Historical Journeys with the Getty Thesaurus of Geographic Names (TGN)

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THE GETTY VOCABULARIES

Art & Architecture Thesaurus (AAT); 41,855 records; 355,000 terms

Getty Thesaurus of Geographic Names (TGN); 1,475,816 records; 2,150,000 terms

Union List of Artist Names (ULAN); 234,825 records; 645,000 names

Cultural Objects Name Authority (CONA, CONA IA)

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TGN:

• Unique IDs
• Shares a core data structure with AAT, ULAN, CONA
• Links: Hierarchical, Equivalence, Associative
• Current and historic terms
• Multilingual
**Partial Display / TGN record**

**ID:** 7571465

**Names:**
Hastināpur (preferred, English-P)
Hastināpura
Hastinapura
Jastinápura
हस्तिनापुर (Sanskrit)
हस्तिनापुरम् (Sanskrit)
Gajpur
Kunjarpur
Shanti Nagar
Nagpur
Brahmastraṇa
Asandivat
哈斯蒂纳普尔 (Chinese)
هاستیناپور (Farsi)

**Associative Relationships**
capital of... Kuru Kingdom [8711605]

**Hierarchical Rel.** *(polyhierarchical)*

World (facet)
....Asia (continent)
.........India (nation)
...........Uttar Pradesh (state)
...............Hastināpur (inhabited pl.)

World (facet)
....Asia (continent)
.........India (nation)
...........Kuru Kingdom (former state)
...............Hastināpur (inhabited pl.)

**Place Types**
inhabited place
town
archaeological site
sacred site

**Note:** Noted for Old Pandeshwar Temple; was the capital of the Kuru dynasty of kings; the epic "Mahabharata" is set in Hastinapur.

**Contributors:**
VP,GCI,BHA,Avery,CAA-AIIS

**Sources:**
NGA/NIMA; Library of Congress Authorities; Roy, The Ganges Civilization; Lal, Excavations at Hastinapur; Shaw and Jameson, Dictionary of Archaeology ...

**Links to images and other resources:**
https://lccn.loc.gov/n97922215
https://www.google.com/maps/place/Hastinapur
https://NGA/NIMA -2097304

**Coordinates:**
29 09 22 N 077 59 48 E
Elevation: 218 meters

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Top of the TGN hierarchy (hierarchy root)

... World (facet)

.... Roman Empire (former nation/state/empire)

......... Achaea (province)

......... Africa (province)

......... Africa Nova (province)

......... Arabia Petraea (province)

......... Armenia (historical region) [N]

......... Assyria (province)

......... Baetica (province)

......... Bithynia (general region) [N]

......... Britannia (province)

......... Byzacena (province)

......... Cappadocia (general region) [N]

......... Cilicia (general region) [N]

......... Corsica and Sardinia (province)

......... Cyrenaica (historical region) [N]

......... Dacia (historical region) [N]

......... Dalmatia (general region) [N]

......... Decapolis (general region) [N]

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

......... Egypt (former nation/state/empire) [N]
Africa (province)

Note: Refers to the first North African territory of the Roman Empire, at times roughly corresponding to modern Tunisia; parts of modern northern Libya were included as well. It was acquired in 146 BCE after the destruction of Carthage at the end of the Third Punic War; it was a proconsular province by 133 BCE. Julius Caesar and the emperor Augustus founded 19 colonies here, with Colony Julia Carthago rapidly becoming an important city. Augustus expanded the province by combining the original province of Africa Vetus ("Old Africa") with the province Caesar had designated as Africa Nova (New Africa"); Africa Nova was composed of the old kingdoms of Numidia and Mauretania. The province exported olive oil to Rome between the 1st and 4th centuries. The numerous and magnificent Roman ruins in Tunisia and Libya attest to the region's prosperity under Roman rule. The province of Numidia was created in the western end of Africa province in the late 2nd century CE under the emperor Septimius Severus; a century later Diocletian formed two provinces, Byzacena and Tripolitania, from the southern and eastern parts of the old province. Germanic Vandals invaded in the 5th century and the area went into decline; Arab invaders conquered the area in the 7th century.

Names:

Africa (preferred,C,V)
Ifriqiya (C,V,Arabic (transliterated),U)
Roman Africa (H,O)
Africa, Roman (H,O)
Africa Proconsularis (H,V,Latin-P,U,N)
Africa Vetus (H,V)
African (province) (C,V)

Hierarchical Position:

World (facet)
.... Roman Empire (former nation/state/empire) (P,H)
....... Africa (province) (P,H) from 146 BCE
Online resource tool

Data files: XML, Relational Tables

LOD: RDF, JSON, Turtle, N-triples, with SPARQL endpoint

Partnerships: VIAF, Gallery Systems, Europeana, etc.

Institutional Partnerships (V&A, Avery, Getty, Oxford)

AAT translation partnerships (TELDAP, RKD)
4.1 Places by Type

Remember that place types are AAT concepts. To find places by type, we could locate the needed AAT concept and use it. But it's easier and clearer to use the label of that concept. Remember that you have to specify the language. E.g. looking for "republics", we find 180:

```sql
select * {
  ?c gvp:prefLabelGVP [xl:literalForm ?lab];
  gvp:placeType [skos:prefLabel "republics"@en]}
```

Because AAT provides labels in plural (skos:prefLabel) and singular (skos:altLabel) and rdfs:label includes both, we can get away with being a little less precise and providing the type name in singular (same results):
Tribute Horse and Camel, ca. 900–1000 CE, ink and pigments on paper. British Museum, London, 1919,0101,0.77 (Ch 00207). © The Trustees of the British Museum
http://www.getty.edu/research/tools/vocabularies/training.html

Information and PPTs on:

• Each Vocabulary and its rules
• Contributing to the Getty Vocabularies
• GVP Linked Open Data, SPARQL endpoint
• Standards for Cataloging Art and Cultural Objects
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