

CONA: Built Work Registry Project

Robin Johnson

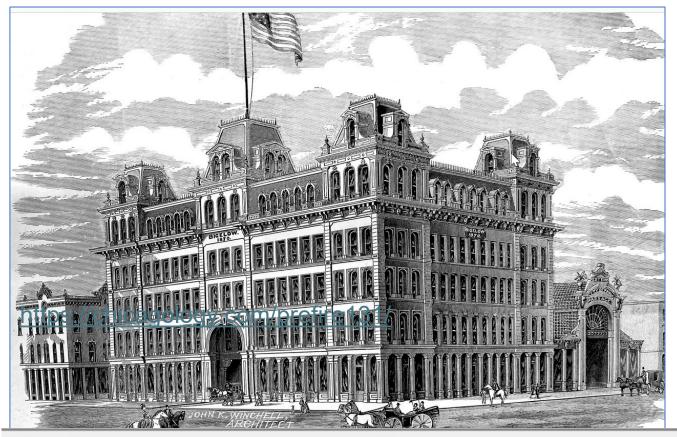
Getty Vocabulary Program



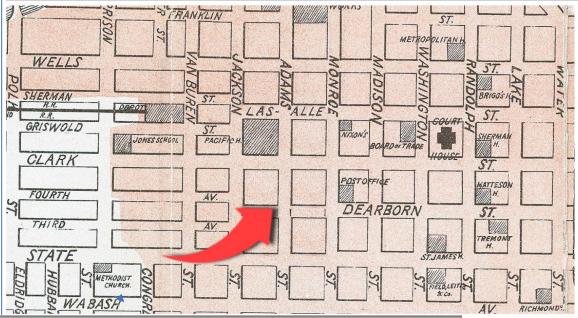
- CONA includes core data for visual works and the built environment
- Focuses on architecture, multiples (prints, etc.), and works depicted in other works
- Works are both current and historical, whether works are extant, destroyed, or planned but never built
- Is a thesaurus that includes titles, artist attribution, creation dates, relationships, and location
- Includes unique IDs and coreferences to other resources containing information about the works
- E.g., Florentine Codex, Codice Fiorentino, Chayasomesvara Temple, Hagia Sofia, The Great Wave, Competition for the Lincoln Memorial

CONA_700089845

Example of destroyed work that is documented in CONA: Bigelow House Hotel, 1870, destroyed in Great Chicago Fire of 1871 (source: BWR database)



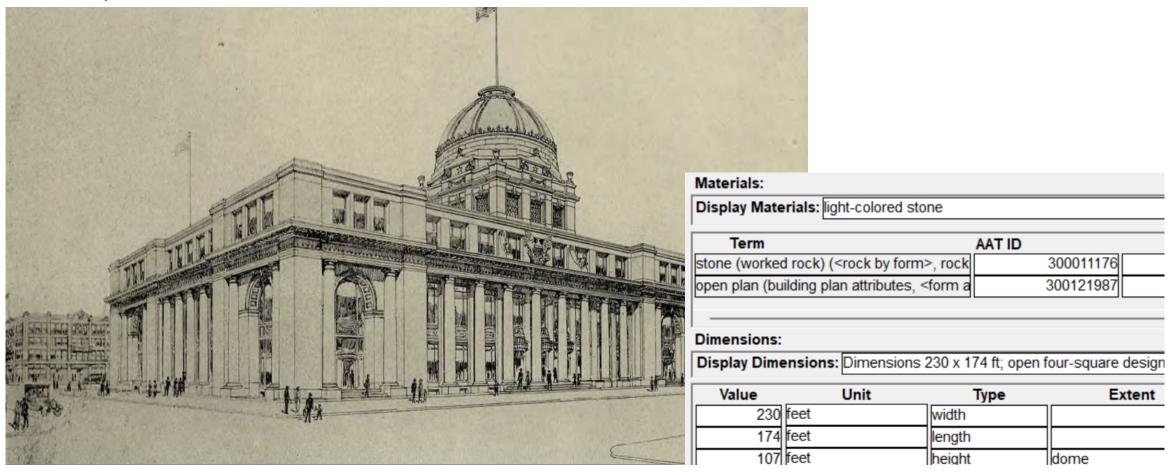




TGN ID Display Date Event **Place** Start Dt End Dt

CONA 700061401. Example of building planned but never built

(source: BWR database)



