## Art and Fine Art H 1250

**BACKGROUND**: Publications on art and artists normally reflect several aspects of art, including historical periods, styles, themes, ownership, etc. For this reason the subject cataloger normally assigns a set of headings to a work being cataloged rather than a single heading. This instruction sheet provides guidelines for the assignment of headings to works dealing with the arts collectively, the visual arts collectively, and fine art either collectively or as individual genres.

Prior to 1977 subject cataloging practice for individual genres was to establish headings in pairs, with both singular and plural forms, for example, **Painting** and **Paintings**. The singular form was assigned to works that discussed the topic, for example, technique, aesthetics, history. The plural form was assigned to works that dealt collectively with the art works themselves, for example, reproductions, catalogs, restoration. This practice was discontinued in 1977, and the singular form is now in use for both kinds of publications.

Until 2001, art cataloging differed significantly from other cataloging in the placement of geographic subdivisions in the subject heading. In February 2001 geographic subdivision was discontinued following chronological subdivisions. Headings such as **Painting, Modern–20th century–France** have been reformulated as **Painting, French–20th century**. A list of free-floating subdivisions, including chronological subdivisions, was created in 2001 for application to art headings (Cf. H 1148).

#### **DEFINITIONS**:

*Fine art* is defined as those art forms whose primary characteristic is beauty rather than practical use, for example, painting, sculpture, drawing, prints. Fine art collectively is expressed by the heading **Art**.

Visual arts is the collective term for fine art, architecture and the decorative arts (useful objects with aesthetic value such as glassware, furniture, textiles). The concept of visual arts is also expressed by the heading Art.

The arts in the broadest sense include visual arts, literature and the performing arts (dance, music, theater, etc.). This concept is expressed by the heading **Arts**.

Note: For the sake of clarity headings are discussed throughout this instruction sheet in the order given in sec. 1 on the following page, and examples follow the same order. The order of headings assigned to an individual title may vary according to the emphasis of the item and its classification (cf. H 80).

#### 1. Art by more than one artist.

**a. General.** Assign the appropriate combination of headings to bring out the following aspects of the art:

```
650 $\mathrm{\text{b0}}$ \displays \frac{1}{4} \text{ [art form with national, regional, ethnic or religious qualifier] \displays \text{ [place of origin] \displays \text{ [period subdivision].} \text{650 } \mathrm{\text{b0}}$ \displays \displays \displays \text{ [art form with period qualifier] \displays \text{ [place of origin].} \text{650 } \mathrm{\text{b0}}$ \displays \displays \displays \text{ [place of origin].} \text{650 } \mathrm{\text{b0}}$ \displays \displays \displays \displays \text{ [present location].} \text{65X } \text{XX } \displays \displays \text{ [owner].} \text{6XX } \text{XX } \displays \displays \text{ [other headings as appropriate].} \text{
```

Do not assign special form subdivisions to bring out the fact that the work being cataloged consists of photographic reproductions or illustrations of art works.

Use the subdivision —**History** only for headings assigned to general, all-inclusive items, for example, **Painting**—**History**. Do not use —**History** for materials limited to one country nor under form subdivisions of the type —**Art**; —**Illustrations**; —**Portraits**; etc. The subdivision —**History and criticism** is not used with art headings.

**b.** Art form. Use the most specific heading available to designate the art form, for example, **Sculpture**; **Metal sculpture**; **Iron sculpture**. Use the heading **Art** for works about fine art in general or for works discussing collectively the visual arts (fine art, architecture and decorative arts). Also use the heading **Art** if three or more forms of fine art are discussed and no single form predominates. Use the heading **Arts** for works discussing collectively the visual arts, performing arts and/or literature. Add a qualifier to the heading for art form if the artists have a specific national, ethnic, or religious affiliation. A qualifier may also be added for regions larger than a country. More than one heading of this type may be assigned where the artists belong to more than one of these groups, for example, Indic Buddhist artists, American Jewish artists. Headings for art form with national, ethnic, or religious qualifier may be further subdivided geographically where appropriate. *Examples*:

