Subject Terms used for all Categories: Drawing, Illustration, Painting, Photography, Printmaking, and Sculpture

The following controlled vocabulary has been compiled from the Getty Research Institute’s *Art & Architecture Thesaurus*, with some in-house additions/modifications. Multiple subject terms may be used for an individual image record.

Abstract: Abstract artwork.

Allegory: Allegorical images (apotheosis, vanities, the four seasons, etc.)

Anatomy: Images of human anatomy (hands, feet, skeleton, etc.)

Animal: Animals, reptiles, fish, and insects (does not include mythical creatures).

Architectural Landscape: Buildings and ruins.

Astrology: Astrological signs and symbols.

Bible: Any story from the bible, or general characters. Include Bible book, if known.

Terms to be used with Bible:
- Christ: images of Christ not related to a specific story.
- Infancy of Christ: Christ’s life from nativity to age 12.
- Mission of Christ: Teachings of Christ until the entry into Jerusalem.
- Passion of Christ: Stories from the entry into Jerusalem to Ascension.
- Revelations: Apocalypse
- Virgin: Images of the Virgin and her life.
- Virgin and Saints: The Virgin with saints, including the Holy Family

Celestial: Sky, space, clouds.

Cityscape: Views of city landscape, such as, streets, traffic, and crowded buildings.

Concept: Ideas/theories related to the study and execution of art. (color theory, proportion, volume)

Drapery: Depictions of drapery

Figure: Person of unknown gender.

Figure (Female, Male, Child, Group): Unknown person posing. Portrait if a known figure (Female, Male, Child, Group)

Figure Equestrian: Unknown person posing on a horse, specify gender (Figure Male Equestrian)

Figure Nude: Person of unknown gender posing nude.

Figure Nude (Female, Male, Child, Group): Unknown person(s) posing nude.

Genre: Scenes of everyday activities including play, sports, dance, work, etc.

History: Actual historical events; for specific wars and battles use History, War.
Installation: Works of art that use their exhibition space as part of their design.
Interior: Interior view of a building or structure.
Landscape: Landscape views.
Literature: Scenes from legends, stories, fairytales, novels, epics, and fables. Dance or theatrical scenes from a specific play or story. Not used for Bible stories, or stories from classical mythology.
Machine: Man-made devices such as appliances, transportation vehicles, computers, etc.
Marine Landscape: Seascape, ocean, water scenes.
Material: Substances used in creation of various art objects (acrylic, clay, ink, etc.)
Mythology: Greek and Roman myth stories and deities, such as Zeus, Diana, Venus, Ulysses, etc.
Nature: Nature studies, plants and flowers.
Occult: Cult figures such as ghosts, witches, and spirits.
Pattern: Patterned design or motif.
Portrait (Female, Male, Child, Group): Portrait of a person(s).
Portrait (Female, Male, Child, Group) Nude: Portrait of a nude person(s).
Portrait Equestrian: Portrait of a person(s) on a horse.
Psychological: Dreams, dream-like images.
Saints: Apostles, disciples, and saints, also tag with Bible if part of a specific Bible story.
Satire: Humorous and satirical works.
Science: Mathematics, Astronomy
Self Portrait: Self-portrait of the artist.
Self Portrait Nude: Self portrait of the artist nude.
Social Issues: Social issues such as AIDS, hunger, the homeless, refugees, and working conditions.
Still Life: Arranged scenes using objects such as food, dead animals and flowers; a store display is considered a still life.
Student Work: Images of SCAD student work
Symbol: Symbols, logos, and individual letterforms.
Technique: Actions and methods performed on or with materials and objects (shading, perspective, engraving, weaving)
Text: Monograms, calligraphy, or written language.