Victory Federal Building (public building, unrealized design; A. W. Cobb, architect; A. H. Lavalle, consulting architect; design: 1919; Springfield (Massachusetts, USA); Materials: light-colored stone, Dimensions 230 x 174 ft; Plan: open four-square design: Height 107 ft dome

What is the BWR project

BUILT WORKS REGISTRY (BWR)

Global IDs for architecture and the built environment





Avery Architectural & Fine Arts Library



December 2014

BWR project partners, the Avery Architectural & Fine Arts Library at Columbia University, Artstor and the Getty Research Institute, are pleased to announce the Built Works Registry. Comprising 70,000 openly accessible and shareable records for works of architecture and the built environment. BWR fulfills a community need for a structured means to compile and provide a dataset of uniquely identified records for use by catalogers, scholars and the interested public in their individual and collective efforts to describe, interpret and reference the built environment across the world's geographic and temporal boundaries. BWR is comprised of records aggregated and enhanced from forty-two source collections.

Unique IDs
Participants

Getty

BWR contributors: Avery, ARTstor, GRI, AIIS, Bryn Mawr, Princeton, Cornell, Harvard, Blair Bloom, HCAP, LoC CAS, SAHARA, UCSD, WMF, UTLong, ArtOnFile, others.

Core records compliant with ② CONA (CDWA, VRA core) data model

https://builtworksregistry.
wordpress.com/

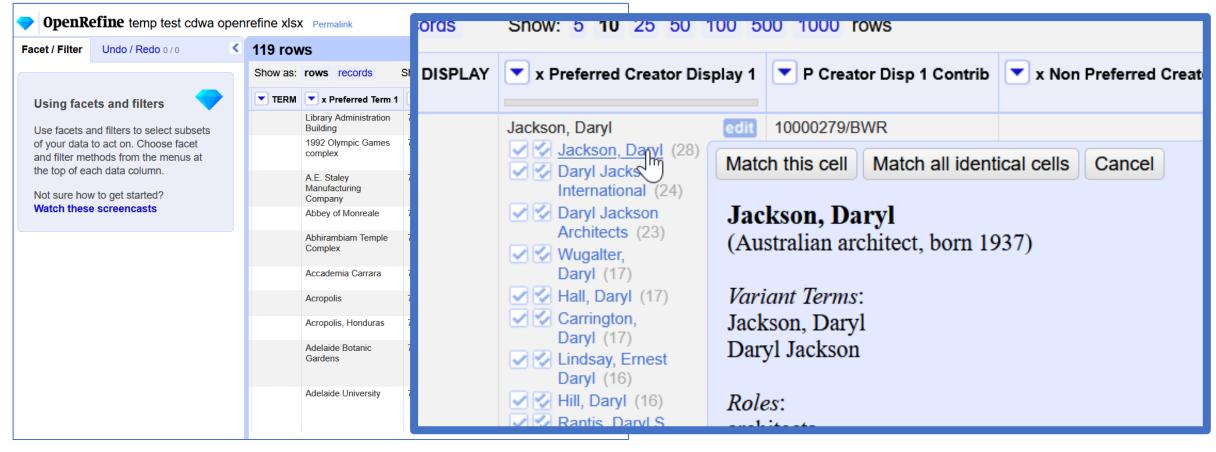
GVP: Normalizing data from 42 contributors

Process of adding BWR data to CONA

- Contributing the data was facilitated by Margaret Smithglass, Head, Exhibitions & Digital Asset Management, Avery Architectural & Fine Arts Library
- Also facilitated by ARTstor, who hosted the data for a while
- Data structure was compliant to CONA (CDWA, VRA Core)
- Normalization and additional editorial work beyond BWR's original selfnormalization was required because BWR compiles inconsistent data from 42 source collections = visual resources collections, literature indexing projects, others
- Not completely compatible between themselves, or even within one source's database
- Data originated in different data bases, different data models
- Issues = ranging from data in wrong fields to MARC format data interspersed with Unicode (Unicode is required in Getty Vocabularies)

Linking to Vocabs in OpenRefine

- BWR data files (spreadsheets) received from Avery: June-Sept 2020
 - OpenRefine processing by GVP: began October 2020
 - In OR, link to work types AAT, places TGN, architects ULAN)



Building hierarchies in VCS

- Loaded into editorial system: October 2021
- Disambiguation, de-duplication, building hierarchies (whole/part)
- Creating deep levels of Hierarchical structure