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650 $0 $ day to the following that the following the following that the following the following that the following that the following the following that the following the followi
```

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#### 1. Art by more than one artist. (Continued)

c. Place of origin. Use geographic subdivision to show the place of origin of the art for the following types of headings: art form with national, ethnic or religious qualifier; art form with period qualifier (except qualifier Modern); headings for style or movement. Examples:

```
650 $\mathbb{b}0$ \displays a Portrait painting, American \displays New England.
650 $\mathbb{b}0$ \displays a Painting, Basque \displays Spain \displays Bilbao.
650 $\mathbb{b}0$ \displays a Art, Hindu \displays India \displays Madras.
650 $\mathbb{b}0$ \displays a Sculpture, Ancient \displays Middle East.
650 $\mathbb{b}0$ \displays a Romanticism in art \displays Europe.
650 $\mathbb{b}0$ \displays a Futurism (Art) \displays Italy.
```

Do not subdivide by place if:

• the heading has a qualifier for the nationality of the artists and that qualifier implies the same place as the origin of the art. *Example*:

```
650 $0 \dip a Painting, French.

[not 650 $0 \dip a Painting, French \dip z France]
```

To bring out special locations in countries, however, subdivide the qualified heading by place, for example, **Painting, French–France–Paris.** 

• the heading has a qualifier for ethnic group and the place of origin is identical to the entire native area of the group.

```
650 ½0 ‡a Art, Maori.
[not 650 ½0 ‡a Art, Maori ‡z New Zealand]
```

• the heading for place is implied by the heading assigned to bring out the period, for example, **Art**, **Medieval**, which stands for the art of medieval Europe, so that no further indication of Europe is necessary.

#### 1. Art by more than one artist. (Continued)

**d. Historical period.** For works about art of a particular period assign a heading that reflects the chronological focus of the work. The most commonly used headings for historical periods are headings for art form with period qualifier and/or subdivision; headings for art form qualified by place or ethnic group with period subdivision; or headings for style or movement. If a period art heading cannot be formulated for a particular title, use other types of headings to express the period, such as history headings, names of dynasties, etc.

#### (1) Modern period (post 1500).

(a) Art of particular places or ethnic groups. Assign a heading for the art form with the appropriate national, regional, or ethnic qualifier, using established chronological subdivisions or subdivisions from the free-floating lists of subdivisions in H 1148. For works on the modern period in general (1500 to present) assign the national, regional, or ethnic heading without period subdivision. If geographic subdivision is used to show a specific locality, the geographic subdivision precedes any chronological subdivision. *Examples:* 

```
650 100 ‡a Landscape painting, Austrian ‡y 20th century.
650 100 ‡a Art, Japanese ‡z Japan ‡z Tokyo ‡y Edo period, 1600-1868.
```

**(b)** Art not limited by place or ethnic group. Assign a heading for the art form without qualifier (or with the qualifier Modern), including further century subdivision as appropriate. Omit this heading if a heading assigned for style or movement implies the art form and the period or century. Examples:

```
650 $0 \dip a Sculpture, Modern.
650 $0 \dip a Painting, Modern \dip y 19th century.
650 $0 \dip a Drawing \dip y 17th century.
```

- 1. Art by more than one artist.
  - d. Historical period. (Continued)
    - (2) Pre-1500 art.
      - (a) Art of particular places or ethnic groups. Assign a heading for the art form with the appropriate national, regional, or ethnic qualifier, using established chronological subdivisions or subdivisions from the free-floating lists of subdivisions in H 1148 as appropriate. Except for Chinese, Japanese, and Korean art, chronological subdivisions are generally not used for periods prior to the 10th century. If appropriate, also assign a heading for the art form with period qualifier, subdivided by place, for example, Sculpture, Medieval–France–Burgundy; Art, Ancient–India. Omit the heading with period qualifier if a heading assigned for style or movement implies the art form and the period. If geographic subdivision is used to show a specific locality, the geographic subdivision precedes any chronological subdivision, for example, Sculpture, French–France–Burgundy–12th century.
      - (b) Art not limited by place or ethnic group. Assign a heading for the art form with the appropriate period qualifier or established period subdivision, for example, Marble sculpture, Medieval; Drawing–15th century. Omit this heading if a heading assigned for style or movement implies the art form and the period or century.
  - e. Style, movement, etc. Assign a heading to show the style or movement to which the art belongs. Style is understood as a combination of artistic elements that together constitute a manner of expression characteristic of a certain time period and culture. The style may be characterized more narrowly as a movement if the particular manner of expression is the result of artists working toward common goals and under the same set of conventions. Examples:

