, intended for research and discovery
- **Minimum vs rich**: Although each Vocabulary requires a small set of minimum data, the data model allows for rich data that may be exploited for research and discovery
- **Multicultural**: Getty Vocabularies strive to be ever more multilingual, multicultural, and inclusive



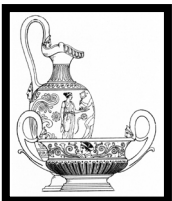
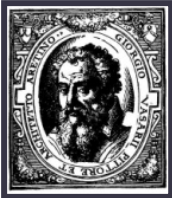
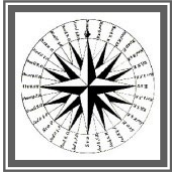
What are the Getty Vocabularies?

- 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
- Increasingly, contributors are expert scholars or scholarly projects

Getty Vocabularies

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

Enabling digital art history

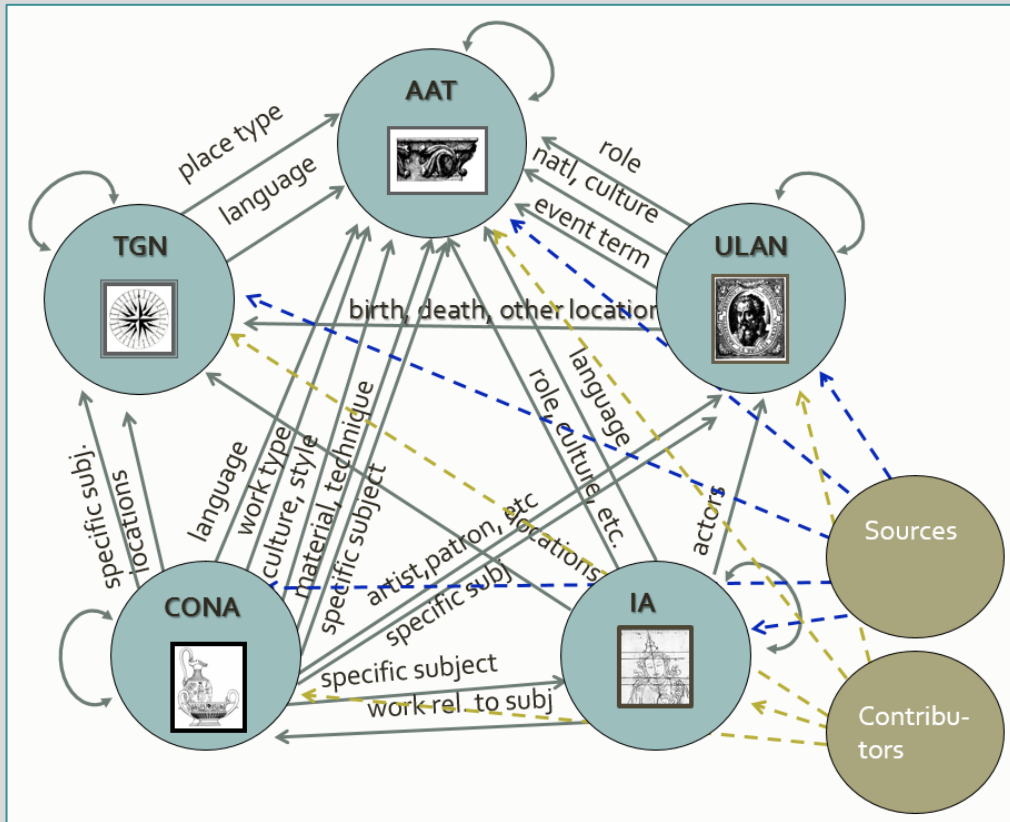


- **AAT**, *Art & Architecture Thesaurus*® includes generic terms in several languages, relationships, sources, and scope notes for agents, work types, roles, materials, styles, cultures, and techniques (e.g., *amphora*, *oil paint*, *olieverf*, *peintures à l'huile*, *acetolysis*, *玉器*, *Jadekünste*, *sintering*, *orthographic drawings*, *Olmeca*, *Rinascimento*, *Buddhism*, *watercolors*, *asa-no-ha-toji*)
- **TGN**, *Getty Thesaurus of Geographic Names*® includes names, relationships, and coordinates, with special focus on historical information for current cities, historical nations, empires, archaeological sites, lost settlements, and physical features as necessary for cataloging art; not GIS but may include coreferences to GIS and maps (e.g., *Diospolis*, *Acalán*, *Ottoman Empire*, *Mogao*, *Ch'ien-fu-tung*, *Ganges River*, *गंगा नदी*)
- **ULAN**, *Union List of Artist Names*® includes names, relationships, notes, sources, and biographical information for artists, architects, firms, studios, repositories, patrons, and other individuals and corporate bodies, both named and anonymous; may include coreferences to other resources for same entity (e.g., *Mark Rothko*, *Cai Xiang*, *蔡襄*, *Crevole Master*, *Riza Abbasi*, *Altobelli & Molins*, *Rajaraja Museum*)
- **IA**, *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; special focus on non-Western with coreferences to other resources including Iconclass for Western (e.g., *Viaggio dei Re Magi*, *Flood of Deucalion*, *French Revolution*, *Olouaipipilele*, *Xibalba*, *Niflheim*, *शिव*, *Shiva*, *Bouddha couché*)
- **CONA**, *Cultural Objects Name Authority*® focuses on architecture, multiples, and works depicted in other works; includes titles, artist attribution, creation dates, relationships, and location for works whether extant or destroyed (new contribution: 70,000 works from BWR) (e.g., *Chayasomesvara Temple*, *Hagia Sofia*, *Αγία Σοφία*, *The Lacemaker*, *La Dentellière*, *Merlettaia*, *Lion Throne Room*, *神奈川沖浪*, *Great Wave*, *Die große Welle*,)

TGN IN CONTEXT

Enabling digital art history

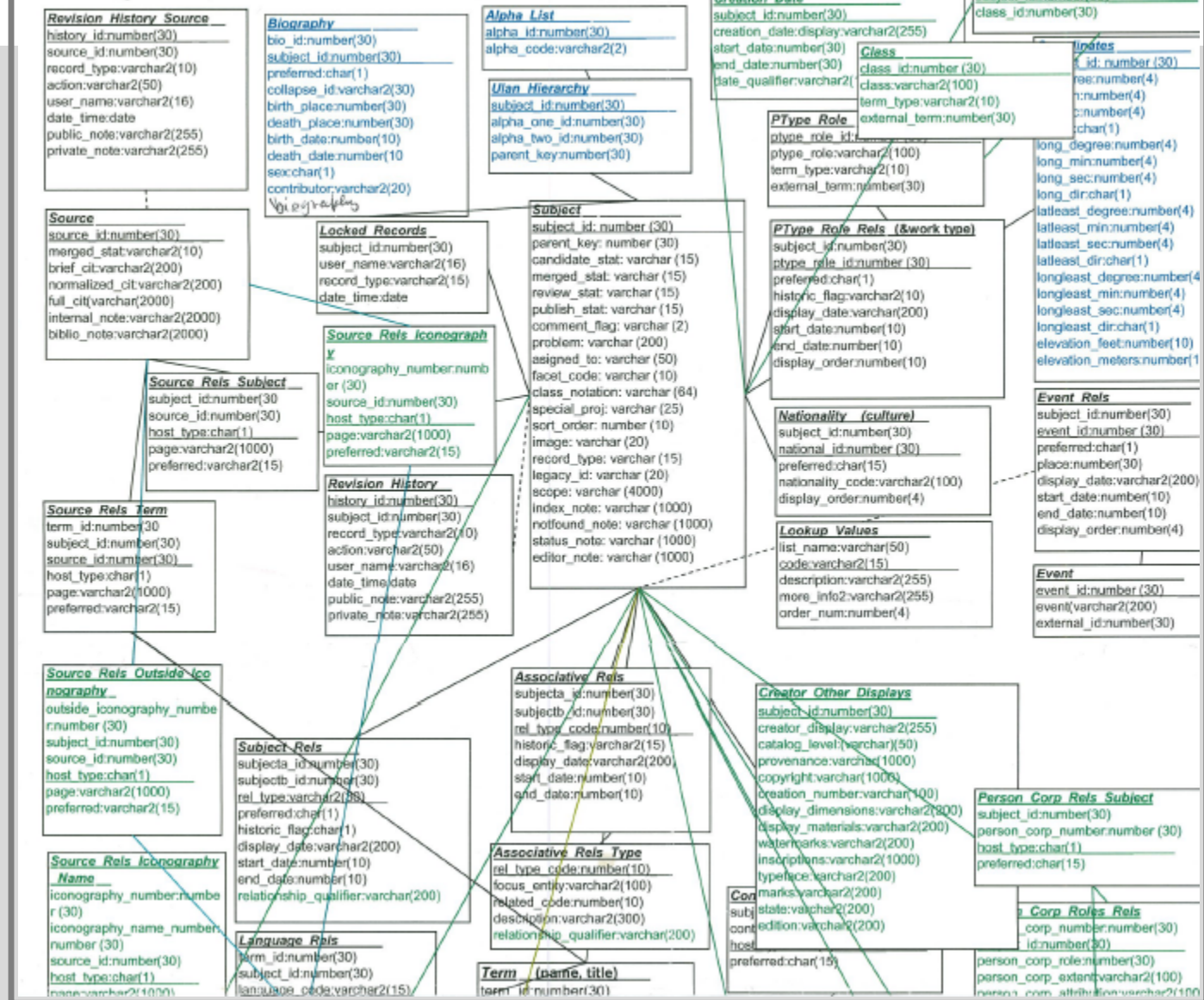
- All Getty Vocabularies have the same core structure
- All have the same core editorial rules, content is linked
- Getty Vocabularies are linked to each other



Getty

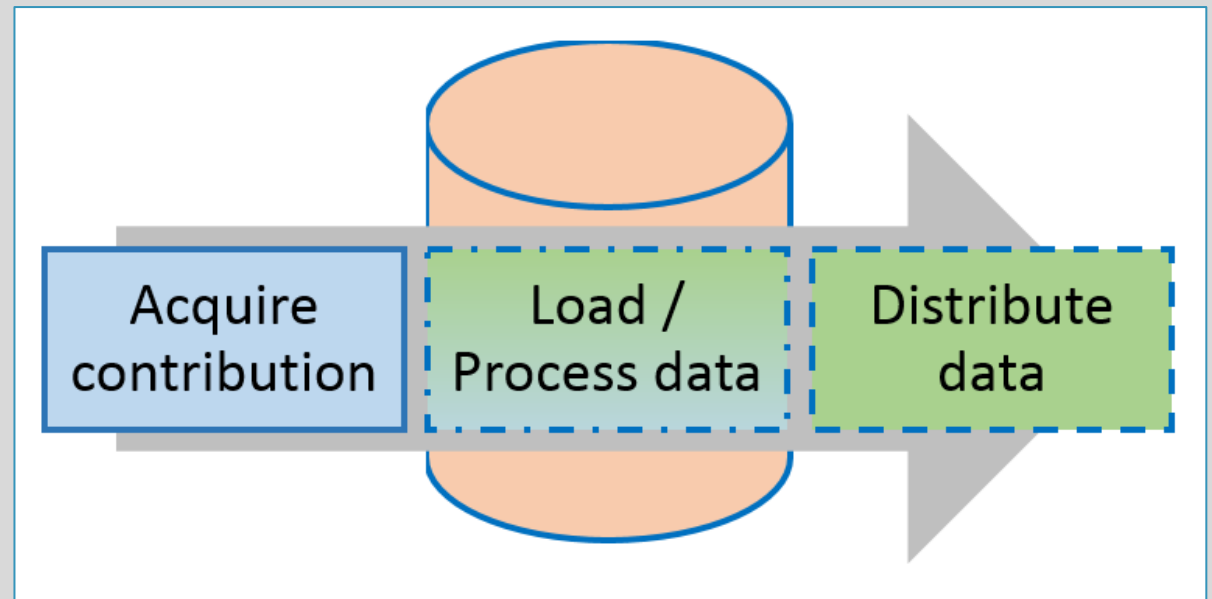
DRAFT: Entity Relationship Diagram: TGN, AAT, ULAN and CONA May 2009

Black = existing VCS tables; Blue = VCS tables not needed in CONA; Green = new tables for CONA



CONTRIBUTORS TO THE GETTY VOCABS

- Contributors contact us at vocab@getty.edu
- Agree to conditions via online click through
- Send sample data, back-and-forth
- Send full data contribution in bulk
- Loaded by Getty Digital
- Processed by Getty Vocabulary Program
- Published in various formats monthly



CONTRIBUTORS TO

- Getty projects
- 300 institutions, consortia, other expert groups

How is the data generated?

- They may research and create original data for the purpose of contribution
E.g., translations: Spanish, Dutch, Chinese, German
- Or may map data already collected in the course of their own work
E.g., repositories and documentation projects
- Contributions:
10s of thousands per year

Getty projects are major contributors

Provenance Index GRI Photo Archive GCI
GRI Special Collections GRI Library JPGM

Examples of other contributors

Centro de Documentación de Bienes Patrimoniales, Santiago

Netherlands Institute for Art History

Staatliche Museen zu Berlin Preussischer Kulturbesitz

Academia Sinica of Taiwan

Canadian Heritage Information Network

Istituto Centrale per il Catalogo e la Documentazione, Rome

Avery Architectural & Fine Arts Library

Courtauld Institute

Canadian Centre for Architecture

Frick Art Reference Library

Indiana University Digital Collections

Harry Ransom Center, University of Texas at Austin

Bunting Visual Resources Library, U. of New Mexico

Pinacoteca do Estado de São Paulo

Rijksmuseum in Amsterdam

Mystic Seaport Museum in Connecticut

Smithsonian National Museum of African Art

Grove Art online

Florentine Codex

National
documentation
agencies, proj.

Image collections,
libraries

Art repositories

Publishers

Research Proj.










