Smithsonian American Art Museum Permanent Collection Database Guide to Subject Categories

Staff entering records of objects into the database describes each work by assigning various subject categories developed for cataloging artworks at the Smithsonian American Art Museum. Subject categories reflect prominent images or significant themes depicted in the work. Each subject category consists of up to three terms --Primary --Secondary --Tertiary. The Primary term is the broadest classification and the Tertiary is the most specific. Most subject categories have secondary terms, but not all have tertiary terms. An unlimited number of subject categories may be assigned. If more specific information is unavailable, just a Primary or a Primary and Secondary term is assigned. These terms are available for searching under keywords on the SAAM website. The following is an alphabetical listing of the Primary terms for each subject category along with notes about their usage. A brief listing of the Secondary terms that fall under each Primary term is included. Examples of term strings indicate the types of terms that are Tertiary.

PRIMARY TERM

DESCRIPTION

Abstract: Images appear to have no reference to known objects, or images in

which identifiable objects have been distorted. Secondary term is:

Geometric.

Allegory: Individuals, objects, events, ideas, places, etc. are illustrated symbolically.

Secondary terms are: Arts & Sciences, Civic, Death, Element, Life, Passion, Place, Quality, Religion, Season, Senses, Time, and Other.

Examples: Allegory--Arts & Sciences--Literature

Allegory--Civic--Liberty Allegory--Life--Childhood

Animal: Living creatures, domesticated or wild, are shown in detail and

prominently featured. For **mammals** -- name of mammal appears in the *Secondary* term and specific breeds of only **cats**, **dogs** and **horses** appear in the *Tertiary*. *Secondary* terms are: Amphibian, Bird, Fish, Insect, (Mammal name), Portrait, Reptile, Unspecified, and Other.

Examples:

Animal--Dog--Dalmatian Animal--Fish--Salmon

DESCRIPTION

Architecture: Exterior or interior views of structures that are identified and/or shown

in sufficient detail to be of interest as documents of style. Proper names of buildings, boats, bridges, etc. appear in the *Tertiary* term. *Secondary*

terms are: Art Building, Boat, Bridge, Castle, Civic, Classical, Commercial, Design, Detail, Domestic, Education, Farm, Industry, Lighthouse, Machine, Military, Monument, Religious, Ruins, Science,

Studio, Vehicle and Other.

Examples: Architecture--Civic--Library

Architecture--Detail--Window Architecture--Vehicle--Automobile

Cartoon: Figures or narrative scenes in which features are intentionally

exaggerated out of naturalistic proportion are depicted. Includes any political or satirical cartoon as well as comic strip. *Secondary* terms are:

Comics, Political.

Example: Cartoon--Comics--Pink Panther

Ceremony: Used for a formal act performed as prescribed by ritual, custom, or

etiquette. *Secondary* terms are: Civic, Coronation, Dance, Festival, Funeral, Holiday, Indian, Military, Procession, Religion, Royal,

Wedding and Other.

Examples: Ceremony--Civic--Election

Ceremony--Festival--Olympics

Children: Used for depictions of children at play or performing home activities.

No Secondary terms.

Cityscape: Used for views of or within populated or built environments that are

characteristic of incorporated communities, villages, towns, or cities. State or country names are referenced in the *Secondary* term and city names are referenced in the *Tertiary* term. If only the city name is known, the term Foreign appears as the *Secondary* term and the city name appears as the *Tertiary*. If only a general US location is known, United States appears in the *Secondary* and the location appears in the

Tertiary. Secondary terms are: (name of country), (name of state), Bird's Eye View, Celestial, Foreign, Imaginary, River, Ruins, Season,

Street, Time, Town, United States, Water, Weather, and Wharf.

Examples: Cityscape--Missouri--St. Louis

Cityscape--River--Mississippi River Cityscape--Street—Union Square

Disaster: A sudden calamitous event bringing great damage, loss or destructionis

depicted. *Secondary* terms are: Accident, Avalanche, Drought, Earthquake, Famine, Fire, Flood, Landslide, Shipwreck, Storm, and

Volcanic Eruption.

Examples: Disaster--Accident--Car Accident

Disaster--Earthquake
Disaster--Storm--Hurricane

DESCRIPTION

Dress: Assigned to apparel or clothing that is significant, or may be of interest

to researcher. Secondary terms are: Accessory, Ceremonial, Costume,

Ecclesiastical, Ethnic, Historic, Royal, Theater, and Uniform.

Examples: Dress--Accessory--Eye Wear

Dress--Historic--Pioneer Dress

Ethnic: Any depiction of people whose nationality, race, tribal, religious,

linguistic or cultural origin/background is emphasized in visual terms or in title is cited. The most specific ethnic group is always referenced in the *Secondary*. *Secondary* terms are: (nationality name such as -- African, French, Russian, etc.) and (ethnic group name such as --Black, Hispanic, Indian, Asian-American, etc.) *Tertiary* terms include Native-

American tribe names.