```
650 $0 = a Art, Carolingian.
650 $0 = a Cubism.
650 $0 = a Impressionism (Art)
650 $0 = a Prints, Victorian.
650 $0 = a Naturalism in art.
```

- 1. Art by more than one artist. (Continued)
  - **f.** Theme. Assign a heading for theme if the art focuses on a readily identifiable theme clearly intended by the artist as a central subject (person, place, event, concept, etc.). Examples:

```
600 00 ‡a Mary, ‡c Blessed Virgin, Saint ‡v Art.
600 10 ‡a Washington, George, ‡d 1732-1799 ‡x Portraits.
650 ₺0 ‡a Flags in art.
651 ₺0 ‡a Paris (France) ‡v In art.
650 ₺0 ‡a World War, 1939-1945 ‡x Art and the war.
```

Assign headings of the type **Christian art and symbolism**, **Jewish art and symbolism**, etc., to works about art that depicts facts or symbols of a particular religion. Do not assign these headings to works about art that is merely religious in nature, such as medieval paintings; assign them only when the artists involved clearly intended to demonstrate facts of the particular religion.

**g.** Location. Assign the unqualified heading for the art form with geographic subdivision for the present permanent location of the art, for example, **Painting–Pennsylvania–Philadelphia**.

Note: Exhibition catalogs do not receive a heading for location unless the art works are all permanently located in one place.

**h.** Ownership. If the art is permanently housed in or owned by a particular institution, assign a heading for the institution. If the art belongs to a collection named in the work being cataloged, assign a heading for the collection. For more specific instructions concerning headings for private collections, see H 1427.

Note: For art works owned by one institution and exhibited in another institution, assign a heading for the owner-institution, not the institution in which the art is temporarily exhibited.

If illustrations of the art discussed belong to a named collection, assign an appropriate heading for the collection and another heading for the institution in which the illustrations are housed.

#### 1. Art by more than one artist. (Continued)

#### i. Examples.

```
Title: 20th century art of Kansas.
      650 bo ta Art, American tz Kansas ty 20th century.
Title: Islamic art from Egypt in the Metropolitan Museum.
      650 bo ‡a Art, Egyptian.
      650 bo +a Art, Islamic +z Egypt.
      650 $0 \dia Art \dia New York (State) \dia z New York.
      610 20 ‡a Metropolitan Museum of Art (New York, N.Y.)
Title: Colonial Mexican sculpture of Puebla state in Mexico City
            collections.
      (State)
      650 b0 ‡a Sculpture, Colonial ‡z Mexico ‡z Puebla
                 (State)
      650 b0 \dip a Sculpture \dip z Mexico \dip z Mexico City.
Title: Korean art of the 19th century.
      650 b0 ‡a Art, Korean ‡y Yi dynasty, 1392-1910.
Title: Newar art during the Malla period.
      650 b0 ‡a Art, Newari.
      600 30 ‡a Malla dynasty.
Title: Catalog of 19th century American Victorian painting on the theme
             of love in the Corcoran Gallery.
      650 bo a Painting, American by 19th century
                 ‡v Catalogs.
      650 b0 ‡a Painting, Victorian ‡z United States
                 ‡v Catalogs.
      650 b0 ‡a Love in art ‡v Catalogs.
      650 b0 \daggerap a Painting \daggerap z Washington (D.C.) \daggerap v Catalogs.
```

610 20 ‡a Corcoran Gallery of Art ‡v Catalogs.

#### 1. Art by more than one artist.

i. Examples. (Continued)