USERS OF GETTY VOCABULARIES

- Users are indexers and data providers for visual resources, archives, the museum and other collecting communities, conservation, and others cataloging art and researching art, architecture, archaeology, etc.
- A typical month: This chart represents Web online searching
Other access to the Vocabularies is provided via XML, Relational Tables, LOD
- Other sites in Chile, Germany, Taiwan, and the Netherlands
- Incorporated by VIAF and in other sites and projects

Top 15 GRI-wide page views per month		
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

USERS OF GETTY VOCABULARIES

- A typical month: This chart is represents LOD use in a recent month

	Hits	206 Hits	Bandwidth	Average size
 /sparql.csv	1,045	0	251.92 MB	246.86 KB
 /doc/gvp-lod.pdf	41	60	154.35 MB	1.53 MB
 /dataset/aat/full.zip	19	105	3.21 GB	26.47 MB
 /doc/assoc-rels-matrix.pdf	17	3	1.17 MB	59.97 KB
 /dataset/aat/explicit.zip	15	2	1.22 GB	73.32 MB
 /dataset/ulan/full.zip	4	2	1.68 GB	287.20 MB
 /dataset/ulan/explicit.zip	2	2	525.49 MB	131.37 MB
 /dataset/tgn/explicit.zip	2	4	3.16 GB	538.94 MB
 /dataset/tgn/full.zip	1	18	801.87 MB	42.20 MB

Traffic on LOD site per month

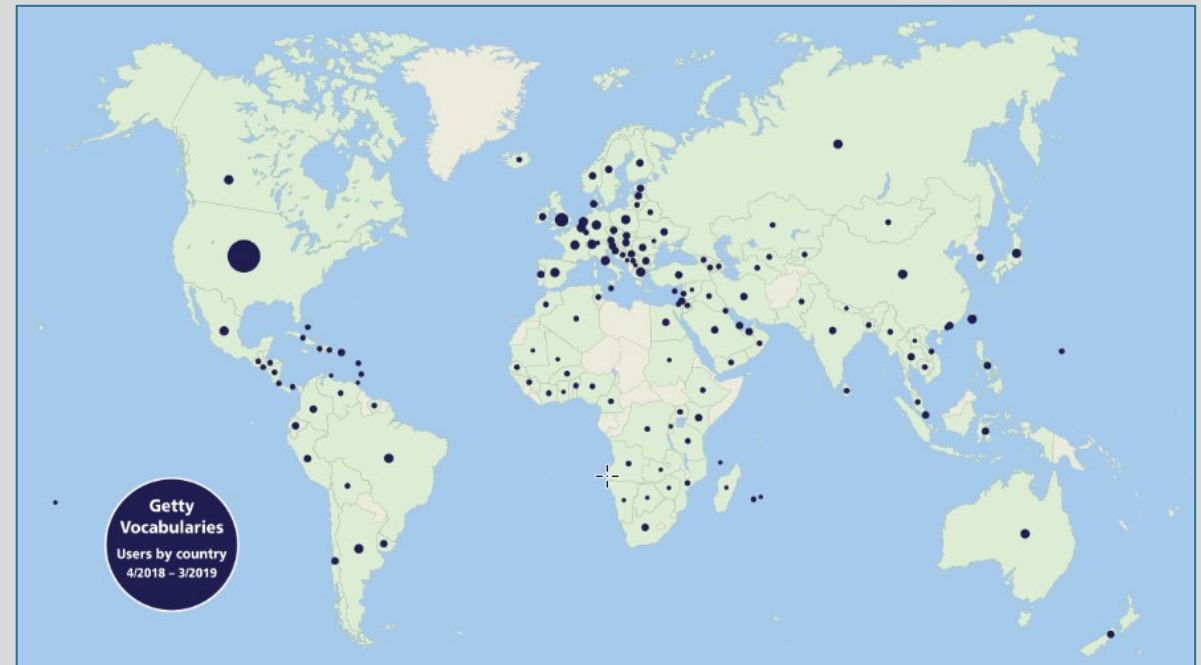
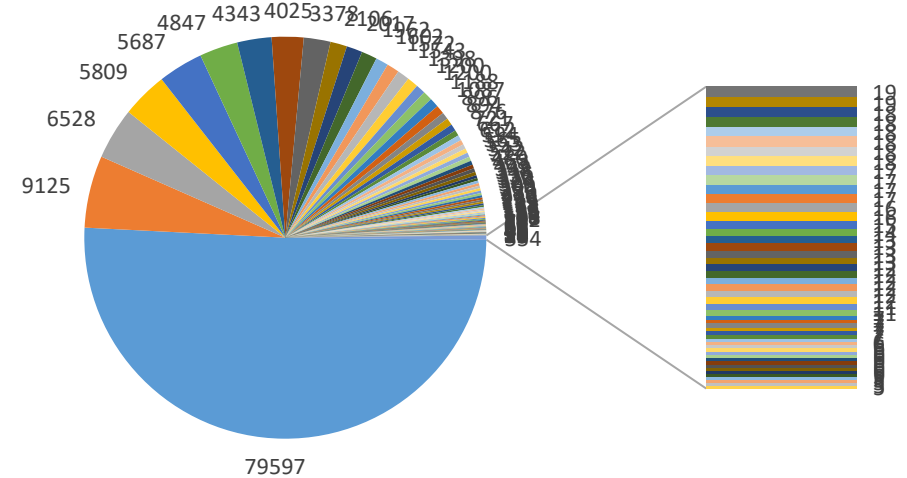
Reported period	Month Mar 2019
First visit	01 Mar 2019 - 00:00
Last visit	31 Mar 2019 - 23:59
	Unique visitors
	4,439
Viewed traffic *	Number of visits
Not viewed traffic includes traffic generated by robots, worms, or replies with special HTTP status codes	11,733 (2.64 visits/visitor)
	Pages
	910,193 (77.57 Pages/Visit)
	Hits
	1,067,689 (90.99 Hits/Visit)
	Bandwidth
	85.48 GB (7639.56 KB/Visit)

USERS OF GETTY VO

Distribution of users, Vocabs online search
149 countries total; top 50 in recent year

United States	79597	Colombia	612
United Kingdom	9125	New Zealand	594
Canada	6528	South Korea	565
Germany	5809	Portugal	553
France	5687	Sweden	542
Italy	4847	Czech Republic	522
Spain	4343	Ireland	480
Netherlands	4025	Ukraine	468
Australia	3378	Hungary	443
Belgium	2106	Slovakia	348
Poland	2017	Turkey	348
Switzerland	1962	Chile	336
Russia	1602	Indonesia	330
Japan	1572	Denmark	324
Mexico	1543	Croatia	306
Brazil	1398	Finland	300
China	1200	Norway	294
Greece	1200	Singapore	283
Argentina	1188	Puerto Rico	270
Taiwan	1087	Egypt	246
Israel	896	Bulgaria	234
Austria	894	unidentified	222
India	876	South Africa	215
Hong Kong	721	Thailand	193
Philippines	667	Saudi Arabia	168

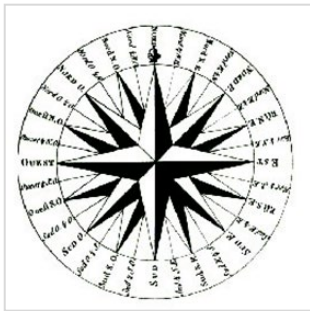
Total users by country for online Vocab search
12 months



WHAT IS TGN?

Data and fields

Abthugni
Angel Falls
Athínai
Αθήναι
Bhārat
Býćí 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
מישׂראל
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



TGN, the Getty Thesaurus of Geographic Names®

Sample record

[Linked to other vocabularies](#)

<p>TGN ID: 7011179</p> <p>Names: Siena (it,en,es,fr,nl,de) Σιένα (el) Siyenah 锡耶纳 (zh) シエーナ (ja) Sienese (en-adj) Sienna (h-en) Sena Julia (h-la) Sanna (h) Saena (h)</p>	<p>Hierarchical Rels. (polyhier.)</p> <p>World (facet) .. Europe (continent) ... Italy (nation) Tuscany (region) Siena (province) Siena (inhabited place)</p> <p>World (facet) .. Europe (continent) ... Italian Peninsula (peninsula) Etruria (former confederation) Siena (inhabited place) Historical: Late Etruscan</p> <p>Associative Rels 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-); Milanese, Storia dell'Arte Senese (1969) passim; 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 inhabited place settled by Etruscans (flourished by 6th century BCE)</p> <p>city AAT 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>
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TGN, the Getty Thesaurus of Geographic Names®

Sample record

Linked to other vocabularies

<p>TGN ID: 7011179</p>	<p><i>Hierarchical ReIs. (polyhier.)</i></p>	<p><i>Place Types</i></p>
<p>Names:</p>	<p>World (facet) .. Europe (continent) ... Italy (nation) Tuscany (region) Siena (province) Siena (inhabited place)</p>	<p>inhabited place settled by Etruscans (flourished by 6th century BCE)</p>
<p>Siena 47413 (it,en,es,fr,nl,de)</p>	<p>World (facet) .. Europe (continent) ... Italian Peninsula (peninsula) Etruria (former confederation) Siena (inhabited place) Historical: Late Etruscan</p>	<p>city AAT archiepiscopal see commune (administrative) since 1125 cultural center university center world heritage site</p>
<p>Σιένα (el) 1002038443</p>	<p><i>Associative ReIs</i> ally of Pisa ..(inhabited place) [7006082] Ghibelline allies, 13th-14th centuries</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>Siyenah 1002038442</p>	<p><i>Contributors:</i> BHA, FDA, GRLPSC, VP</p>	<p><i>Note:</i> 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>锡耶纳 (zh)</p>	<p><i>Sources:</i> Annuario Generale (1980); Canby, Historic Places (2007) 2/861; Dizionario Corografico Toscana (1977) 1508; Library of Congress Subject Headings (2002-); Milanese, Storia dell'Arte Senese (1969) passim; 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>シエーナ (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>		

TGN IS A THESAURUS

- 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

World (facet) **hierarchical**

.... Europe (continent)

..... Italy (nation)

..... Tuscany (region)

..... Siena province

.....

Siena

Σιένα

equivalence

Siyenah

锡耶纳

Сиена

סיינה

Sieneese

Sienna

Saena Julia

Sanna

Sena

Senae

La Piana (deserted settlement)

← adjacent to

associative

Pisa (inhabited place)

← ally of

SCOPE OF TGN

- TGN is a thesaurus, compliant with ISO and NISO standards for thesaurus construction
- It contains hierarchical, equivalence, and associative relationships
- Is TGN a GIS (Geographic Information System)? No. A GIS is designed to capture and manage, geographically referenced data; coordinates are key
- TGN focuses instead on names and relationships appropriate to a thesaurus for art, architecture, conservation, rich historical data
- While many records in TGN include coordinates, these coordinates are approximate and are intended for reference only; TGN is not linked to or capable of constructing maps
- However, TGN could be used with GIS to link to maps and to improve retrieval of GIS based on relationships, including synonyms (variant names)

SCOPE OF TGN

- TGN places include political entities and physical features
- Scope is global, some extraterrestrial
- Includes all current continents and nations
- Historical places, including nations and empires
- Prehistory to the present
- Real places, not mythical
- May include formerly inhabited places, historical places with unknown exact locations “lost settlement”
- Focus on places important to art and cultural heritage
- Modern world is maintained via national databases USGS and NIMA; framework upon which historical places are inserted, from contributors

SCOPE OF TGN

TGN Facets

World

Level in TGN under which are placed all modern and historical continents, physical features, and nations on planet Earth

Extraterrestrial Places

Level in TGN under which are placed all places outside planet Earth, e.g., Earth's moon, other planets, etc. Does not include fantastic or legendary places, which should be included instead in the Getty Iconography Authority (IA)

DATA ELEMENTS IN TGN

Overview of fields

REQUIRED FIELDS FOR TGN

- preferred name
- variant names, as stated in Rules
- source(s) for the names
- place type(s) (e.g., inhabited place)
- hierarchical position

LIST OF MAJOR FIELDS FOR TGN IN VCS EDITORIAL SYSTEM

3.1 HIERARCHICAL RELATIONSHIPS

Parents *(required)*
Sort Order *(required-default)*
Historical Flag *(required-default)*
Dates for relationship to parents
Parent string *(required-default)*
Hierarchy Relationship Type *(required-default)*

3.2 IDENTIFYING NUMBERS, STATUS FLAGS, AND

Subject ID *(required-default)*
Parent Key *(required)*
Merged Status *(required-default)*
Published Status *(required-default)*
Review Status *(required-default)*
Record Type *(required-default)*
Candidate Status *(required-default)*
Label *(required-default)*
Contributors for Subject Record *(required)*
Sources for the Subject Record *(required)*

3.3 NAMES

Term ID *(required-default)*
Name *(required)*
Preferred Flag *(required-default)*
Qualifier
Sequence Number *(required-default)*
Historical Flag *(required-default)*
Term Type *(required-default)*
Part of Speech *(required-default)*
Vernacular Flag *(required-default)*
Language for Names *(required-default)*
Preferred Flag for Language *(required-default)*
Language Status *(required-default)*
Contributor for Name *(required-default)*
Preferred Flag for Contributor *(required-default)*
Sources for Names *(required)*
Page Number for Term Source *(required)*
Preferred Flag for Source *(required-default)*
Dates for Names
Display Name Flag *(required-default)*
AACR Flag (LC heading)
Other Flags
Assigned To note

- Data Dictionary for release formats are available from links on this page
- <http://www.getty.edu/research/tools/vocabularies/obtain/download.html>

LIST OF MAJOR FIELDS FOR TGN IN VCS EDITORIAL SYSTEM

3.4 DESCRIPTIVE NOTE

Descriptive Note
Sources for the Descriptive Note
Contributors for the Descriptive Note
Language of Descriptive Note

3.5 ASSOCIATIVE RELATIONSHIPS

Related Places
Relationship Type
Historical Flag
Dates for Associative Relationship

3.6 PLACE TYPE

Place Type *(required)*
Preferred Flag *(required-default)*
Sequence Number *(required-default)*
Historical Flag *(required-default)*
Dates for Place Type

3.7 COORDINATES

Coordinates
Latitude: Degree; Minute; Second; Direction; Decimal Degrees
Longitude: Degree; Minute; Second; Direction; Decimal Degrees
Bounding Coordinates
Least Latitude: Degree; Minute; Second; Direction; Decimal Degrees
Most Latitude: Degree; Minute; Second; Direction; Decimal Degrees
Least Longitude: Degree; Minute; Second; Direction; Decimal Degrees
Most Longitude: Degree; Minute; Second; Direction; Decimal Degrees
Elevation: Feet; Meters

LIST OF MAJOR FIELDS FOR TGN IN VCS EDITORIAL SYSTEM

3.8 ADMINISTRATIVE FLAGS, NOTES, AND REVISION HISTORY

Comment Flag

Problem Flag

Assigned To

Special Project

Facet

Legacy ID

Class Notation

Image

Index Note

Not Found Note

Status Note

Editor Note

Revision History *(required-default)*

RECORD TYPE

Record Type

- Type designation that characterizes the TGN record (*physical feature, administrative entity, etc.*)
- Record types include the following:

- **A - Administrative entity:** Includes all inhabited places, nations, and any other entity that is defined by human-made, administrative boundaries. Also included is any manmade structure that is also included as a geographic entity in standard geographic sources, such as canals and monasteries. Note that the architectural work itself would be recorded in CONA (linked to this TGN entity as "site of"), and the administrative entity would be recorded in ULAN (also linked to TGN and CONA, as appropriate)
- **P - Physical feature:** Physical features include continents, rivers, mountains, and any other natural feature on the planet; if in doubt if a feature is manmade or physical (*lake or reservoir?*), assume it is physical until proven otherwise, although the Record Type must agree with Place Type and typically Name
- **B - Both:** Both physical and administrative entity. This is rarely used. If you feel the entity is both a physical feature and an administrative entity, you should make two separate records (e.g., for the island and for the administrative entity, linked through Associative Relationships with boundaries coextensive)
- **G - Guide Term:** A Guide Term (also called a *node label*) is a level used to organize the hierarchy into logical segments. In TGN, Guide Terms are used only with historical hierarchies and candidate hierarchies
- **F - Facet:** A facet is a broad division of the hierarchy, generally appearing directly under the Root. In TGN, currently the level *World*, the level *Extraterrestrial Places*, and various candidate hierarchies (designated by their name *temp.parent*) are facets

UNIQUE, PERSISTENT NUMERIC IDS

Subject ID

- Unique numeric identification for the TGN record
- Each record in the TGN database is uniquely identified by a numeric ID that serves to link the terms and all other pertinent information to the concept record
- ID is unique and generally persistent (permanent)
- Occasionally an ID may change due to record being unmerged or non-synonymous UFs removed (they then become Descriptors in a new record)
- Then new IDs are included in the licensed files, and a mapping between defunct and new IDs is provided to licensees

Term ID: Names and other information also have unique, persistent IDs

UNIQUE, PERSISTENT NUMERIC IDS

Subject_ID: 7011179

Record Type: administrative

Label: Siena (inhabited place) (Siena, Toscana, Italia, Europe, World)

Scope Note: Siena was founded as an Etruscan hill town; later it was the Roman city of Sena Julia (3rd century BCE). It flourished under the Lombard kings (6th century CE) [...]