Examples: Ethnic--Chinese

Ethnic--Indian--Hopi

Fantasy: Used to reference weird, bizarre, fantastic, imaginary or incongruous

juxtapositions of animals and beings. Narrative scenes from literature are not included. *Secondary* terms are: Animal, Dragon, Elf, Fairy,

Ghost, Monster, and Winged Being. Examples: Fantasy--Animal--Bird Fantasy--Ghost

Figure: Used for representations of the human form. If gender cannot be determined, use figure unmodified by male or female. If the identity of the figure is known, use the subject category Portrait, instead of

Figure. *Secondary* terms are: Bust, Child, Equestrian, Elderly, Fragment, Full length, Head, Knee length, Nude, Torso, and Waist

length.

Examples: Figure--Bust

Figure--Fragment--Foot

Figure female--Child--Full length Figure male--Elderly--Bust

Figure group: Used for generic groupings of adults. Figure group implies mixed

genders. If the identity of the figures is known, use the subject category Portrait, instead of Figure. *Secondary* terms are: Artist & Model, Bust, Equestrian, Elderly, Family, Female, Female & Child, Male, Male &

Child, and Nude.

Examples: Figure group--Family--Mother and Child

Figure group--Female--Nude

Figure(s) in exterior: Used for a figure or figures when they and the setting share equal importance. *Secondary* terms are: Arena, Battlefield, Castle, Civic,

Classical, Commercial, Desert, Domestic, Education, Farm, Frontier, Garden, Industry, Lighthouse, Military, Mountain, Orchard, Park,

Religious, Rural, Science, Studio, Urban, Water, and Other.

Examples: Figure(s) in exterior--Farm

Figure(s) in interior--Religious

Figure(s) in exterior--Other -- Campfire

DESCRIPTION

History:

Used for depictions of unique events specifically identified by date and/or circumstances. Representation may be contemporary to the event and intended as documentary record, or may be an imagined and idealized reconstruction of an event. Country names are generally cited in the *Secondary* with the historical event in the *Tertiary*. For pre-Renaissance time periods the terms Ancient or Medieval are cited as the

Secondary term and country names are in the *Tertiary*. *Secondary* terms are: (country names such as France, Italy, United States), Ancient, Arts & Sciences, Exploration, Medieval, Prehistoric, and Religion.

Examples: History--Ancient—Egypt

History--France--Revolution History--Medieval--England History--United States--Civil War History--United States--Black History

Landscape:

Used for views of natural scenery on land. Figures, animals, buildings, and other objects may be included as secondary elements in the composition. Scenes of the United States and Canada are referenced with the state or province name in the *Secondary* and the city name in the *Tertiary*. Foreign landscapes (excluding Canada) have the name of country in the *Secondary* and name of city in the *Tertiary*. If only a general US location is known, United State appears in the *Secondary* and the location name appears in the *Tertiary*. If only the city name is known, use Foreign in the *Secondary* and the city name in the *Tertiary*. *Secondary* terms are: (name of state or Canadian province), (name of country), Beach, Bird's Eye View, Building, Canyon, Celestial, Cemetery, Coast, Composition, Desert, Farm, Foreign, Forest, Garden, Imaginary, Island, Lake, Marsh, Mountain, Orchard, Panorama, Park, Phenomenon, Plain, Plant, River, Road, Rocks, Season, Time, Town, Tree, Tropic, United States, Valley, Water, Waterfall, Weather, and Wharf.

Examples: Landscape--Virginia--Richmond

Landscape--Beach--Miami Beach Landscape--Canyon--Grand Canyon

Landscape--Mexico Landscape--Time--Sunrise

Landscape--United States--Pacific States

DESCRIPTION

Literature:

An established literary reference is evident in the subject matter of the painting or sculpture. If name of author and title of work are known, the author is referenced in the *Secondary* and the title is referenced in the *Tertiary*. If the title of the publication is a magazine or newspaper, the name of the publication is referenced in the *Secondary*. If the character name is known, use the term Character in the *Secondary* and the character's name in the *Tertiary*. *Secondary* terms are: (name of author), (name of magazine or newspaper), Character, and Proverb.

Examples: Literature--Dante--Inferno

Literature--Saturday Evening Post Literature--Character--Hiawatha

Miscellaneous:

Use for terms that cannot be placed under any other *Primary* heading. Terms will be reviewed periodically for incorporation into existing *Primary* or *Secondary* categories. *Secondary* terms include:

Advertisment, Art allusion, Art display, Currency, Decorative motif, Decorative object, Emblem, Homage, Humor, Map, Medal, Mural,

Series, Signature, and Written matter.

Examples: Miscellaneous—Advertisement—Coca Cola

Miscellaneous—Homage--Washington

Miscellaneous--Written matter--Christmas card

Modern Art Movement:

Use for art from the 1950s forward. Secondary terms are: Assemblage,

Collage, Film, Installation exterior, Installation interior, Kinetic art,

Luminist art, Performance, Video, Other.

Examples: Modern Art Movement--Luminist art--Laser

Modern Art Movement--Other--Body art Modern Art Movement--Other--Soft sculpture

Monument:

Used for sculpture but can also include the depiction of a monument that is prominent in a composition. *Secondary* terms include: Arch, Column, Equestrian, Fountain, Gravestone, Obelisk, Religious, Statue, Tomb,

Other.