```
Title: The Jan Smith Photograph Collection in the Corcoran Gallery:
             photographs of French paintings.
      650 bo +a Painting, French.
      600 10 ‡a Smith, Jan ‡x Photograph collections.
      650 $0 to Tale Photograph collections to Washington (D.C.) 610 20 to Corcoran Gallery of Art.
Title: Catalog of reproductions of paintings, 1860-1979.
      650 bo ta Painting, Modern ty 19th century
                  ‡v Catalogs.
      650 bo \dip a Painting, Modern \dip y 20th century
                  ‡v Catalogs.
Title: Early Romantic painting : the late 18th century.
      650 bo a Painting, Modern by 18th century.
      650 b0 \neq a Romanticism in art.
Title: French sculpture of the 13th century.
      650 bo +a Sculpture, French +y 13th century.
      650 b0 +a Sculpture, Medieval +z France.
Title: Dada: a bibliography.
      650 b0 ‡a Dadaism ‡v Bibliography.
Title: Romanesque mural painting.
      650 bo +a Mural painting and decoration, Romanesque.
Title: Victorian painting: the Edmund J. and Suzanne McCormick
             Collection: an exhibition at the Yale Center for British Art.
      650 b0 ‡a Painting, British ‡y 19th century
                  ‡v Exhibitions.
      650 b0 ‡a Painting, Victorian ‡z Great Britain
                  ‡v Exhibitions.
      600 10 ‡a McCormick, Edmund J. ‡x Art collections
                  ‡v Exhibitions.
      600 10 ‡a McCormick, Suzanne ‡x Art collections
                  ‡v Exhibitions.
      650 bo ta Painting tx Private collections tz United
                  States ‡v Exhibitions.
```

#### 1. Art by more than one artist.

#### i. Examples. (Continued)

```
Title: German expressionism from Milwaukee collections: an exhibition
               of paintings, drawings, prints, and sculpture.
       650 ½0 ‡a Art, German ‡y 20th century ‡v Exhibitions.
650 ½0 ‡a Expressionism (Art) ‡z Germany
                    ‡v Exhibitions.
       650 b0 ‡a Art ‡z Wisconsin ‡z Milwaukee
                    ‡v Exhibitions.
Title: 1969 acquisitions of the Pasadena Art Museum: an
```

exhibition of modern painting, sculpture, drawings, prints, and photography.

650 bo ta Art, Modern ty 20th century to Exhibitions. 650 b0 +a Art +z California +z Pasadena ‡v Exhibitions. 610 20 ‡a Pasadena Art Museum ‡v Exhibitions.

*Title: The cultural avant-garde of the 70s in Quebec : art, music,* literature and theater.

650 b0 ‡a Arts, French-Canadian ‡z Québec (Province) ‡y 20th century. 650 \$0 \dip a Avant-garde (Aesthetics) \dip z Qu\u00e9bec (Province) \dip x History \dip y 20th century.

Title: Catalog of sculptured portraits of Greek statesmen in the J. Paul Getty Museum.

> 650 b0 \( \alpha \) Portrait sculpture, Greek \( \alpha \) Catalogs. 650 b0 +a Portrait sculpture, Ancient +z Greece ‡v Catalogs. 650 b0 ‡a Statesmen ‡z Greece ‡x Portraits ‡v Catalogs. 650 bo ‡a Portrait sculpture ‡z California ‡z Malibu ‡v Catalogs. 610 20 ‡a j. Paul Getty Museum ‡v Catalogs.

Title: Painting in Europe, 800 to 1200. 650 b0 ‡a Painting, Medieval.

*Title: Prints & drawings : a pictorial history.* 650 \pu = a Prints = x History. 650  $b0 \neq a$  Drawing  $\neq x$  History.

#### 1. Art by more than one artist.

i. Examples. (Continued)

```
Title: Jewish artists in Britain, 1900-1945.
650 $0 \dip a Art, British \dip y 20th century.
650 $0 \dip a Art, Jewish \dip z Great Britain.