Top of the CONA hierarchy

Built Works (facet (controlled vocabulary); N/A; N/A)

Built Works by class: fortifications, transportation, bridges, barriers, military, urban planning

Built Works by class: institutional, public, commercial, and industrial buildings (undetermine

Built Works by class: landscape architecture, spaces, agricultural, and animal husbandry s

Built Works by class: miscellaneous structures (undetermined (information indicator); N/A;

Built Works by class: monuments and monumental structures (undetermined (information

Built Works by class: recreational and entertainment structures (undetermined (information

Built Works by class: religious, ceremonial, and funerary structures (undetermined (inform

Built Works by class: residential structures (undetermined (information indicator): N/A: N/A

temp.parent/ Built Work candidates (undetermined (information indi Vatican Complex (building complex; various creators; r

Vatican Palace (complex (buildings and sites); vario Museo Pio-Clementino (art museum (building); Si Galleria dei Candelabri (gallery (display space

Merging Duplicates in VCS

- Loaded into editorial system: October 2021
- Disambiguation, de-duplication, building hierarchies (whole/part)
- Adding value (relationships, corrections, normalization to allow retrieval, research, and discovery)

rk . Descriptor (Qualifier) Top of the CONA hierarchy 700000000 700000001 Built Works (facet (controlled vocabulary); N/A; N/A) Built Works by class: religious, ceremonial, and funerary structures (undetermined (inform 700009563) Quwwat al-Islam Mosque Complex (mosque complex; unknown architect, built by Qutb- 700002953) \$75Ala'i Darvaza, Quwwat al-Islam Mosque Complex (ceremonial gate; Qu Ala\$67i-Darwaza (gate; unknown architect, built by \$67Al\$01a\$76 al-D\$01ir OSQUE COMPLEX (MINISTEL, QUIDAL-UITAIDAN, Quwwat-ul-Islam Mosque (mosque (building); unknown architect, constructed by Qutl 700002904 Second Minaret (unfinished), Quwwat al-Islam Mosque Complex (minaret; Qutb Al-din 700049947 Tomb of Iltutmish, Quwwat al-Islam Mosque Complex (mosque (building); Qutb Al-din. 700049956

Linking: Assoc Rels, external relationships

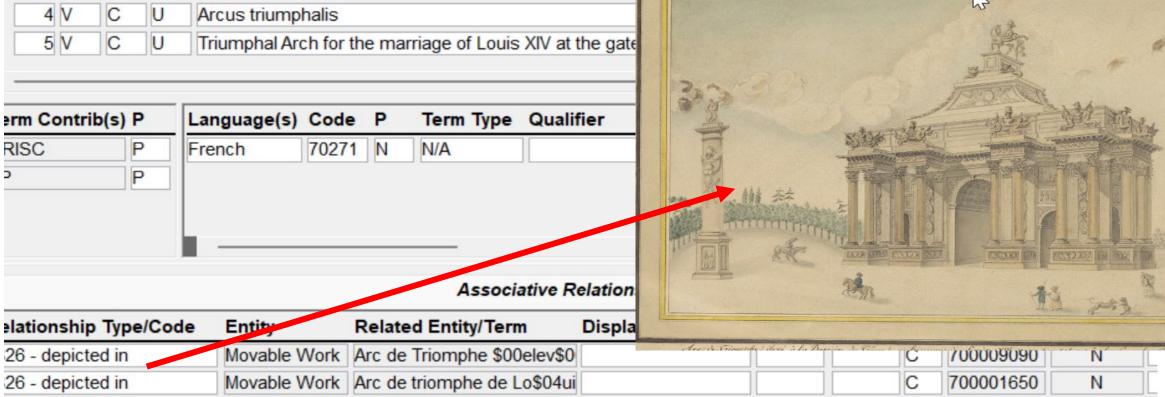
CONA 700089845 Arc de Triomphe du Tr\$03one (triumphal arch (memorial arch); based on designs by Charles Perrault (French, 1613-1688), built by Claude Perrault (French, 1613-1688); begun 1670, demolished 1716)

Arc de Triomphe du Trone

3 V

\$02a la Barri\$02ere du Tr\$03one, en l'honneur de Louis XIV (drawing (visual work); non identifié; [ca. 1750]; Biblioth\$02eque nationale de France (Paris, \$03lle-de-France, France