Terms/Names:

Siena (preferred,C,V,display,English-P,Italian-P,U,N) **Term ID: 47413**

Sienna (C,V,English,U,N) **Term ID: 140808** obsolete spelling, but used occasionally

Σιένα (C,V,Greek,U) **Term ID: 1002038443**

锡耶纳 (C,V,Chinese,U) **Term ID: 1002038446**

Siyenah (C,V) **Term ID: 1002038442**

С и е н а (C,V,Russian,U) **Term ID: 1002038445**

סנינה (C,V,Hebrew ,U) **Term ID: 1002038444**

シエーナ (C,V,Japanese,U) **Term ID: 1002038441**

Sienese (C,O,English,U,A) **Term ID: 1159549**

Saena Julia (H,V,Latin-P,U,N) **Term ID: 141380** Roman

Sanna (H,V) **Term ID: 181456**

Sena (H,V,S,Etruscan-P,U,N) **Term ID: 181414** Etruscan

Senae (H,V) **Term ID: 181416** medieval

Sena Julia (H,V) **Term ID: 181415**

Hierarchical Position:

World (facet) **Subject_ID 7029392**
.... Europe (continent) (P) **Subject_ID 1000003**
..... Italy (nation) (P) **Subject_ID 1000080**
..... Tuscany (region) (P) **Subject ID 7009760**
..... Siena (province) (P) **Subject_ID 7003168**
..... Siena (inhabited place) (P) **Subject_ID 7011179**

Additional Parents:

World (facet) **Subject_ID 7029392**
.... Europe (continent) (P) **Subject_ID 1000003**
..... Italian Peninsula (peninsula) (P) **Subject_ID 7023981**
..... Etruria (former group of nations/states/cities) (P,H) **Subject_ID 7024113**
..... Siena (inhabited place) (P,H) **Subject_ID 7011179**

sites near Siena date to the Late Etruscan period

Related concepts:

Code 3301 ally of Arezzo ... (inhabited place) **Subject_ID 7006072**

Place Types:

inhabited place (preferred, C) **[AAT 300008347]** settled by Etruscans (flourished 6th century BCE)

city (C) **[AAT 300008389]**

archiepiscopal see (C) **[AAT 300387236]** bishopric was established by Middle Ages, later became an archbishopric; noted for large medieval cathedral

commune (administrative) (C) **[AAT 300387330]** since 1125

IDs associated with names and with all data in the record

for Name: Siena

Contributors:

BHA [**contrib 10000001**] Preferred
GRISC [**contrib 10000016**] Preferred
FDA [**contrib 10000002**] Preferred
VP [**contrib 10000000**] Preferred

Sources:

Annuario Generale (1980) [**source 9005498**]
Canby, Historic Places (1984) [**source 9006447**] Page: 2:861
Getty Museum, Collections [online] (2000-) [**source 9006799**]
Page: accessed 2 February 2010
Hook, Siena (1979) [**source 9000009**] Page: 6 ff.
Library of Congress Authorities online (2002-) [**source 2009008397**] Page: n 79013822
Milanesi, Storia dell'Arte Senese (1969) [**source 9004777**] Page: passim
National Gallery of Art database, Washington (1987-) [**source 2009007639**]
NGA/NIMA database (2003-) [**source 2009007144**] Page: UNI -197690
TCI: Toscana (1984) [**source 9006009**] Page: 479 ff.
Times Atlas of the World (1992) [**source 9006037**] Page: 183
VIAF: Virtual International Authority File [online] (2009-) [**source 2009008781**]
Page: **VIAF ID: 239842096 (Geographic)**
Webster's Geographical Dictionary (1984) [**source 9006449**]

IDs associated with names and with all data in the record

Links to outside resources

NAMES IN TGN

NAMES → EQUIVALENCE RELATIONSHIP

WHAT IS A NAME IN TGN

- Names represent the thesaural Equivalence Relationship in TGN
- Names, appellations, and designations used to identify a place
 - Current, historical, official, local usage
 - May include a “core” name and descriptive designation (e.g., **Mount** Etna or **Región de** Arica y Parinacota)
- If in same place record (same subject_ID), names must be exact equivalents, referring to the same place
- If an archaeological site is near but not on the site of a modern town, these are two separate records, not two names in the same record

EXAMPLES OF PLACE NAMES

Firenze	■ vernacular names
Florence	■ variant names in other languages (English)
Fiorenza	■ historical names
תל חצור	■ transliterations
Tel-Hazor	■ variations in spelling, diacritics, punctuation, or capitalization
北京	■ nicknames
Heliopolis Syriae	■ translations
Asālafpur	■ inversions (physical features)
Teotitlán del Camino	■ adjectival forms
Jogeshwari Cave	
Atakano-seki	
Etruria	
Θῆβαι	

PREFERRED NAMES

- One name flagged “preferred” overall for record
- “Preferred” name is the name most commonly used
- Generally vernacular; but English for continents, oceans, historical entities, etc.

- Chosen from authoritative scholarly sources and general reference works in American English
- Include English variant if there is one, flag it
- May have been transliterated into Roman alphabet by your source where necessary
- Please include variant names as well

PREFERRED NAMES

Possible preferences indicated for each name

- Record-preferred
- Language-preferred
- Contributor-preferred
- Source-preferred
- Display or Index
- Current or Historical
- Official name, type of code, etc. – “Other flags”

Other Flags	As
N/A	
Official Name	
Pseudonym	
ISO 3-letter	
ISO 2-letter	
ISO 3-number	
ISO 2-number	
US Postal Service	
FIPS	
Site name	
Provisional Name	
Abbreviation	

MORE ABOUT NAMES

Names:

Athínai (preferred,C,V,Greek (transliterated)-P,U)
Athenai (C,O)
Athinai (C,O,Greek (transliterated),U)
Αθήνα (C,V,Greek,U)
Athens (C,O,English-P,U,N)
Atenas (C,O,Spanish-P,U,N)
Athènes (C,O,French-P,U,N)
Athen (C,O,German-P,U,N)
Atene (C,O,Greek (transliterated),U)
(Italian-P,U,N)
Ἀθῆναι (C,V,Ancient Greek,U)
Athína (NA,V,Greek (transliterated),U)
Afina (NA,V,Russian-P,U,N)
Afini (NA,V,Greek (transliterated),U)
Afiny (NA,V,Ukrainian-P,U,N)
Āten (NA,V,Persian-P,U,N)
Aten (NA,V,Swedish-P,U,N)
Ateny (NA,V,Polish-P,U,N)
Athènes (NA,V,French-P,U,N)
Athinia (NA,V,Greek (transliterated),U)
Atina (NA,V,Turkish-P,U,N)
Αθήναι (NA,V,Greek (transliterated),U)
آتن (NA,V,Persian-P,U,N)
Афина (NA,V,Russian-P,U,N)
Афіни (NA,V,Ukrainian-P,U,N)
Athenae (H,V,Classical Latin-P,U,N)
(Latin,U,N)
Athēnai (H,V,Ancient Greek (transliterated),U,N) ancient Greek name
Athine (H,V,Greek (transliterated),U,N)
τὸ κλεινὸν ἄστυ (C,V) meaning "glorious city"

- one name is required
- many records have multiple names
- Online display, with various flags

Athínai (preferred,C,V,Greek (transliterated)-
Athenai (C,O)
Athinai (C,O,Greek (transliterated),U)
Αθήνα (C,V,Greek,U)
Athens (C,O,English-P,U,N)
Atenas (C,O,Spanish-P,U,N)
Athènes (C,O,French-P,U,N)

NAMES

Mississippi River
Mississippi
Mississippi, fleuve
Fiume del Missisipi
Fleuve Mississippim
Chicagua
Chucagua
La Grande Riviere
Malabanchia
Malabouchia
Mascicci
Meact-Chassipi

- one name is required
- many records have multiple names



Confluence of the (left) Mississippi and Ohio rivers at Cairo, Ill.
Image from Encyclopedia Britannica Online, Copyright Alex S. MacLean/Landslides

Thebes
Tebe
طيبة
Tībah
Thèbes
Thebae
Thebae Aegypti
Thēvai
Thēbai
Θῆβαι
Thívai
Theban
Diospolis
Diospolis Magna
No
Nowe
Wo'se
Waset

- one name is required
- many records have multiple names



NAMES MUST BE TRUE SYNONYMS

Firenze (preferred, vernacular, Italian-preferred)

Florence (English-preferred)

Florenzia (Spanish-preferred)

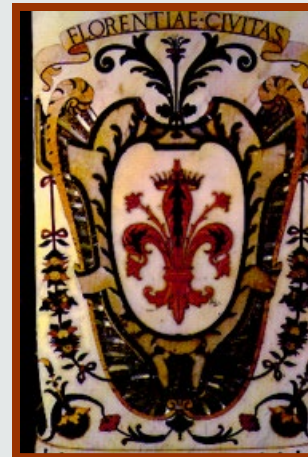
Florenz (German-preferred)

Fiorenza (historical) Medieval

Florentia (historical, Latin) name of Roman colony on N bank of Arno

Florentine (adjectival, English)

- All names **MUST** refer to the same place (e.g., lost sites)
- Record names in mixed case (not all caps)
- Generally only 2 to 4, not more than 15 names (obscure archival names not mandatory or desirable, but published names are desired)



NAMES MUST BE TRUE SYNONYMS

Firenze (preferred, vernacular, Italian-preferred)

Florence (English-preferred)

Florenca (Spanish-preferred)

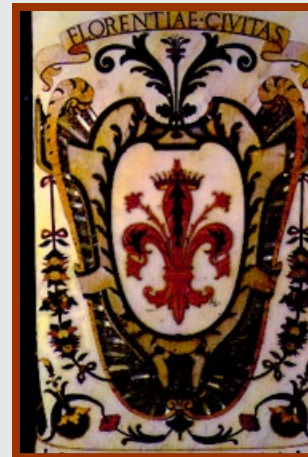
Florenz (German-preferred)

Fiorenza (historical) Medieval

Florentia (historical, Latin) name of Roman colony on N bank of Arno

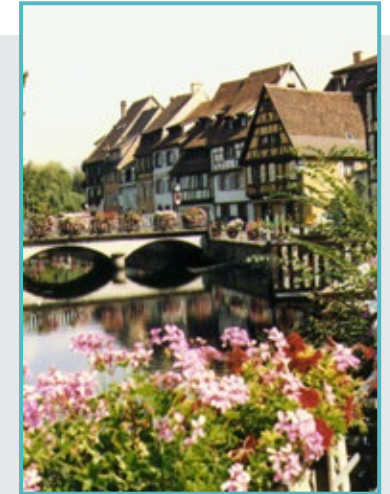
Florentine (adjectival, English)

- Prefer the vernacular form commonly used in standard authoritative sources in English language
- Include the preferred English form as well when it differs from vernacular
 - generally only for famous places and large places (nations, mountain ranges)



MULTIPLE VERNACULAR NAMES

Strasbourg (preferred, vernacular, French-preferred)
Strassburg (vernacular, German-preferred)
Straßburg (vernacular, German-preferred)
Strossburi (vernacular, Alsatian-preferred)
Estrasburgo (other, Spanish-preferred)
Strateburgum (historical, Medieval Latin)
Argentoratum (historical, Ancient Latin)



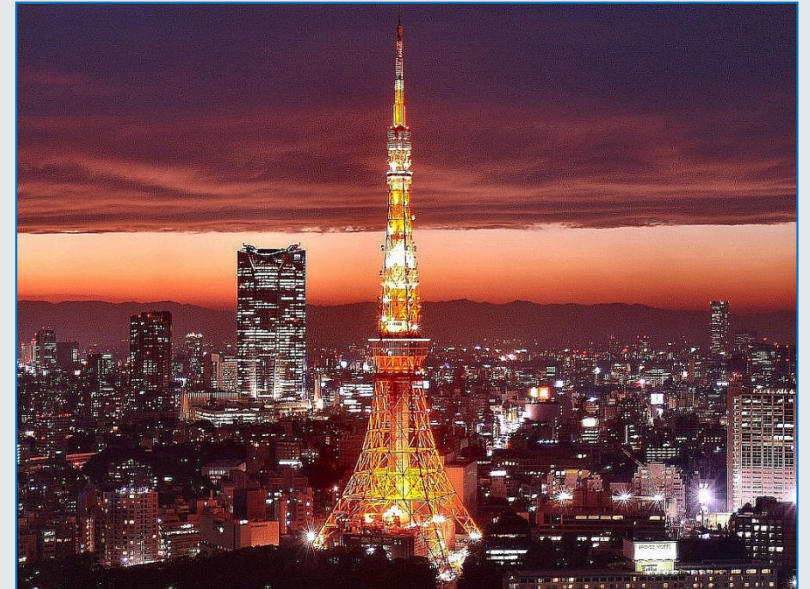
- multiple vernacular languages
- important to record all
- prefer the one used in standard sources that also prefer the vernacular (e.g., atlas, gazetteer, NGA/NIMA)



TRANSLITERATIONS, DIACRITICS

Tōkyō (preferred,C,V) after replacing
Kyōto as Imperial capital, 1868
Tokyo (C,V,English-P,U,N)
東京 (C,V,Japanese-P,V,N)
Tokio (H,O,English,U,N) obsolete spelling
Edo (H,V) during Tokugawa Shogunate
begining 1603
Yeddo (H,V)
Yedo (H,V)

Use Unicode



TRANSLITERATIONS

T'ainan (preferred, C,V,N)

Tai-nan (C,V,N)

T'ai-nan (C,V,N)

T'ai-nan-shih (C,V,N)

Tainanshi (C ,V,N)

Tainanshih (C,V,N)

臺南市 (C,V,N)

Dainan (H,O,N)

T'ai-wan (H,V,N)

T'ai-yüan (H,V,N)

Ta-yüan (H ,V,N)



International
Organization for
Standardization

ISO 7098:2015

Information and documentation
-- Romanization of Chinese

- Transliterated into the Roman alphabet
- Generally using a transliterated source, but if possible, prefer ISO
- ISO standards provide the preferred transliteration protocol (Pinyin, but include Wade-Giles for access too)

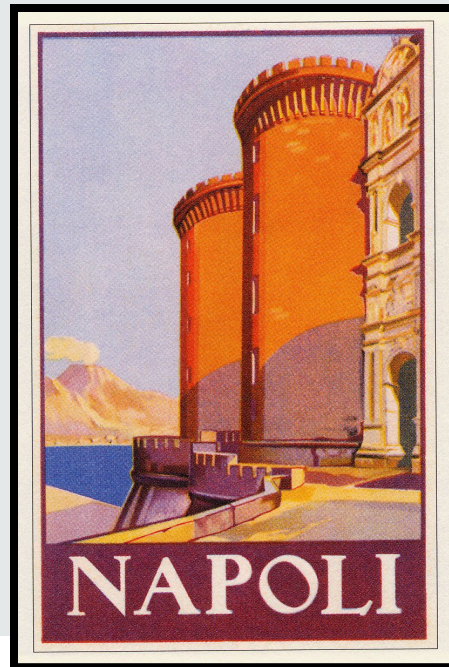


DISPLAY NAME, INDEXING NAME

Naples (Napoli province, Campania, Italy, Europe)

Napoli (vernacular preferred)
Naples (English-preferred)
Napoli province (display name)

- Flag “display name” = special name flagged for horizontal displays or “headings”
- where simple name is confusing due to redundancy, etc.



NAMES AND LANGUAGE FLAGS

al-Urdunn (*Vernacular, preferred*)

Al Urdunn (*Vernacular*)

Urdunn (*Vernacular*)

al-Mamlakah al-Urdunnīah al-Hāshimīyah
(*Vernacular, official*)

Jordan (*preferred English*)

Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan (*English*)

Jordanie (*French*)

Royaume hachémite de Jordanie (*French*)

Jordaan (*Dutch*)

Jordania (*Spanish*)

Giordano (*Italian*)

JOR (*ISO3L*)

JO (*ISO2L*)

ISO400 (*ISO3N*)

JO00 (*FIPS*)

Transjordan (*Historical*) Display Date: *until*

April 1949 Earliest: 1921 Latest: 1949



- vernacular and other languages
- variant transliterations
- preferred English, ISO, and other flags
- preferred vs. official name, not necessarily the longest form

NAMES AND DATE

Siena (vernacular, preferred) used since 13th century
(start: 1200, end: 9999)

Sienna (English) obsolete spelling (start: 1500, end: 1900)

Senae (historical) medieval (start: 800, end: 1500)

Sanna (historical)

Saena Julia (historical) Roman (start: -100, end: 300)

Sena Julia (historical)

Sena (historical) Etruscan (start: -800, end: -100)

- names may be current or historical
- names may have display dates
- years delimiting span are included for retrieval, not displayed to end user



FLAG TO DISAMBIGUATE HOMOGRAPHS *IN MATCHING*

3. **Boston** (inhabited place)
(World, Asia, Philippines, Davao Oriental) [1084057]

4. **Boston** (inhabited place)
(World, Europe, United Kingdom, England, Lincolnshire) [7010726]

5. **Boston** (inhabited place)
(World, North and Central America, United States, Alabama, Covington county) [2188202]

6. **Boston** (inhabited place)
(World, North and Central America, United States, Massachusetts, Boston city) [1000000]

7. **Boston** (inhabited place)
(World, North and Central America, United States, Kentucky, Nelson county) [2037000]

**Boston in Massachusetts is flagged
Comment: Noted**

<i>Subject Contributors/Sources</i>	<i>Notes</i>	Additional Subject Fields
	Comment: <input type="text" value="Noted"/>	Problem: <input type="text"/>
		Facet: <input type="text" value="1000000"/>

When obvious one city is meant in most cases, lacking other context = "Noted"

Automatically choose the TGN homograph intended, if the broader context is not given in the contributed record?