Title: Religious symbolism in the art of 13th century France.
650 $0 \dip a Art, French \dip y 13th century.
650 $0 \dip a Art, High Gothic \dip z France.
650 $0 \dip a Christian art and symbolism \dip y Medieval,
500-1500 \dip z France.
```

#### 2. Art by a single artist.

- a. General. Assign the name of the artist as the first heading to works that deal with several examples of art by a single artist. Use free-floating subdivisions from H 1110 as appropriate. Assign additional headings for style or movement, theme, location, and ownership in accordance with the instructions for art by more than one artist. If the work being cataloged includes biographical information assign also any headings required for that aspect in accordance with instructions in H 1330.
- **b.** Artists as illustrators. Do not assign art subject headings to the work if all three of the following conditions occur: (1) the artist's work is used for illustration; (2) the main entry is the author of the text; and (3) the artist is not the subject of the text.

## c. Examples.

```
Title: Rembrandt's drawings.

600 00 ‡a Rembrandt Harmenszoon van Rijn,

‡d 1606-1669.

Title: Kenneth Clark discusses Rembrandt's drawings.

600 00 ‡a Rembrandt Harmenszoon van Rijn, ‡d 1606-1669

‡x Criticism and interpretation.

Title: Edvard Munch, expressionist artist, 1900-1940: an exhibition of

drawings, paintings and prints.

600 10 ‡a Munch, Edvard, ‡d 1863-1944 ‡v Exhibitions.

650 ₺0 ‡a Expressionism (Art) ‡z Norway

‡v Exhibitions.
```

## 2. Art by a single artist.

# c. Examples. (Continued)

```
Title: Kunisada, an artist in the Kabuki theatre: an exhibition of the

Japanese prints in the Antell Collection.

600 10 ‡a Utagawa, Toyokuni, ‡d 1786-1865

‡v Exhibitions.

650 ₺0 ‡a Kabuki in art ‡v Exhibitions.

600 10 ‡a Antell, H. F. ‡x Art collections

‡v Exhibitions.

650 ₺0 ‡a Color prints ‡x Private collections

‡z Finland ‡z Helsinki ‡v Exhibitions.
```

```
Title: Giacometti's Paris: lithographs.

600 10 ‡a Giacometti, Alberto, ‡d 1901-1966.

651 ₺0 ‡a Paris (France) ‡v In art.
```

```
Title: Clyde Connell: the art and life of a Louisiana woman.
600 10 ‡a Connell, Clyde, ‡d 1901-
650 ₺0 ‡a Sculptors ‡z Louisiana ‡v Biography.
```

Title: Auguries of innocence.

[poetry by William Blake; wood engravings by Leonard Baskin]

[no subject]

Title: Eight aquatints by Shirley Jones illustrating eight passages from

Beowulf.

[main entry under Jones]

600 10 ‡a Jones, Shirley. 630 00 ‡a Beowulf ‡v Illustrations.

#### 3. Single art works.

a. Rules for assignment of headings. Assign the name of the art work as the first subject heading to works about a single art work. Assign as additional headings the same types of headings that would be assigned to works about art by a single artist. Assign headings for location and ownership only when this information is easily found in the work being cataloged. Do not do research in other sources specifically to determine location or ownership.

## b. Examples.

```
Title: Ernst, Pietà or revolution by night.

600 10 ‡a Ernst, Max, ‡d 1891-1976. ‡t Pietà.
650 ₺0 ‡a Surrealism ‡z Germany.
650 ₺0 ‡a Painting ‡z England ‡z London.
610 20 ‡a Tate Gallery.

Title: The Venus de Milo.
630 00 ‡a Venus de Milo.
650 ₺0 ‡a Aphrodite (Greek deity) ‡x Art.
650 ₺0 ‡a Marble sculpture ‡z France ‡z Paris.
610 20 ‡a Musée du Louvre.
```