CONA 700009090 Arc de Triomphe \$00elev\$00e



Conceptual Relationships in CONA

Conceptual Works (facet (controlled vocabulary); N/A; N/A)

Conceptual works by class: for architecture (undetermined (information indicato Projet d'arc de triomphe pour la place du Tr\$03one (aujourd'hui place de la Na Arc de triomphe de Lo\$04uis XIV a la porte St. Antoine [N] (engraving (print) Arc de Triomphe du Tr\$03one [N] (triumphal arch (memorial arch); based of Arc de triomphe pour la place du Tr\$03one [N] (unrealized work; design by



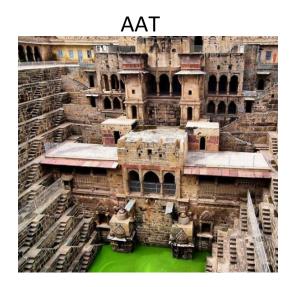
Built Works (facet (controlled vocabulary); N/A; N/A)

Built Works by class: monuments and monumental structures (
Arc de Triomphe du Tr\$03one (triumphal arch (memorial arch

Contributions to other Vocabs: TGN, AAT, IA

BWR Contributions to other Getty Vocabularies:

- AAT concepts: 450 (new materials, techniques, work types);
- TGN place names: 3,150 (historical names, new places);
- IA: 130 iconographical topics (dedications of temples, etc.)



stepwell

TGN

Abu Gurab



Contributions to other Vocabs: ULAN

ULAN_ 500518712 . Example of ULAN architect identified: BWR records "A. H. Lavelle" as one of the architects. No first name or life dates. Who is this person?

We have identified ca. 500 architects by using publicly available documents, such as city directories, censuses, and death indexes. For A. H. Lavelle we begin by extrapolating that the architect worked in Springfield, Mass. In 1919 (the location and date of the building – see other slide). Use public documents to identify him.

Value added: Confirmed the architect A. H. Lavelle is "Albert H. Lavalle"

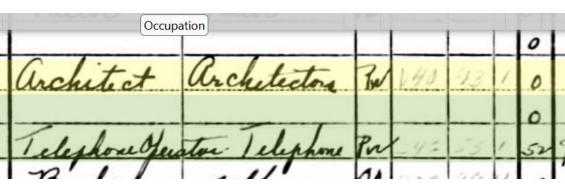
- Last name was misspelled, in BWR and published articles (Lavelle vs Lavalle)
- Full name now known
- Life Dates 1872-1946
- Other information about biography and career

1940 United States	Federal Census	for Albert H Lavalle

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rm	Name	Relation	Code A	Sex	Race	Age	Marital Status	Attend Gra
	11 ose W	wife	Ľ	r	W	70	II	10 1
	La valle albert H	Head	0	M	W	67	M	10 8
	Eldie W	wife	1	F	W	65	M	No C
	Dorothyw	dauguter	2	F	W	27	S	no H
1	10 11	1/	0			-1	1) (

Massachusetts > Hampden > Springfield

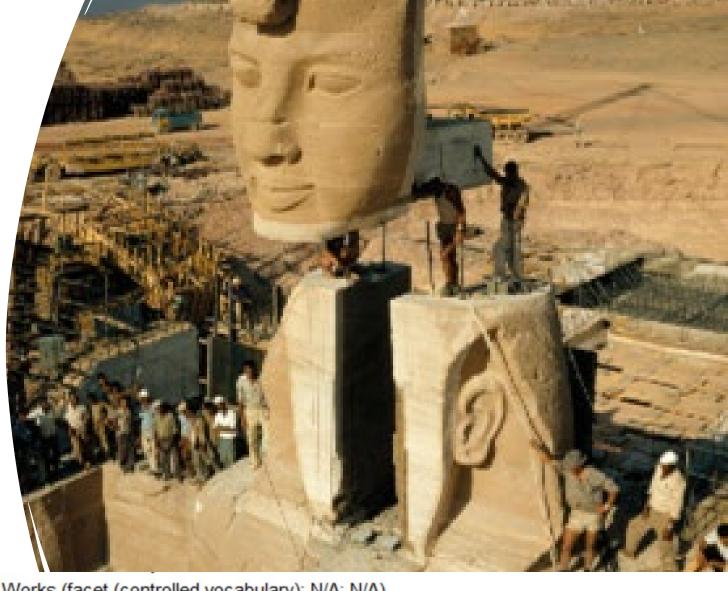




Example of building constructed but later moved

Abu Simbel Temples (temple complex; built by Ramses II, King of Egypt and unknown ancient Egyptian architects.; 1264-1244 BCE