1. Editor interaction
2. In some cases, such as place of publication, automatically assume the *famous/noted* "Boston" Massachusetts is intended. It is flagged as such in TGN to allow auto-matching.

HISTORICAL NAME OR SEPARATE RECORD?

- If the historical entity is not the same place as the modern counterpart
- Then there should be in separate authority records
- E.g., historical Flanders did not have the same boundaries as modern Belgium; they are NOT equivalents in a thesaurus

World

Europe (continent)



Bulgaria (nation)



Belarus (nation)



Belgium (nation)



Czech Republic (nation)



Denmark (nation)



Germany (nation)



Spain (nation)



Flanders (historic region)

Aalst (inhabited place)[N]

Antwerp (inhabited place)

Bruges (inhabited place)[N]

Brussels (inhabited place)

Gent (inhabited place)[N]

Leuven (inhabited place)

HISTORICAL NAME OR SEPARATE RECORD?

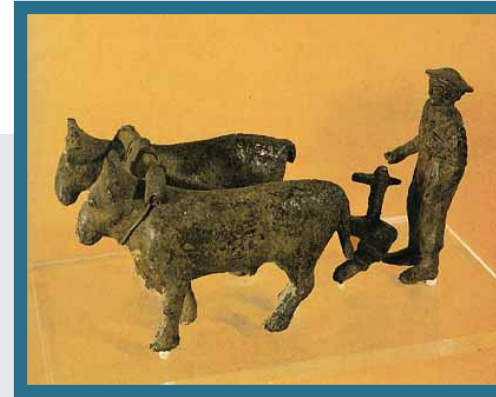
ID: 7006072

 **Arezzo (inhabited place)**

Coordinates:

Lat: 43 25 00 N *degrees minutes* Lat: 43.4167 *decimal degrees*
Long: 011 53 00 E *degrees minutes* Long: 11.8833 *decimal degrees*

Note: Was one of 12 ancient cities of Etruria and was allied with Rome from the 3rd century BC. In the medieval center, Arezzo was taken by Florence in 1384. A series of wars was fought through the early 14th century between Guelf-controlled Florence and allies (Monterotondo and Orvieto) and their Ghibelline opponents (Pisa, Siena, Pistoia, and Arezzo). Arezzo is in the north of Tuscany; it was ruled by the French after Napoleonic Wars, and then by the Germans during WW II.



Names:







Arezz
Arret

Names:






Arezzo (preferred,C,V,Italian-P,U,N)

Arretium (H,V,Ancient Latin,U,N) ancient Roman name

Hierarchy:

 World (facet)
 Europe (continent) (P)
 Italy (nation) (P)
 Tuscany (region (administrative division)) (P,C) part of new kingdom
 Arezzo (province) (P)
 Arezzo (inhabited place) (P)

Additional Parents:

 World (facet)
 Europe (continent) (P)
 Italian Peninsula (peninsula) (P)
 Etruria (former group of nations/states/cities) (P,H)
 Arezzo (inhabited place) (P,H)

- In this case, ancient and modern town names are equivalents

Unique TGN IDs exist for both the place and each name

HIERARCHICAL RELATIONSHIPS

HIERARCHICAL RELATIONSHIPS

BTG = Genus/Species (generic)

AAT hierarchical relationships are usually BTG (*bronze is a type of metal*)

BTP = Part/Whole (partitive)

TGN relationships are usually part/whole (*Tuscany is part of Italy*)

BTI = Instance

used seldom or never in AAT and TGN, may be used in ULAN:

a child is an example of the parent, often used with proper names arrayed under a generic terms

- For the parent *Persons, Artists*, *Picasso* is an example of
- If in some vocabulary or implementation (such as in Gallery Systems' implementation of TGN), for the parent *rivers*, *Nile* is an example of the parent

HIERARCHICAL RELATIONSHIP IN TGN - WHOLE/PART

Top of the TGN hierarchy (hierarchy root)

.... World (facet)

..... North and Central America (continent)

..... Costa Rica (nation)

..... Alajuela (province)

..... Cartago (province)

..... Guanacaste (province)

..... Heredia (province)

..... Limón (province)

..... Puntarenas (province)

..... San José (province)

- provinces are part of the nation
- displayed with indentation
- indicated by linking each place to its “parent”



HIERARCHICAL RELATIONSHIP IN TGN - WHOLE/PART

Choosing the parent

- To add a new record, TGN requires that you name the correct administrative division within the nation where the place should be positioned
- Consult the Rules and precedent for other places in that nation
- If you cannot determine the correct administrative subdivision, use the narrowest level known (e.g., state or nation, if you do not know the county)

LEVELS BELOW INHABITED PLACE

- hierarchy generally descends to level of inhabited place
- neighborhoods are included for largest cities



World

North and Central America (continent)

United States (nation)

California (state)

San Francisco (inhabited place)

Chinatown (neighborhood)

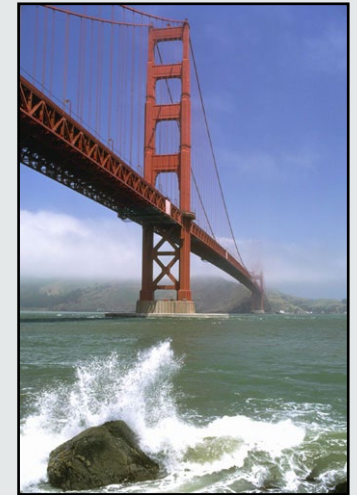
Ingleside (neighborhood)

Mission (neighborhood)

Nob Hill (neighborhood)

North Beach (neighborhood)

Washerwomans Bay (former physical feature)



HISTORICAL AND FORMER PLACES

Top of the TGN hierarchy (hierarchy root)

.... World (facet)

..... Africa (continent)

..... Egypt (nation)

..... Urban (region)

..... Al-Iskandariyah (governorate)

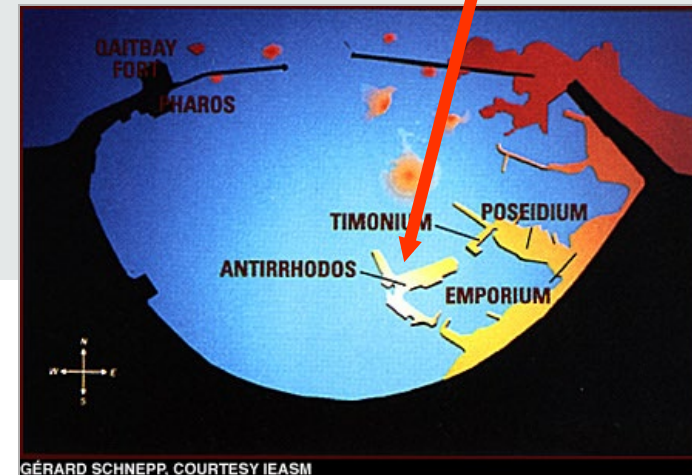
..... Alexandria (inhabited place)

- former features and administrative entities are included
- Some places may no longer exist , e.g., submerged island of Alexandria, Egypt

Al-Hadrah.....(neighborhood)

Antirrhodos.....(former island)

Pharos.....(island)



POLYHIERARCHY

Modern world
Italy
Tuscany
Siena province



Historical world
Etruria



Siena/Sena

- Multiple hierarchical relationships may include historical parents
- The date of the relationship may also be included

DATES FOR HIERARCHY

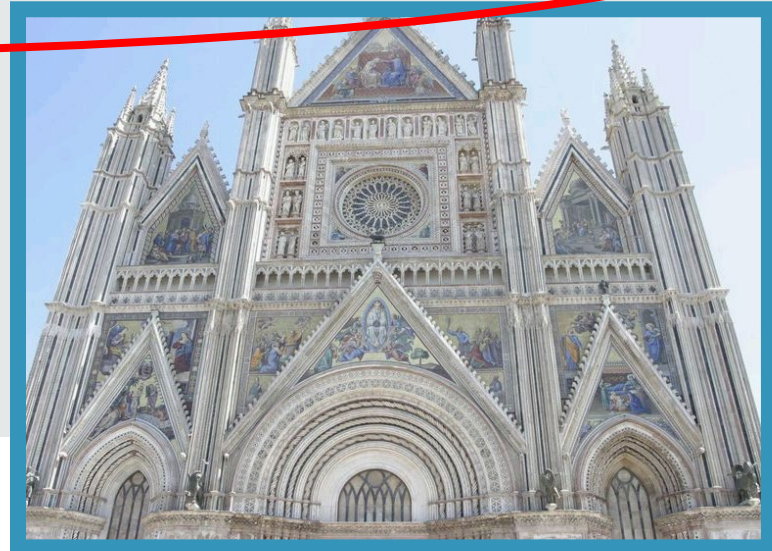
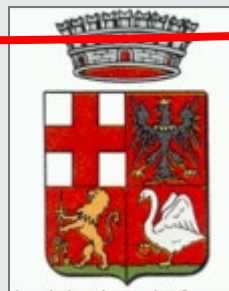
Hierarchical Position:

- World (facet)
- Europe (continent)
- Italy (nation)
- Umbria (region)
- Terni (province)

- The date of the relationship may also be

- World (facet)
- Europe (continent)
- Italian Peninsula (peninsula)
- Etruria (former group of nations/states/cities) (H)
- Orvieto (inhabited place) (H) as Velzna, one of the major cities of the Etruscan federation, was destroyed in 264 BCE

E.g., Orvieto is linked to the historical entity, Etruria, with dates



CHANGING RELATIONSHIPS THROUGH TIME

- Urban diminishment
- Occasionally large urban areas are replaced with several smaller towns
- E.g., villages on site of deserted settlement, Thebes

Top of the TGN hierarchy (hierarchy root)

.... World (facet)

..... Africa (continent)

..... Egypt (nation)

..... Upper Egypt (region)

..... Qinā (governorate)

..... Thebes (deserted settlement)

..... Karnak (inhabited place) [N]

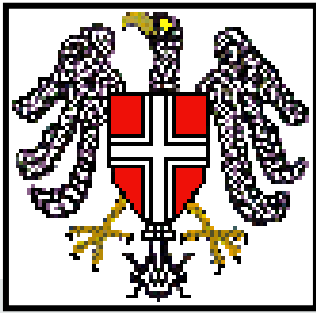
..... Luxor (inhabited place) [N]

..... Malkata (deserted settlement)

..... Qurna (inhabited place) [N]

..... Thebes, Necropolis of (necropolis)





URBAN EXPANSION

- Former independent towns incorporated into modern city, Vienna



World

Europe (continent)

Austria (nation)

Vienna (state)

Vienna (inhabited place)

Almannsdorf (suburb)

Aspern (suburb)

Atzgersdorf (suburb)

Breitenlee (suburb)

Dornbach (suburb)

[...]

Stammersdorf (suburb)

Strebersdorf (suburb)

PHYSICAL FEATURE CROSSES NATIONAL BOUNDARIES

- physical features that cross boundaries are placed under the level that entirely contains them
- Reasons: focus of TGN is on inhabited places; complex linking of physical features would clutter the thesaurus



World

- Europe (continent)
- Adriatic Sea (sea)
- Alemannia (region, general)
- Alps (mountain system)
- 📍 Alsace-Lorraine (region, general)
- Andorra (nation)



- *no set number of levels in administrative structure*
- *Different nations have different numbers of levels*
- *Also, to facilitate island nations, TGN has the policy of incorporating the physical features, islands, into the hierarchy, even if they are not coextensive with administrative division*

E.g., hierarchy with physical feature as intervening level, Pate Island, Kenya



- Africa (continent)
- ...Kenya (nation)
-Coast (province)
-Bura (inhabited place)
- Galana (river)
- Gazi (inhabited place)
- Kinango (inhabited place)
- Lamu (inhabited place)
- Lugards Falls (waterfalls)
- Mkunumbi (inhabited place)
- Pate Island (island)
-Pate (inhabited place)
- Rasini (inhabited place)
- Rabai (inhabited place)
- Shimoni (inhabited place)

WHAT IS GENERAL REGION

[7001526]

Middle East (region (general))

Note - Extensive area, including nations of SW Asia & NE Africa; term formerly used to also include Afghanistan, Pakistan, India & Burma; term "Near East" is used to refer to the same general area as "Middle East," but may also be used to mean a larger area.

Names:

Middle East (C,O)

Le Moyen-Orient (C,O)

Oriente Médio (C,O)

El Medio Oriente (C,O)

Vorderasien (C,O)

Near East (C,O)

Proche-Orient (C,O)

World

- ▲ Africa.....(continent)
- ▲ Antarctica.....(continent)
- ▲ Asia.....(continent)
- Central Asia..(region (general))
- Eurasia.....(region (general))
- ▲ Europe.....(continent)
- Middle East (region, general)
- ▲ North and Central America
- ▲ Oceania.....(continent)
- ▲ South America.(continent)



- “General region” = no consistently defined boundaries
- currently has no hierarchical depth

PLACE TYPES

PLACE TYPES

for Indianapolis, Indiana

inhabited place
city
state capital
manufacturing center
transportation center
sporting center
financial center
agricultural center

- minimum record has one place type
- fuller records have more
- one is flagged as “preferred”



- For cities, towns, villages, preferred = inhabited place

PLACE TYPES

for Cahokia Mounds (deserted settlement)
(United States, Illinois, Saint Clair county)

deserted settlement (preferred,C)

Display Date: flourished by 1,000 CE, declined by 1350 CE

Start: 500 **End:** 1400

archaeological site (C)

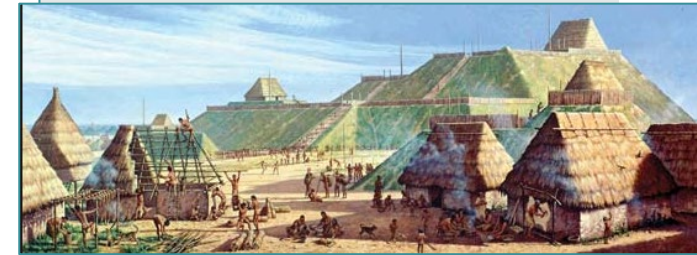
state park (C)

inhabited place (H)

city (H)

Mississippian (H)

- Include dates of habitation; estimate broad span of habitation (began years before flourishing), was inhabited for some time after declining
- Terms in “place types” may also indicate culture *Mississippian*



PLACE TYPES

for Machupicchu, Peru

- May be historical or current
- E.g., “deserted settlement” is preferred current, “inhabited place” is historical



deserted settlement (preferred, current) ... construction of settlement started ca. 1440; was inhabited until the Spanish conquest of Peru in 1532

Start: 1430 End: 1550

archaeological site (current) ... rediscovered in 1911

Start: 1911 End: 9999

ruins (current)

inhabited place (historical)

Inca (historical) ... building started ca. 1440; was inhabited until the Spanish conquest of Peru in 1532 Start: 1440 End: 1550

PLACE TYPES

- Choose an appropriate Place Type
- Controlled by AAT
- Currently via a mapping between the controlled list and AAT
- For LOD releases, link to AAT is available

Place Type ID	Place Type
83210	deserted settlement
83211	ghost town
83212	ruined settlement
83213	former community
83214	buried settlement
83215	tell
83216	huyuk
83217	tapes
83218	lost settlement
83219	ephemeral community
83220	lost area

ASSOCIATIVE RELATIONSHIPS

ASSOCIATIVE RELATIONSHIP IN TGN

Hazor

Tel Hazor

- There may be associative relationships between places
 - deserted settlement may be related to a modern town
 - date for relationship is possible



for a deserted settlement in Israel

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE:

Located over Huleh Valley, near the modern town Hazor; for centuries it was one of most important cities of Canaan, in control of rich agricultural area and vital trade and military route; according to the Bible, site of victory of Joshua and other battles of Israelites.

