

ARCHITECTURE CLASSIFICATION

ANCIENT ARCHITECTURE

1st Line	1st #	Architecture designation (1)
	2nd & 3rd #	Nationality
	4th #	Period (e.g., 1386 = Greek Classical)
2nd Line		Cutter # for place (Athens = A867)
3rd Line		Numbers for architectural types (see next page)
	Example:	PAESTUM 1384 Basilica. Plan.. P126 1B/1P

Architectural Sculpture:

- If the specific original context is known, file under Architecture by site/building
- If the context is unknown or only generally known (e.g. pediments from early buildings on the Acropolis), file under "Sculpture, Architectural" by site.

MODERN ARCHITECTURE

- When Architect is not known, is too obscure, or when several architects have worked on a building, file by SITE.
- When Architect is known, file by ARCHITECT (architects are filed by nationality)

1st Line	1st #	1 for Architecture as an art form
	2nd & 3rd #	Nationality
	4th #	Use initial "a" (lower case) to indicate "architect"
2nd Line		Cutter # for Site or Architect's Last Name
3rd Line		Number for architectural types (see next page)

*Dates should NOT be used in the call number for architecture, except in rare instances, such as for Frank Lloyd Wright. (Although dates have been used in the past for 20th-century architects, we are discontinuing this practice. If you are adding a new slide by an architect that has been catalogued with a date, the previous slides should be adjusted, i.e. dates crossed out & slides refiled by type rather than by date.)

Example:	GRAVES, Michael	195a	GRAVES, Michael	195a
	Portland Civic	G776M	Portland Civic	G776M
	Building.	6PB3	Building.	1980-85
	Front facade.		General view.	6PB2

*If the architect has similar projects in different locations, the first letter of the city/location may be included in the cataloguing number on the 3rd Line after the digit for type of building.

Example:	ISOZAKI, Arata	176.3a	ISOZAKI, Arata	176.3a
	Gunma Mus. of	I/85	Kitakyusha City	I/85
	Fine Arts.	6GM3	Mus. of Art.	6KM2

ARCHITECTURE: 3rd Line, Types, Name, & Parts of Buildings

First Number: Type of Building

- 0 City plans, city streets, city views, sites, forums, piazza, citadels, necropolis, agora
- 1 Religious: mosques, churches, basilicas (Christian)
- 2 Governmental: post offices, basilicas, town halls, prisons, state facilities, police, fire
- 3 Palaces, private clubs, guild halls
- 4 Domestic: chateaux, castles, villas, houses (with their gardens), barns
- 5 Monuments: pyramids, tombs, triumphal arches, obelisks, dolmens, mounds, catacombs, mausoleums
- 6 Public buildings: schools, hospitals, museums, libraries, fairs, expositions, airports, railroad stations, amphitheaters, agora, theatres, baths, public clubs, convention centers, observatories, sports arenas, recreational facilities
- 7 Commercial: stores, hotels, apartments, market places, restaurants, banks, malls, public housing, industrial factories
- 8 Bridges, aqueducts, gates, colonnades, fortresses, gardens (public), parks, cemeteries, fountains, clocks, towers, walls, urban plazas, "environments"
- 9 Miscellaneous, projects never finished

2nd Number: Indication of name of building

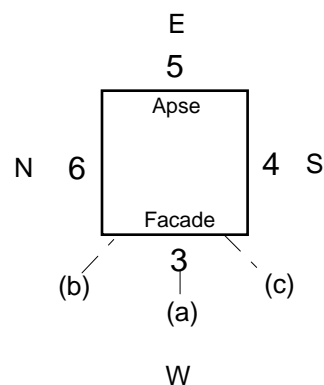
Initial letter for name of building, like "P" for Pantheon.

Do not use "S" for church dedicated to a saint (e.g., St. Peter's = 1P, and not 1SP).

3rd Number: Parts of a Building

- 1A Aerial views (cities only), followed by #'s for various views
- 1C Photos of cities
- 1D Drawings
- 1Di Diagrams
- 1E Elevations
- 1M Maps
- 1Mo Models
- 1P Plan
- 1Pr Precincts

- 1R Restorations, Reconstructions
- 1RD Restoration drawings of façade, exterior or interior
- 1S Sections
- 1Si Site
- 1V View (as needed, to group artistic reproductions after plans)



- 2 General view, aerial or total effect of exterior
- 3 Front view (facade) west:
 - (a) straight view; (b) from left; (c) from right, (d) from above (roof or dome), (e) from below
- 4 Right view, South facade
- 5 Rear view, East facade
- 6 Left view, North facade

- 7 Miscellaneous exteriors: Breezeways, courtyards, towers, construction, portico
- 71 Cloisters
- 72 Gardens
- 73-79 Subsidiary buildings, fountains, as needed

- 8 Interiors:
- 80 Narthex or entrance, vestibule
- 81 Nave (religious) or stairs (secular), ramp (public)
- 82 Aisles, hall, gallery, studio
- 83 Choir, apse, altar, crossing (incl. crossing dome vault), pulpit, living room, ambulatory, salon, drawing room, chancel, chambers
(83v= vaulting not particular to one section of interior)
- 84 Transepts, dining room, library, offices, ballroom, triclinium
- 85 Columns or piers, frieze, dome vaulting, peristyle, hypostyle, kitchen, bathroom
- 86 Capital (4th line: Subject); 86I = Imposts
- 87 Atrium court (porch), lower vault, crypt, nymphaeum, grotto
- 88 Chapels, sanctuary, bedroom (domestic), throne halls, stage
- 89 Others, including stained glass, Anon. Frescos (in situ), etc. (4th line: subject with initial letter for art form before it; [see below, under 9--Other])
Example: Anon. Fresco of Madonna & Child w/ Saints—F/34M
- 89.5 Miscellaneous interiors

- 9 Outbuildings

4th Number: Exteriors of buildings, Ornament

- 1 Window
- 2 Portal: e.g., tympanum (T), with 4th Line indication of location & subject
- 3 Pediment, pignon (gable end)
- 4 Metopes, entablature
- 5 Columnar shaft, caryatids, piers, pilasters
- 6 Capitals, with 4th Line subject
- 7 Frieze
- 8 Gargoyles, buttresses
- 9 Other: Stained glass, misc. fragments & reliefs, with 4th Line as follows: Initial letter for art form and then subject #, followed by initials for subject name or title (e.g., Stained glass of Enthroned Madonna = G33E; Mosaic of the Parting of Lot & Abraham = M11LA)

When adding RESTORATION views of a building, add a capital letter "R" on the 3rd Line after the first two digits, indicating type and name of building (as above), followed by regular cataloging for parts of the building. This will keep all restoration views together. If there is not a significant difference, this step can be omitted.