•Located in: Abu Simbel, Egypt, formerly on west bank of Nile, now on western bank of Lake Nasser; New Kingdom. Complex comprises two temples and relief sculptures built by Ramses II, to commemorate the Battle of Kadesh, his victory over Muwatalli II and the Hittites. The main temple exhibits four colossi of Ramses. The smaller temple is dedicated to his wife, Queen Nefertari, in the guise of Hathor. The complex is known for its relocation 65 meters higher up and 200 meters further inland from original location, prior to flooding caused by construction Aswan High Dam. In 1979 Abu Simbel, and other nearby sites were collectively designated a UNESCO World Heritage site. As of this writing, the temples are again of concern at the new site, as flooding and other natural processes threaten their stability...



Built Works (facet (controlled vocabulary); N/A; N/A)

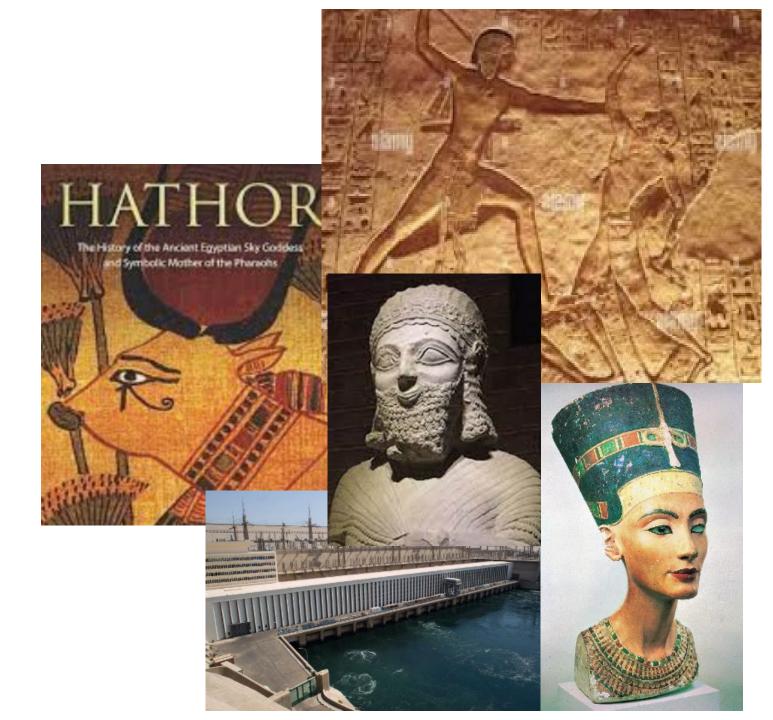
Built Works by class: religious, ceremonial, and funerary structures (undetermined (inform

Abu Simbel Temples (temple complex; built by Ramses II, King of Egypt and unknown ar Great Temple of Ramses II (speos; built by Ramesses II, King of Egypt; 1212 BCE; At Small Temple of Queen Nefertari (speos; built by Ramses II, King of Egypt and Neferta

Example of building constructed but later moved

CONA_ 700061401 Abu Simbel (temple complex; Built by Ramses II, King of Egypt

•Located in: Abu Simbel, Egypt, formerly on west bank of Nile, now on western bank of Lake Nasser; New Kingdom. Complex comprises two temples and relief sculptures built by Ramses II, to commemorate the Battle of Kadesh, his victory over Muwatalli II and the Hittites. The main temple exhibits four colossi of Ramses. The smaller temple is dedicated to his wife, Queen Nefertari, in the guise of Hathor. The complex is known for its relocation 65 meters higher up and 200 meters further inland from original location, prior to flooding caused by construction Aswan High Dam. In 1979 Abu Simbel, and other nearby sites were collectively designated a UNESCO World Heritage site. As of this writing, the temples are again of concern at the new site, as flooding and other natural processes threaten their stability..



Status of BWR contribution

Processed since October 2021:

- CONA: 70,000 BWR records contributed, 50,500 processed and published, remaining 19,500 candidates
- IA: candidates are processed
- AAT: candidates are processed
- TGN: in process
- ULAN: in process
- Open to additions from expert contributor community vocab@getty.edu

Thank you.

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