ASSOCIATIVE RELATIONSHIP IN TGN

ID: 7593940






Kinalua (lost settlement)

Note: Ancient Neo-Hittite city referred to in Assyrian texts as the capital of the kingdom centered in northwestern Syria.

Names:

Kinalua (preferred, C, V)
Kunulua (C, V)
Kinalia (C, V)
Kunalia (C, V)
Kullani (C, V)

Hierarchical Position:

 World (facet)
 Asia (continent) (P)
 Turkey (nation) (P)
 lost & found/Turkey (miscellaneous) (P)
 Kinalua (lost settlement) (P)

Place Types:

lost settlement (preferred, C)
inhabited place (H)
city (H)

Related geographic places:

possibly identified as **Calneh** (lost settlement)
..... (World, Middle East) [7593942]
possibly identified as **Tell Ta'yinat** (deserted settlement)
..... (World, Asia, Turkey, Hatay) [7032503]

What is a lost settlement?

- A place known from ancient documentation, but its exact location on planet Earth is unknown
- Lost settlement is linked to possible identifications
- Does not have coordinates
- Placed under the level where it is agreed to have existed, “lost & found” level

ASSOCIATIVE RELATIONSHIP EXAMPLES

[for the Ancient Mesopotamian kingdom, Assyria, which is distinct from the Roman Province of the same name]

Relationship Type: **distinguished from**

Related Place: Assyria (Roman Empire) (province)

[in the record for the lost settlement of Sharuhem]

Relationship Type: **possibly identified as**

Related Place: Tel el-Far'ah (As Suwayd\$01a', Syria)
(deserted settlement)

[for Kings county, New York, USA]

Relationship Type: **coextensive with**

Related Place: Brooklyn (New York, New York, USA)
(borough)

[for ancient Persia]

Relationship Type: **predecessor of**

Related Place: Iran (nation)

ASSOCIATIVE RELATIONSHIP EXAMPLES

■ Dates for Relationships

[for Lincoln, England]

Relationship Type: capital of

Related Place: Flavia Caesariensis (Britannia Inferior, Roman Republic and Empire) (province)

Display Date: **from the early 4th century CE**

Start Date: **296** End Date: **900**

[for Florence, Italy]

Relationship Type: ally of

Related Place: Orvieto (Terni province, Umbria, Italy) (inhabited place)

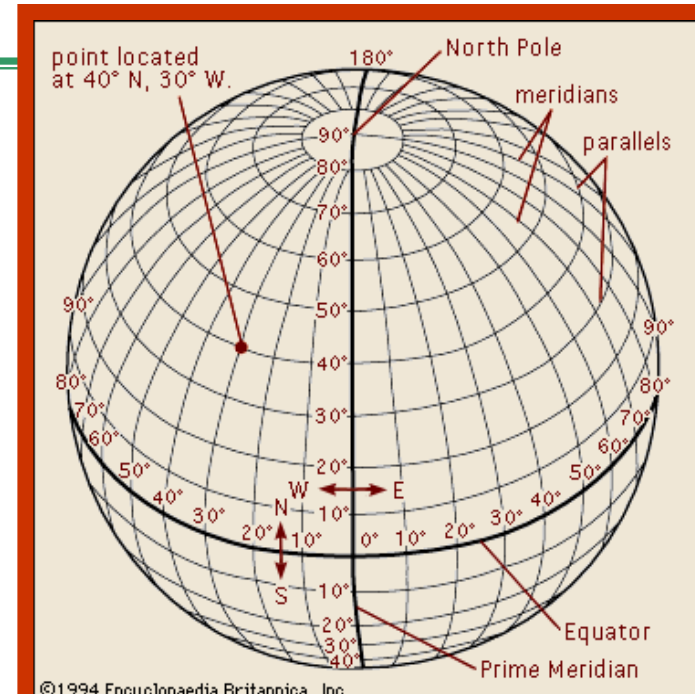
Display Date: **Guelf allies during the 13th and 14th centuries**

Start Date: **1250** End Date: **1400**

COORDINATES

COORDINATES

- Derived from published sources: atlases, NGA/NIMA, USGS
- For “finding purposes,” not GIS
- Expressed in degrees, minutes, and seconds
- Translated into decimal degrees
- Represent a point at the center of a place, or the source of linear features (e.g., rivers)
- Elevation
- Bounding coordinates



COORDINATES (latitude and longitude, in degrees/minutes/seconds or decimal fractions of degrees, as found in standard gazetteer or atlas)

degrees/minutes/seconds **decimal degrees** (Note: Add only degrees/minutes/seconds OR decimal degrees, NOT both)

Latitude Degree **Minute** **Second** **Direction** N S

Longitude Degree **Minute** **Second** **Direction** E W

Elevation Feet **Elevation Meters** (Note: Add only feet OR meters, not both)

Elevation Feet

[Click to add bounding coordinates](#)

COORDINATES

- Recording a single point
 - Usually adequate for smaller places
 - Point = source of linear features
 - Marginally helpful for center of areas (may record point AND bounding box)

Coordinates for nation of India

Latitude: 20 00 N,
Longitude: 077 00 E

map from <http://www.uni-karlsruhe.de/~uk4u/indiamap.html>



DESCRIPTIVE NOTE

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE

Topics may include the following:

- disputed issues, sovereignty, or ambiguity regarding the names or critical facts about the place
- possible confusion of the place due to its name being a homograph for a nearby place
- physical description
- description of its location (do NOT repeat the hierarchy information, but you may mention physical features, etc.)
- the first habitation of the place
- its political history, in chronological order
- its importance relative to other places or to the history of art and architecture
- for modern nations, include the languages spoken
- population may be included for inhabited places, provided you cite the date of your source

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE

For Gaul (historical region)

Note: Refers to the region inhabited by the ancient Gauls, comprising modern-day France and parts of Belgium, western Germany, and northern Italy. It was a powerful ancient country. Inhabited from ca. 600 BCE by Celtic Galli. French Gaul (the area of Gaul that is modern France) was later divided by Rome into four provinces: Narbonensis, Aquitania to the west and south of the Loire, Lugdunensis in central France between the Loire and the Seine, and Belgica in the north and east.



IMAGES

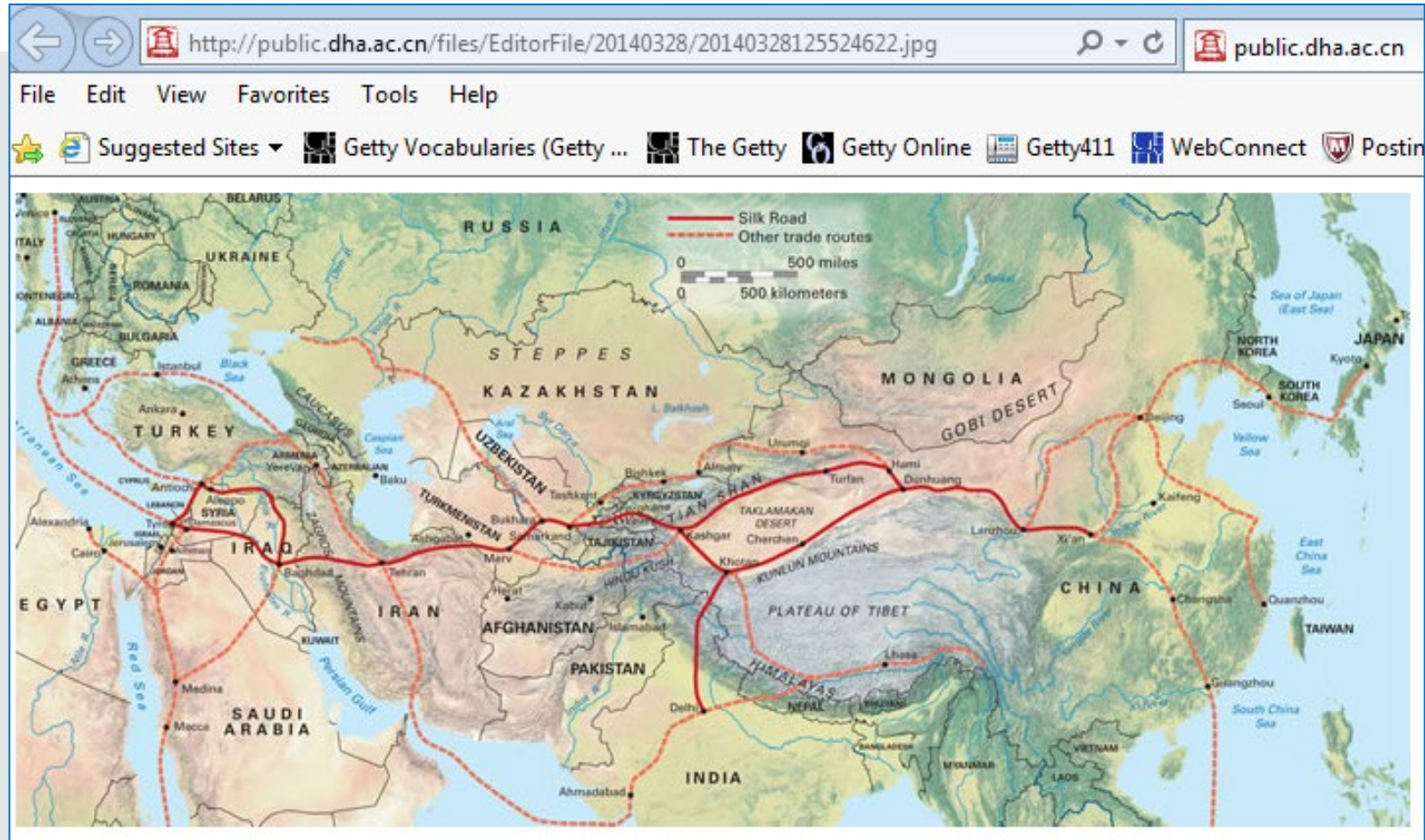


Getty

IMAGES

for Silk Road, TGN 7031416

- **Definition:** Persistent URLs recorded in the Media field
- Provide URLs for maps or representative images of the place



- Record in fields on the “Media” tab in VCS

Order	Image URL	Go!
1	http://public.dha.ac.cn/files/EditorFile/20140328/20140328125524622.jpg	
2	http://blogs.getty.edu/iris/files/2016/03/dunhuang_silkroad_1600.jpg	

SOURCES

Getty

SOURCES

- It is required to list sources.
- For preferred name, prefer the most authoritative, up-to-date sources available
- Consult multiple sources for the preferred name, one source may be your institution's database
- Prefer the most authoritative, up-to-date sources available for the current name, coordinates, and hierarchical position
- Archival and other sources may provide variant names
- For sources of Descriptive Notes, do not plagiarize; paraphrase
- Do not guess or misrepresent the source information

- Sources of information in the TGN record may include the following in this order of preference:

Standard general reference sources

atlases, loose maps, gazetteers

geographic dictionaries, encyclopedias, guidebooks

government Web sites, including NGA (NIMA) and USGS

Other official sources

newsletters from ISO and United Nations

communication with embassies

Library of Congress subject headings

Other material on topics of geography or current events

books, journal articles, and newspaper articles

archives and other original sources

Other sources

inscriptions on art objects, coins, or other artifacts

catalog records of repositories of art objects

books on history of art and architecture

Required

SOURCES

- **Literary warrant for terms:** Published evidence that the form, spelling, usage, and meaning of the name are found in authoritative sources
- Sources are required for all information in the TGN record
- Sources in the Getty Vocabularies are controlled by a source file, comprising a Brief Citation, Full Citation, and unique source_ID
- See online Guidelines for rules to formulate citations

Source ID:	<input type="text" value="9006548"/>	Merged Status:	<input type="text" value="Not Merged"/>
Brief Source:	<input type="text" value="Times Atlas of World History (1993)"/>		
Full Source:	<input type="text" value="Barraclough, Geoffrey, ed. The Times Atlas of World History, 4th ed. Maplewood, NJ: Hammond Incorporated, 1993."/>		

HOW TO INTERPRET TGN SOURCES

Erythrae

ARTICLE *from the Encyclopædia Britannica*

Erythrae, ancient Ionic city on the Mimas (now Kara Burun) peninsula in western Turkey. The original site of tra from the 4th century bc the city was located at modern Ildir, where traces of the wall circuit, theatre, and citadel are visit

About 453 bc Erythrae, refusing to pay tribute, seceded from the [Delian League](#). A garrison and a new government rest revolted again with [Chios](#) and [Clazomenae](#). Freed from Persian rule by Alexander in 334, it supported the *diadochos* A Asia, Erythrae was noted for its wine, goats, timber, and millstones, as well as its prophetic sibyls, Herophile and Athel

LINKS [Related Articles](#)

Aspects of the topic Erythrae are discussed in the following places of Britannica:

Grove online

Ionia.

[Print this page](#) [Email this page](#)

Ancient region covering the central part of the west coast of Asia Minor (modern Turkey) from the Bay of Izmir south to Bargyla. It included the cities of Miletos, Myous, Priene, Ephesos, Kolophon, Teos, Lebedos, **Erythrai**, Klazomenai, Phokaia and Smyrna, and the adjacent islands of Samos and Chios. Herodotos (*Histories* I.cxlv–cxlviii) and Thucydides (*History of the Peloponnesian War* I.xii) claimed that Greeks fleeing the Dorian invasion colonized the region in the 11th century BC, but excavators have discovered Late Bronze Age (13th century BC) Mycenaean objects in the area, and Miletos may have been a Mycenaean trading port.

- In dictionaries, back of book indexes, authoritative geographic databases, LOC, NGA/NIMA, and other name authorities
- Maps may be sources
- Names found in running text are allowed
- Interpretation is allowed



HOW TO INTERPRET TGN SOURCES

- Interpretation is allowed
- Follow capitalization rules of TGN
- Names may found in an article without context; be certain this is the correct place
- May not know the modern administrative parent from the article

Canby, 1:279

ERSEKUTIVAR. See NOVÉ ZÁMKY.

ERYTHRAE (Turkey) Ionian city of ancient LYDIA, now in Izmir province, on the Kara Burun peninsula, opposite CHIOS. It seceded from an alliance with ATHENS in 453 BC by refusing to pay tribute. This link was restored by a new government, but the city rebelled again in the Peloponnesian Wars. Liberated from Per-

 **LIBRARY OF CONGRESS AUTHORITIES**

Help | New Search | Search History | Headings List | Start Over

SOURCE OF HEADINGS: Library of Congress Online Catalog
 YOU SEARCHED: Subject Authority Headings = erythrae
 SEARCH RESULTS: Displaying 1 through 25 of 25.