Examples: Monument--Fountain--Trevi Fountain

Monument--Gravestone--Mozart

Monument--Obelisk--Washington Monument

Religious--Cross Religious--Stonehenge Statue--Iwo Jima Memorial

Mythology:

Depictions of characters or narrative scenes derived from the myths about the history and origin of a people and their ancestors, deities, and heroes are use this category. *Secondary* terms are: American Indian,

Classical, Egyptian, Nordic, Oriental, and Other. Examples: Mythology--Classical--Prometheus

Mythology--Egyptian--Phoenix Mythology--Oriental--Genii Mythology--Other--Hawaiian

DESCRIPTION

Occupation: Use for depictions of people at work as well as emblematic pictures such

as tools of a trade. Performers, such as musicians and actors, are referenced separately under *Primary* category of Performing Arts. Be

sure to distinguish Occupation and Recreation as appropriate.

Secondary terms are: Art, Beggar, Communication Arts, Cook, Craft, Crime, Domestic, Education, Farm, Hunter, Industry, Labor, Law, Medicine, Military, Monetary, Occult, Political, Religion, Science,

Service, Sport, Transportation, Vendor, Writer, and Other.

Examples: Occupation--Crime--Pirate

Occupation--Domestic--Nursemaid Occupation--Monetary--Banker Occupation--Service--Policeman

Performing Arts: Use when performance is a major theme of the artwork, or whenever the

occupation of the person is that of a performer or entertainer. Includes

performances in theaters and home recitals as well as casual

representations of musical or acting abilities. Secondary terms are:

Circus, Dance, Music, Opera, Theater, and Other. Examples: Performing Arts--Circus--Acrobat

> Performing Arts--Opera--Verdi Performing Arts--Other--Comedian

Portrait: If gender of sitter cannot be determined, Portrait is referenced without

Portrait female: male or female. Proper names appear under the *Secondary* term Portrait group: in Last name, First name format. *Tertiary* terms include length of

Portrait male pose, Child, Elderly, Equestrian portrait, Self-portrait.

Examples: Portrait male--Washington, George--Bust

Portrait female--Washington, Martha--Waist length Portrait group--Washington--Family portrait

Primitive: This term is used for paintings only. Secondary terms are: Fractur,

Mourning, and Theorem.

Examples: Primitive--Mourning

Primitive--Theorem

Recreation: Use this category to cite depictions of sports, games and leisure

activities. *Secondary* terms are: Cafe, Camping, Carnival, Courting, Craft, Dancing, Dress Up, Fair, Gambling, Gathering, Leisure, Party,

Picnic, Sport and Play, Theater, and Tourism.

Examples: Recreation--Dancing

Recreation--Leisure--Eating and Drinking

Recreation--Leisure--Reading

Recreation--Sport and Play--Checkers

DESCRIPTION

Religion: References religions, personages, and events. Specific personages or

iconographic themes are prefaced by New Testament or Old Testament in the *Secondary* term. *Secondary* terms are: New Testament, Old Testament, (name of a religion such as Buddhism or Mormonism),

Prayer.

Examples: Religion--Old Testament--Adam and Eve

Religion--New Testament--Crucifixion

Religion--Judaism Religion--Prayer

State of Being: Use to indicate obvious aspects of the human condition. Secondary

terms are: Death, Emotion, Evil, Handicapped, Illness, Mood,

Phenomenon, and Other.

Examples: State of Being--Emotion--Anger

State of Being--Handicapped--Blind State of Being--Phenomenon--Dream State of Being--Other--Widow

Still Life: Depictions of inanimate objects, generally removed from natural context,

arbitrarily arranged for pictorial composition. *Secondary* terms are: Art Object, Art Tool, Flower, Foliage, Foodstuff, Fruit, Furniture, Game, Letter, Musical Instrument, Numeral, Tool, Toy, Vegetable, Weapon, and

Other.

Examples: Still Life--Flower--Rose

Still Life--Game

Still Life--Vegetable--Tomato

Study: References studies, maquettes, and sketches when the word study or

sketch appears as part of the title or when the work is an actual study for

a larger or more complete composition. Secondary terms are:

Academic Study, Anatomical Study, Botanical Study, Maquette, Motion

Study, and Technical Study.

Examples: Study--Botanical Study--Flower

Study--Maquette

Travel: Detailed depictions of the equipment and/or operations of vehicles of

transportation. Used when travel is the dominant theme and motion is

evident. Secondary terms are: Air, Land, and Water.

Examples: Travel--Air--Balloon

Travel--Land--Subway
Travel--Water--Submarine

Waterscape: Used for views dominated water in which land plays a subordinate role.

Proper names are referenced in the *Tertiary* after appropriate

Secondary Secondary terms are: Bay, Boat, Canal, Celestial, Channel, Coast, Harbor, Inlet, Lake, River, Sea, Season, Sound, Time, Weather,

and Wharf.

Example: Waterscape--Lake Michigan

Waterscape--Time--Sunset Waterscape--Weather--Mist