#	Words	Authority Headings/References	Type of
2	Erythræ.		LC subject
2	1 Erythrae (Ancient city)		LC subject

The Classical Greek Shipwreck at Tektaş Burnu, Turkey

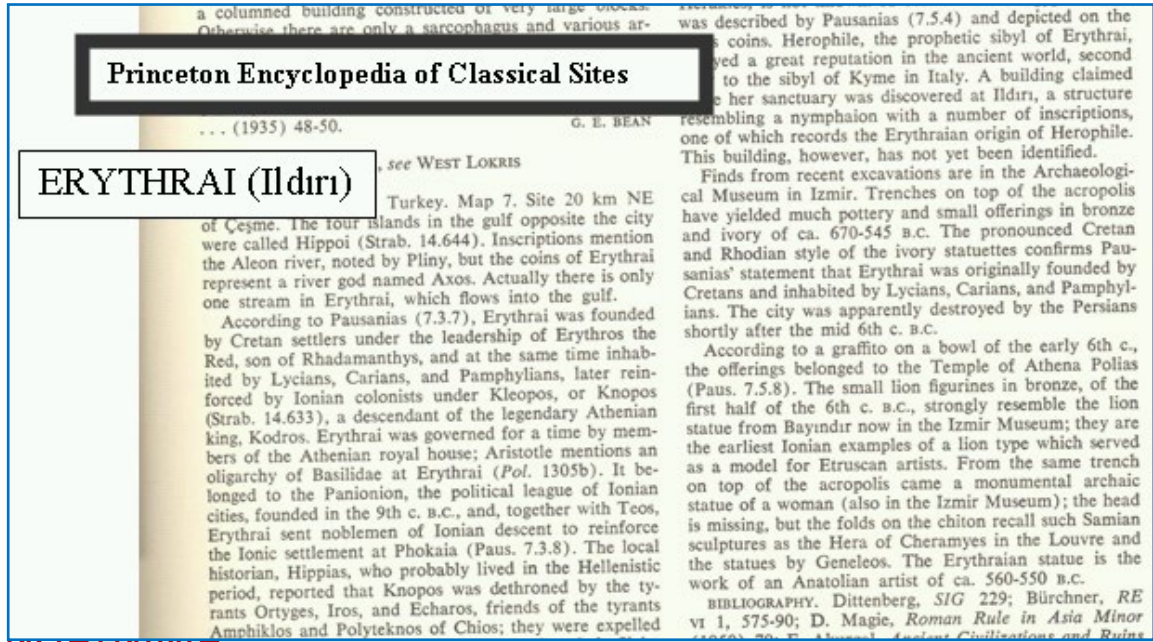
DEBORAH N. CARLSON

Abstract

The remains of a fifth-century B.C. shipwreck were discovered off the Aegean coast of Turkey by the Institute of Nautical Archaeology (INA) in 1996. Excavation of the wreck between 1999 and 2001 determined that the ship had been carrying a cargo of wine contained in about 200 amphoras of the so-called pseudo-Samian type, which have been found at various sites along the Black Sea coast but are not presently attributed to any specific site. An amphora stamp from the wreck, however, suggests that these 200 jars may have been produced at nearby Erythrae. The ship was also carrying lesser quantities of black pottery, and amphoras from Chios, Mende, and Samos. Remains of the

INA's annual surveys for shipwrecks. At that time, divers located approximately 60 amphoras lying at a depth of between 38 and 43 m (125 and 141 ft). Recognizing that the mound contained intact amphora types, the divers recovered a jar of each type for identification. Following year, the amphoras were identified by Mark Lawall of the University of Pennsylvania. He identified the jars as Mendeian and concluded that they were best dated to the quarter of the fifth century.

HOW TO INTERPRET TGN SOURCES



- Be alert to usage and rules in TGN; which may differ from listings in sources
- E.g., in *Princeton Encyclopedia*, a parenthetical name is not necessarily a place located on the same site as the ancient site
- E.g, NIMA/NGA, “unverified” is red flag; in this case, the ancient site is on the location of the modern village, which in TGN means the records are merged

Ildir Bay (Variant - V)						
Erythrae (Unverified - D)	Turkey (TU)	Izmir (TU35)	38° 22' 00" N, 026° 29' 00" E (38.366667, 26.483333)	35SMC5486546625	ancient site (ANS)	Google Maps MapQuest
Ertuğrul (Approved - N)	Turkey (TU)	Izmir (TU35)	38° 10' 29" N, 028° 03' 30" E (38.17467, 28.058378)	35SNC9270325725	populated place (PPL)	Google Maps

HOW TO INTERPRET TGN SOURCES



ερυθραία

- Inscriptions and other original sources may be used for variant names, only if authoritative warrant exists verifying this is the same place you intend
- Do not transliterate unless you are an expert

- For coordinates, be certain that your source is using the same system as TGN (ISO 6709 Standard representation of geographic point location by coordinates, using the WGS 84 (revised 2004) coordinate reference system)

38.3838889 -26.4766667

38° 23' 02" N 026° 28' 36" W

Place	State	Latitude	Longitude	Elevation (meters)	Elevation (feet)
Ikramiye	Sakarya Ili	40.6161111	30.2691667	595	1952
Ilbeyi	Bingol Ili	39.3666667	40.4333333	2062	6765
Ildir	Erzurum Ili	40.6833333	42.4666667	1586	5203
Ildir	Izmir Ili	38.3838889	26.4766667		
Ilecik	NA	40.5166667	39.0833333	1607	5272

RECENT EDITORIAL ISSUES

Survey of a few issues

TGN: Harmonizing Place Type List to AAT

TGN Place Type List

54216	coalfield		
54459	submerged site		
54471	barrow		
54472	tumulus		
54473	earthwork		
54492	type site		
54557	caravanera		
81110	urban county		
81130	raion		
81142	deme		
81160	town council		
81199	ancient region		
82136	pirate haven		
83001	occupation site		
83157	sanctuary center		

- ▶ TGN Place Type list had to be harmonized with the AAT
- ▶ Required auto-matching and editors filling in spread sheets for *no match*, *false match*, *ambiguous match*
- ▶ Some new terms were added to the AAT

TGN: Harmonizing Place Type List to AAT

TGN Place Type List

54216	coalfield	
54459	submerged site	
54471	barrow	
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81142	deme	
81160	town council	
81199	ancient region	
82136	pirate haven	
83001	occupation site	
83157	sanctuary center	

barrows

(burial mounds, funerary structures, ... Built Environment (Hierarchy Name)) [300007148]

barrow

caravanserais

(public accommodations, <single built works by function>, ... Built Environment (Hierarchy Name)) [300007148]

caravanera

earthworks (engineering works)

(<single built works by location: topographical>, <single built works by function>, ... Built Environment (Hierarchy Name)) [300008020]

earthwork (engineering work)

earthworks (sculpture)

(environmental art, <visual works by material or technique>, ... Built Environment (Hierarchy Name)) [300047857]

earthwork (sculpture)

submerged sites

(underwater sites, sites (locations), ... Built Environment (Hierarchy Name)) [300007148]

submerged site

tumuli

(burial mounds, funerary structures, ... Built Environment (Hierarchy Name)) [300007148]

tumulus

type sites

(sites (locations), <complexes by function>, ... Built Environment (Hierarchy Name)) [300007148]

type site

TGN: Prepared hierarchies for NGA loads


- Restructured hierarchies to allow more automatic incorporation of nations from the National Geospacial Intelligence Agency (NGA)
 - Could involve removing a lower level of subdivision such as regions and districts under German states; losing granularity, but is the only practical solution to keeping the current world data up-to-date

Mark	Place Name (Place Type)	ID
	Top of the TGN hierarchy	1000000
+	World (facet)	7029392
+	Europe (continent)	1000003
+	Deutschland (nation)	7000084
	Bayern (state)	7003669
	Aach (inhabited place)	7059240
	Aach im Allgäu (inhabited place)	1038099
	Aalbach (stream)	7216862
	Aalkorb (inhabited place)	7216849
	Abbachhof (farm)	7216827
	Abberg (inhabited place)	7216635
	Abdecker (farm)	7216626

TGN: Preparing hierarchies for NGA loads

- Restructuring of hierarchies to allow more automatic incorporation of nations from the National Geospacial Intelligence Agency (NGA)

GeoNames Search Results

Total Number of Names in query: 1
Total Number of Features in query: 1
Record 1 of 1 

The geographic names in this database are provided for the guidance of and use by the Federal Government and for the information of the general public. The names, variants, and associated data may not reflect the views of the United States Government on the sovereignty over geographic features.

Name (Type)	Geopolitical Entity Name (Code)	First-Order Administrative Division Name (Code)	Latitude, Longitude DMS (DD)	MGRS	Feature Designation (Code)
Aalkorb (Approved - N)	Germany (GM)	Bavaria [conventional] / Bayern [German] (GM02)	49° 52' 21" N, 011° 20' 11" E (49.872609, 11.336357)	32UPA6787427085	population (F)

GM01 Baden-Württemberg
GM02 Bavaria [conventional] / Bayern [German]
GM03 Bremen

TGN: Contributions from GCI & CONA stubs

- GCI contributes archaeological sites and ancient place names as they require them
- TGN records added through contributions to CONA
 - In the CVA/Processor, a “stub” record is made as candidate, then vetted later

Count / Page	5000	Display type	Preferred Term
Stat	Mark	.	Place Name (Place Type)
NW			Top of the TGN hierarchy
NW	+		World (facet)
IP	+		Asia (continent)
NC	+		<temp.parent/JPGM Asia (miscellaneous)>
NC	EDT		Parthian Empire (miscellaneous)

TGN: Is the entity for TGN or CONA work?

- ▶ Built works may be place names
- ▶ One factor, is it in a geographic resource such as NGA (National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency)?
- ▶ TGN includes physical and administrative entities (mountains vs. cities)
- ▶ Cities could be corporate bodies in ULAN (e.g., patron of a work)?

Top of the TGN hierarchy (hierarchy root)


.... World (facet)
..... Europe (continent)
..... Italy (nation)
..... Trentino-Alto Adige (region (administrative division))
..... Bolzano (province)
..... Abbazia di Monte Maria (monastery)

Top of the CONA Hierarchy

.... **Built Work (CONA facet)**
→ **Alampur temple complex**
..... **Arka-Brahma temple**
..... **Kumara-Brahma temple**
..... **Vira-Brahma temple**

TGN: Ancient site same as modern town?

- Cleaning up ancient sites; adding coordinates, variant names, other data
- Modern town? A modern town may indeed be built atop an ancient site, when both names should be combined in the same record
- But sources often combine ancient site name and nearby modern town
- We are correcting these as we find them



Ashur (Qal'at Sherqat)

Description Maps Documents Gallery Video Indicators Assistance

Ashur (Qal'at Sherqat)

The ancient city of Ashur is located on the Tigris River in northern Mesopotamia in a specific geo-zone, at the borderline between rain-fed and irrigation agriculture. The city dates back to the 3rd millennium BC. From the 14th to the 9th centuries BC it was the first capital of the Assyrian Empire, a city-state at a platform of international importance. It also served as the religious capital of the Assyrians, associated with the god Ashur. The city was destroyed by the Babylonians, but revived during the Parthian period in the 2nd centuries AD.

- Contributor interprets this parenthetical name in the source as a variant name
- Submits both names in the same TGN record
- In fact, the parenthetical name is the name of a nearby modern town

TGN: Ancient site same as modern town?

- Corrected in TGN, modern town is linked through associative relationships
- “site name” is flagged
- “near/adjacent to” only for archaeological sites, as is common practice

Terms/Names	Other Flags	Start Dt	End Dt	Term ID	Disp Nm
Kharā'ib al Ashūriyīn	N/A			1002203174	N/A
Ashur	Site name ▼			165761	N/A
Asur	N/A			1002203130	N/A
Assour	N/A			1002203131	N/A

Term Source(s)
NGA, GEOnet Names Server (2008-)

Note: Site of ancient city on the western bank of the river Tigris, in the Qal'at Sherqat district and near the city of Ash Sharqāṭ (Qal'at Sherqat); was an Early Bronze Age settlement by during 3rd mill. BCE; earliest capital of Assyria until replaced by Calah in t

Associative		
Relationship Type/Code	Entity	Related Entity/Term
3101 - near/adjacent to	Administrative	Ash Sharqāṭ

TGN: Lost settlements

- ▶ Lost settlements are linked to possible locations, if known
- ▶ No coordinates

Aüza (lost settlement)

Note: Earliest African city of the Phoenician civilization that existed 3,500 years ago. The site of this city is unknown, although scholars have traditionally placed it somewhere beyond Carthage in Tunisia. Recent research suggests it may have been closer to Egypt, in modern Libya.

Related geographic places:

possibly identified as **Aziris** (deserted settlement)
..... (World, Africa, Libya, Al Jabal al Akhḍar) [7059227]
..... proposed by John Boardman of the University of Oxford in 2010

TGN: Is the entity for TGN or IA?

- ▶ Is the place a real place, even though a *lost settlement*? Or is it legendary or mythological?
- ▶ Can make links to TGN from the IA as necessary

#	P	Type	Xibalba	Qualifier	Iconography Name Id
1P		D			5000079

Iconography Type:	Fictional Place
Descriptive Note:	Maya underworld, described in the Popol Vuh as a court below the surface of the Earth associated with death and with twelve gods or powerful rulers.

Sources	Associative Rels	AAT Rels	Place Rels	Person/Corp Rels
Rel Type	Place Label	TGN ID		
associated with	Cob\$00an (Alta Verapaz, Guatemala, North and Central Ar	1016644		

CONTRIBUTIONS TO TGN

Contributors and Issues

CONTRIBUTIONS TO TGN

- TGN focuses on place names and related information used for cataloging, research, and discovery of art, architecture, archaeology, conservation, and related disciplines
- Contributors to TGN include representatives of these disciplines, museums and special collections, the conservation community, and others
- TGN development includes the addition of ancient sites, ancient nations and kingdoms, including the ancient world defined broadly to include the globe
- The hierarchies of the current world are primarily maintained with little editor intervention, by data from the National Geo-Spatial Intelligence Agency (NGA, formerly NIMA) and the US Geological Survey (USGS)
- However, contributors are welcome to submit contributions for the modern world where there are gaps

HOW TO CONTRIBUTE TO TGN

For a full discussion of contributing to TGN

Contributing to the Getty Vocabularies

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

HOW TO DISAMBIGUATE PLACES

*in displays for
end users*

Include the name,
preferred place
type, parent string
in descending
order (to aid
sorting), and
unique TGN
subject_ID

Parijs (farm)
(World, Europe, Belgium, Flanders, East Flanders) [7250305]

La Ville de Paris
Paris, La Ville de

Paris (inhabited place)
(World, Europe, France, Île-de-France) [7008038]

Paris

Paris (inhabited place)
(World, North and Central America, Canada, Ontario) [1015006]

París (inhabited place)
(World, North and Central America, Mexico, Chiapas) [7388292]

Paris (inhabited place)
(World, North and Central America, United States, Arkansas, Greene county) [2568197]

Paris (inhabited place)
(World, North and Central America, United States, Arkansas, Logan county) [2009169]

Paris (inhabited place)
(World, North and Central America, United States, California, Los Angeles county) [2568198]

Paris (inhabited place)
(World, North and Central America, United States, Idaho, Bear Lake county) [2025981]

MERGING RECORDS

- During loads of contributed data in TGN, records are merged automatically if names, coordinates, broader context, and place types match or closely correspond
- Are these two records for the same place? If so, they will be “merged,” automatically if the data supports it, or by hand if data requires research

	preferred	matched	place type	subject ID	parent string	latitude	longitude
	Cytherea	Cytherea	homestead	7857399	Queensland, Australia	S -26 58 39 (-26.977512)	E 147 38 49 (147.646869)
	Cytherea	Cytherea	island	8711732	temp.parent/CONA candidates for TGN		
	Kíthira, Nísos	Cytherea	island	7010869	Attikí, Sterea Ellás-Évvoia, Ellás, Europe	N 36 15 5 (36.251389)	E 23 1 5 (23.018056)

MERGING RECORDS

- When two or more records merged
- One retains its ID, the others become part of the first record and its ID is lost (absorbed into revision history for the first record)

Nazas, Estado

Las Nazas	inhabited place	P	7377235	(Durango, M\$00exico
Nazas	inhabited place	P	1017915	(Durango, M\$00exico

: N 25 18 0 (25.3)	W 104 42 0 (-104.7)
: N 25 15 0 (25.25)	W 104 6 0 (-104.1)

MERGING RECORDS REPRESENTING THE SAME PLACE

For loading contributions: Reports indicate to editors which possible matches require human research E.g., all compared fields match, except one: place type does not match

7536529 Ab\$01ad, W\$01ad\$01i al		7536529	New
7536530 'At\$01aqah, Jabal	1108649	1108649	Merged
7536531 Ab\$01u Diy\$01abah, W\$01ad\$01i		7536531	New
7536532 Jal\$01alah, Khashm al		7536532	New
7536533 Raml\$01iyah, Jabal ar		7536533	New
7536534 Ukhay\$05dir, W\$01ad\$01i		7536534	New
7536535 Bīr M\$01a' Suwaylim		7536535	New
7536536 Maghrat al Ba\$05hr\$01i, W\$01ad\$01i		7536536	New
7536537 Maghrat Jad\$01idah, W\$01ad\$01i		7536537	New
7536538 Nakh\$01a, W\$01ad\$01i an		7536538	New
7536539 Ghuwaybah, W\$01ad\$01i	1111500	7536539	New Place Types: 21167 does not match
7536540 Umm Ram\$01ilah, W\$01ad\$01i		7536540	New
7536541 Umm Zaytah, W\$01ad\$01i		7536541	New
7536542 Marikh, W\$01ad\$01i		7536542	New

PREFERRED TERM FOR CONTRIBUTOR

Rome (inhabited place) (World, Europe, Italy, Lazio, Roma province)

Names:

Roma... [BHA, FDA, GRLPSC, ICCD Preferred, VP Preferred]

..... Annuario Generale (1980)

..... Canby, Historic Places (1984) 2:785-786

..... National Gallery of Art database, Washington (1987-)

..... NGA/NIMA database (2003-)

..... Pleiades (2006-) <http://pleiades.stoa.org/places/423025>

..... TCI: Roma e Dintorni (1977) 11 ff.

..... Times Atlas of the World. Reprint ed. (1994) 163

..... Webster's Geographical Dictionary (1984) 1027

Rome.... [FDA, GRIPA Preferred, VP]

..... Encyclopaedia Britannica (1999) X, 162-163

..... NGA/NIMA database (2003-)

..... Webster's Geographical Dictionary (1984) 1027

- Preferred terms for different contributors are flagged
- Contributors can display with their own as preferred

WHO CONTRIBUTES TO THE GETTY VOCABULARIES?

- The Getty Vocabularies are compiled resources that grow through contributions from various Getty projects and outside institutions
- Contributors to the Getty Vocabularies include museums, libraries, archives, special collections, visual resources collections, bibliographic and documentation projects, and large translation projects

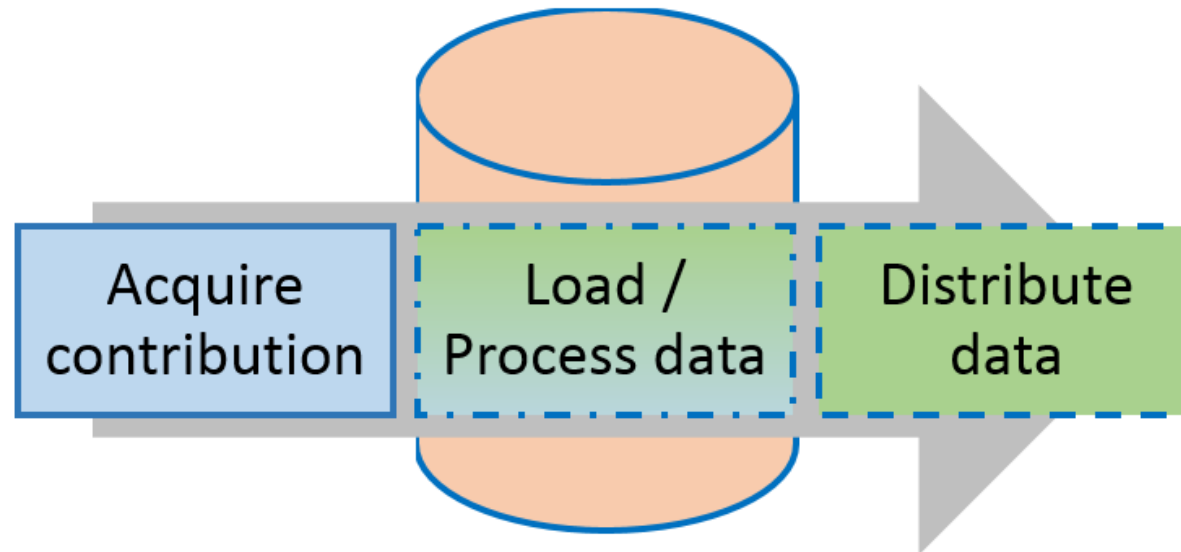
WHO CONTRIBUTES TO THE GETTY VOCABULARIES?

- Contributors generally represent institutions or consortia such as museums, archives, special collections, visual resource collections, large national or international translation or cataloging projects, or others who catalog art
- In rare exceptions, a contributor may be an individual scholar
- Institutions wishing to contribute to the vocabularies should send an email to the Getty Vocabulary Program (vocab@getty.edu), subject line: *Contributions*
- Include the name of your institution and the type and quantity of terms you wish to contribute
- Read about contributions here:
<http://www.getty.edu/research/tools/vocabularies/contribute.html>

PROCESSING CONTRIBUTIONS

- Contributions to the Getty Vocabularies are vetted, managed, edited, augmented, merged with existing data, placed into hierarchies and other relationships
- Published by the Getty Vocabulary Program and Getty Digital technical team

AAT, ULAN, TGN, CONA, IA



PUBLISHING

- Contributed records are merged as necessary
- i.e., if multiple contributors submit records for the same concept (AAT), person (ULAN), place (TGN), or object/work (CONA), the information is merged into one record, with contributors noted at certain key fields

Sources and Contributors:

oplosmiddel.....	[Bureau AAT Preferred]
.....	
oplosmiddel.....	[Bureau AAT Preferred]
solvent.....	[VP Preferred]
.....	Brady and Clauser, Materials Handbook (1986)
.....	Gottseger, Manual of Painting Materials (1987)
.....	Jensen, Minerals of New York State (1978) 121
.....	Jewett, Glossary for Recording the Condition of an Artifact (1980s)
.....	Mayer, Dictionary of Art Terms and Techniques (1969) 368
solvente.....	[CDBP-DIBAM Preferred]
.....	Diccionario de Química y de productos químicos (1993) 1161
solvent, volatile.....	[VP]
.....	Getty Vocabulary Program rules
volatile solvent.....	[VP]
.....	Mayer, Dictionary of Art Terms and Techniques (1969)

Subject: [Bureau AAT, CDBP-DIBAM, CHIN, VP]

.....	CDMARC Subjects: LCSH (1988-) solvents
.....	CHIN database
.....	Polytechnisch woordenboek En-Ne (1991)
.....	Van Dale Engels-Nederlands (1989)

Note:

English	..... [VP]
.....	Brady and Clauser, Materials Handbook (1986)
Dutch	..... [Bureau AAT]
.....	AAT-Ned (1994-)
Spanish	..... [CDBP-DIBAM]
.....	TAA database (2000-)

CRITERIA FOR CONTRIBUTIONS

- Contributions must meet the following criteria:
 - must be submitted by an authorized contributor
 - must be within scope of the vocabulary
 - must include the minimum information *
 - must be submitted in the prescribed format
- By contributing data to the vocabulary, the contributor agrees to its contributed data becoming a permanent part of the vocabulary, which is licensed in various formats and made available, including as Linked Open Data
- Contributors of bulk data will agree to terms in a click-through *agreement*

* Note that there are default values for required fields and flags, used when the source database has no corresponding data for the element; see online Guidelines and XML contribution schema instructions

DATA CONTRIBUTION AGREEMENT

This data contribution and license agreement (the “Agreement”) is made and entered into as of the date of its online submission, by and between the J. Paul Getty Trust, a California charitable trust, with its principal place of business at 1200 Getty Center Drive, Los Angeles, California, 90049 (“Getty”), and you (“Contributing Institution”).

WHEREAS, the Getty Research Institute, a program of the Getty, has developed and makes freely available to the public a set of computer reference databases that includes the Union List of Artist Names®; Art & Architecture Thesaurus®; Getty Thesaurus of Geographic Names®; Cultural Objects Name Authority®; and Getty Iconography Authority™ (“Vocabularies”), which are compilations of data from various sources, supplemented and updated based on new contributions of data; and

WHEREAS, the Contributing Institution is developing or has developed data within the scope of the Vocabularies (“CI Data”), and the Contributing Institution wishes to contribute such CI Data to the Vocabularies.

NOW THEREFORE, the parties agree as follows:

1. The Contributing Institution agrees to supply CI Data in the format indicated in the Getty Vocabularies XML Schemas for Contributions, or such other format as agreed upon with the Getty.
2. To the extent copyright exists in CI Data, the Contributing Institution grants to the Getty a perpetual, royalty-free, sub-licensable license to reproduce, make derivative works from, distribute, publish, display, and/or perform CI Data for the purposes stated herein. The Getty shall hold the copyright in the Vocabularies as compilations.
3. The Contributing Institution acknowledges and agrees that Vocabularies are offered to users under open license terms. The Getty currently uses the Open Data Commons Attribution 1.0 License but reserves the right to change the license at any time.
4. The Getty agrees to incorporate appropriate CI Data into the merged format of the Vocabularies, and to cite the Contributing Institution as the source for incorporated names or terms contributed by the Contributing Institution.
5. The Getty maintains final editorial control over the Vocabularies and reserves the right to refuse CI Data if the Getty, in its sole discretion, determines that such CI Data does not follow the guidelines and format indicated in the Vocabularies Editorial Guidelines, or is outside the scope of, or otherwise inappropriate for, the Vocabularies.
6. The Getty is under no obligation to maintain the Vocabularies and may discontinue them at any time.
7. The Contributing Institution warrants (i) that the CI Data is within the scope of the Vocabularies, and (ii) that the CI Data does not infringe any personal or proprietary rights or any statutory copyright and is not offensive or defamatory. The Contributing Institution will indemnify and hold harmless the Getty against any and all allegations, claims, and causes of action (whether threatened or pending), costs, fees, and expenses (including reasonable attorney fees), losses, damages, judgments, and liabilities arising from or relating to a breach of the foregoing warranties.

SCOPE OF ACCEPTABLE CONTRIBUTIONS

- Contributions must lie within scope for the vocabulary
 - To learn about the scope of each vocabulary, please read [About AAT](#), [About TGN](#), [About ULAN](#), [About IA](#), and [About CONA](#)
 - The scope of each vocabulary is also briefly described below in this presentation
- Contributions must comply with the [Editorial Guidelines](#)
- **Controlled fields:** must contain values from supplied lists or linked vocabulary
- **Free-text fields:** Use Unicode. Do not use special characters.
- Do not use formatting, such as line returns, indentations, bold, or italics. Rather than italics, use quotes to distinguish references to other terms or titles in the text
- Legacy data and characters outside Unicode (e.g., *eszett* as distinct from *double-s*) are represented with codes for diacritics, see [Appendix A: Diacritics](#)
- Data must be entered in the appropriate field.
 - For example, do not include qualifiers, parentheses, or other data in the Name/Term field; only the value for the name/term should be entered in that field

TURNAROUND OF CONTRIBUTIONS

- The turnaround time for contributions is dependent upon various factors, including how closely the contributor has followed the editorial guidelines and the status of editorial priorities and technical support available at the Getty during a given period
- In general, individual contributions entered via the online Web form in a given month will appear when the Web data is refreshed two months later
- The turnaround time for large bulk contributions varies, and will be discussed individually with the contributor
- If the large contribution is supplied in the prescribed XML format, if all required data is included,
and if the contributor has closely followed our editorial rules and consulted with us throughout the process, turnaround time will be much faster than if the Vocabulary Program must edit the incoming records to meet prescribed criteria
- A list of records that have been loaded but not yet edited and published is available for contributors via the online contribution site

FULL LIST OF CONTRIBUTORS

Please see the full list of over 300 contributors at this page

Contributors to the Getty Vocabularies

The Getty vocabularies grow in large part through continued efforts and contributions from the expert user community. Below is a list of contributors to the Getty vocabularies. The list is extensible and subject to frequent updates.

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

Brief Name	Full Name
A	
AS-Academia Sinica	Academia Sinica (Academia Sinica; Nankang, Taiwan)
TELDAP-now AS	Academia Sinica as Taiwan E-Learning & Digital Archives Program (Nankang, Taiwan)
AAM	Ackland Art Museum (Chapel Hill, North Carolina)
AKAG	Albright-Knox Art Gallery (Buffalo, New York)
AC	Allegheny College (Allegheny, Pennsylvania)
AAC	American Art Collaborative (United States)
ADA-Yale	American Decorative Arts, Yale University (New Haven, Connecticut)
AIA	American Institute of Architects (Washington, DC)
AMSA	American Society of Appraisers (Herndon, Virginia)
AWM	Andy Warhol Museum, Carnegie Museums of Pittsburgh (Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania)

RELEASING THE VOCABULARY DATA

- The AAT, TGN, ULAN, CONA and IA are refreshed every month
- <http://www.getty.edu/research/tools/vocabularies/index.html>
- As of this writing, AAT, TGN, and ULAN are available under the Open Data Commons Attribution License (ODC-By) 1.0
 - Data is available for searching online
 - Data is also available via Web services, XML and relational tables
[may be discontinued eventually]
 - Data is also available as JSON, RDF, N3/Turtle, and N-Triples
 - Visit the Sparql end point to get the data or subset of data that you need <http://vocab.getty.edu/>
 - For more information about release formats, see [Obtain the Getty Vocabularies](#)

UTILIZING TGN

Implementers and end users

DISPLAYS

How to disambiguate homographs and otherwise
display data for end users

Alexandria (Asia, Pakistan, Baluchistan)..(deserted settlement)

Alexandria (Baluchistan, Pakistan)..(deserted settlement)



- Parent string in reverse order allows indexing results lists by continent, nation
- In natural order is easier for user to read

DISPLAYS

Accommodate requirements of horizontal vs. hierarchical displays.
E.g., “display name” for parent string

- special name flagged for horizontal displays
- where simple name is confusing
- in a heading



Names:

Coast (preferred, C,V,N)

Coast Province (display, C,V,N)

Galana (Coast Province, Kenya, Africa) river

DISPLAYS

Hierarchical display for thesauri



- Preferred display of hierarchies is with indentation for a general audience, not thesaurus specialists
- Use graphics to indicate focus and where levels may be expanded



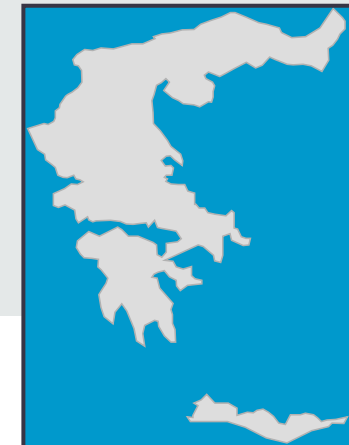
English display

Top of the TGN hierarchy (hierarchy root)
.... World (facet)
..... Europe (continent)
..... Greece (nation)
..... Aegean Islands (region)
..... Sporades (department)
→ Rhodes (island)
..... [*view physical features*]
..... Afándou (inhabited place)
..... Apolakkiá (inhabited place)
..... Arkhángelos (inhabited place)
..... Arnithi (inhabited place)
..... Asklepios (inhabited place)
..... Kalavárdha (inhabited place)
..... Kámiros (deserted settlement)
..... Káthariá (inhabited place)

- Allow display of the hierarchy in multiple languages; TGN currently supports English and vernacular
- English view may be constructed by using flagged English name

vernacular display

Top of the TGN hierarchy (hierarchy root)
.... World (facet)
..... Europe (continent)
..... Ellás (nation)
..... Nísoi Aiyaióu (region)
..... Sporádhēs (department)
→ Ródos, Nísos (island)
..... [*view physical features*]
..... Afándou (inhabited place)
..... Apolakkiá (inhabited place)
..... Arkhángelos (inhabited place)
..... Arnithi (inhabited place)
..... Asklepios (inhabited place)
..... Kalavárdha (inhabited place)
..... Kámiros (deserted settlement)
..... Káthariá (inhabited place)



How are vocabularies used?

For cataloging and indexing



Work Type
Title
Creator
Creation Date
Current Location
Materials
Measurements
Subject

CONA ID: 700000153

Class: Sculpture *Work Type:* hacha

Title: Hacha (Ceremonial Ax)

Creator Display: unknown Veracruz

Creation Date: Late Classic Veracruz (600-900 CE)

Current Location: Dumbarton Oaks (**Washington DC, USA**) *ID:* B38 VCS

Discovery Location: **Veracruz (Mexico)**

Subject General: ▪ religion/mythology ▪ human figures
▪ ceremonial objects

Subject Specific: ▪ face ▪ game ▪ sacrifice

Culture: ▪ Inca

Measurements: 35 x 22.2 cm (height) (13 3/4 x 8 3/4 inches)

Materials and Techniques: marble

Descriptive Note: The hacha had ritualistic significance and likely served as a ballcourt marker. ...

E.g., Place names in the CONA record are controlled by links to TGN; artists to ULAN, Work Type to AAT, etc.

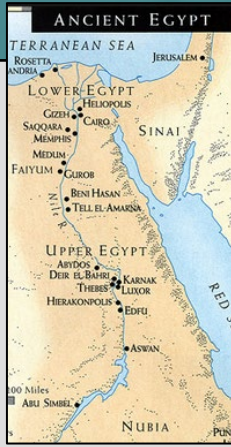
How are vocabularies used?



Thebes, Thebes was inhabited from around 3200 BCE. It was the eponymous capital of Waset, the fourth Upper Egyptian nome. Waset was the capital of Egypt during part of the 11th Dynasty (Middle Kingdom) and most of the 18th Dynasty (New Kingdom)



Thivai, Greek name for a city in Ancient Egypt, natively known as Waset, located about 800 km south of the Mediterranean, on the east bank of the river Nile within the modern city of Luxor. The Theban Necropolis is situated nearby on the west bank of the Nile



Ancient Diospolis Magna, the Egyptian name of the Karnak temple complex situated across the Nile, west of Thebes proper. Classical Egyptian Ta-opet became Demotic ta-pe, which was adopted in Greek as thebai, assimilated to the name of the Greek city. Due to its association with the Egyptian city, Greek Thebes also had a statue and temple of Ammon (Amun) from the 5th century BC



Θῆβαι, Ως Θῆβαι της Αιγύπτου (Θῆβαι αρχαιοελλην. μεταγραφῆ, εννοεῖται ἡ ἀρχαία πόλη Νιούτ στην Αιγυπτιακή (niwt) (H) Πόλη και Νιούτ ρεσέτ (niwt-rst) (H) Νότια Πόλη. βρίσκεται περίπου 800 χλμ νότια της Μεσογείου, στην ανατολική όχθη του Νείλου

- 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 “Thebes”...*

“thebes” OR “tebe or ” OR “طيبة” OR “Nowe” OR “Diospolis Magna ”

<i>From TGN</i>	Thēbai	No
Thebes	Θῆβαι	Nowe
Tebe	Thiva	Nuwe
طيبة	Theben	Wase
Tibah	Thebai	Wo'se
Thèbes	Thívai	Waset
Thebae	Theban	
Thebae Aegypti	Diospolis	
Thēvai	Diospolis Magna	

How are vocabularies used?

Associative relationships



Hierarchical relationships

Egypt (nation) (Africa)
[7016833]

part of

Thebes (deserted
settlement) (Africa, Egypt,
Qinā governorate) [7001297]

- 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

*historical
association*

Thívai (inhabited place)
(Europe, Greece, Central
Greece and Euboea, Voiótía
regional division) [7029383]

WHAT IS LINKED OPEN DATA (LOD)?

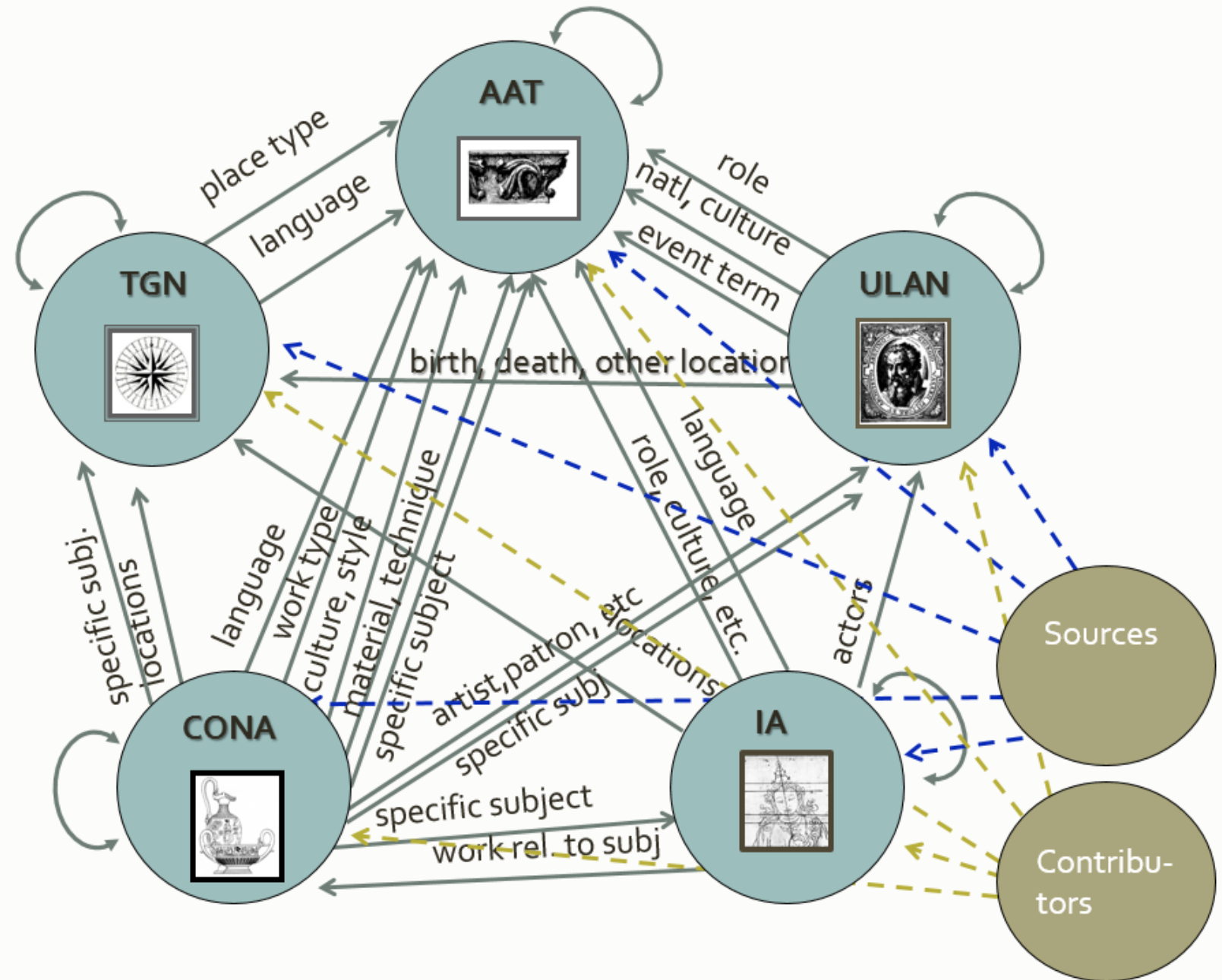
The AAT, TGN, and ULAN are available as LOD

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.

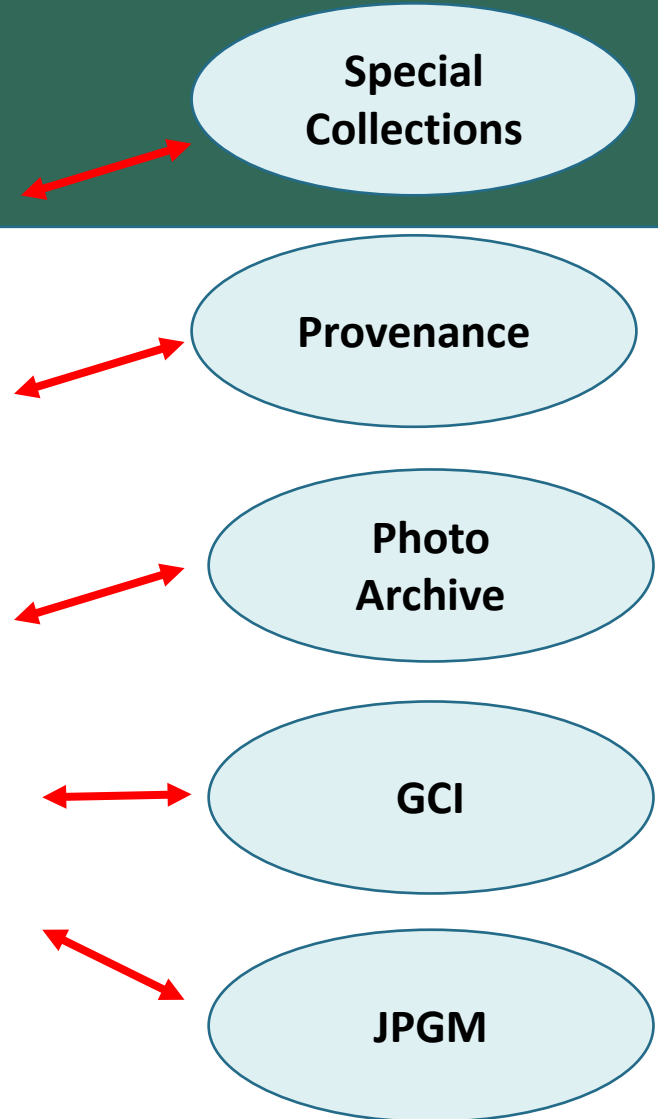
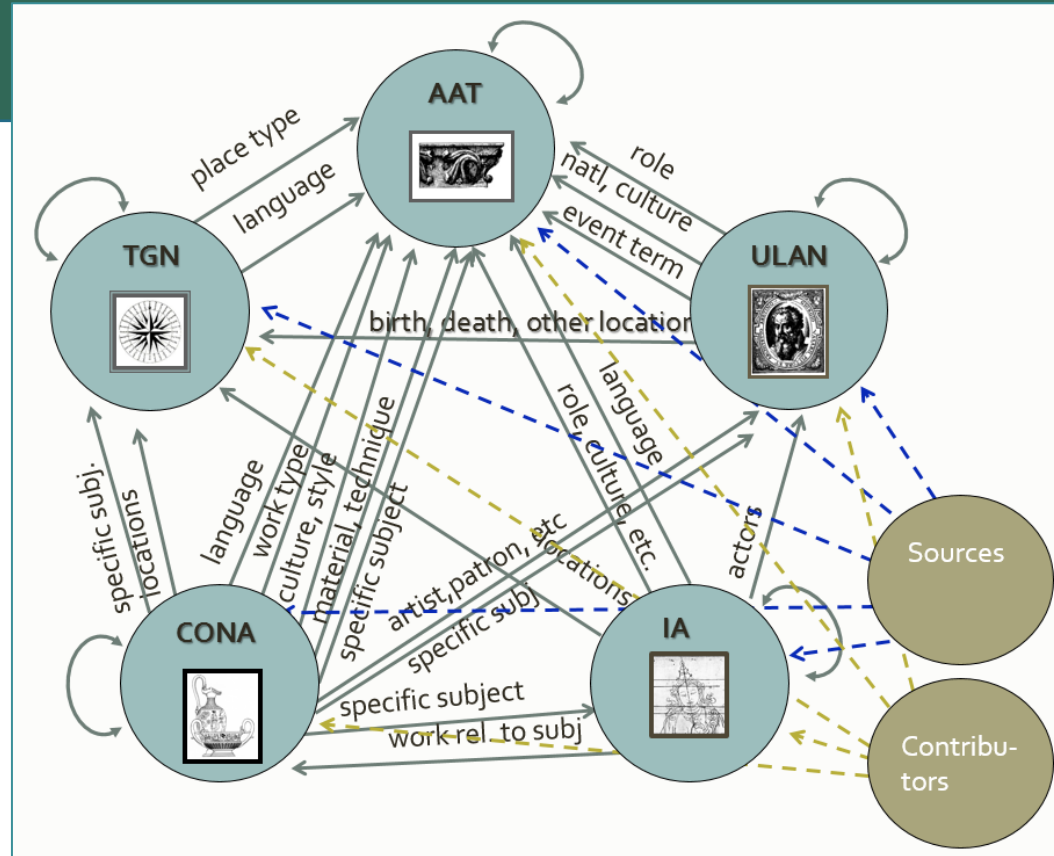
LINKING THE VOCABULARIES

Relationships between the vocabularies



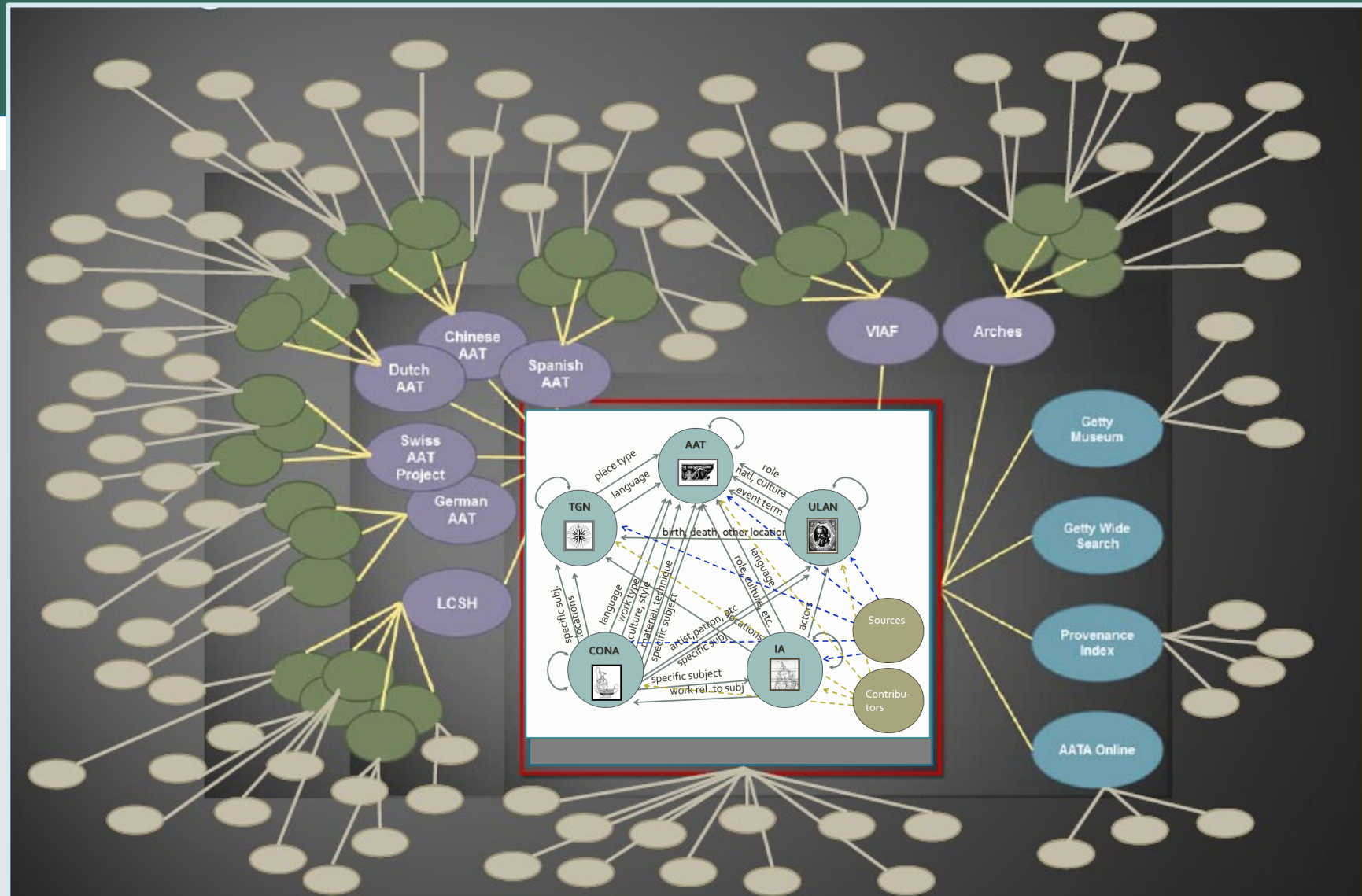
LINKING THE VOCABULARIES

Relationships from the vocabularies to other Getty resources



LINKING THE VOCABULARIES

Relationships from the Getty vocabularies to other resources



Thank you.

Patricia Harpring
Managing Editor
Getty Vocabulary Program

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vocab@getty.edu