Catalogue entry

Follow this template or the former catalogues in the catalogue folder under assessments:

Name of your object

Cyfarthfa Castle, Merthyr Tydfil CCM……..(number)

Object type:

Material:

Period:

Provenance:

Dimensions:

Object analysis by

Description

Bibliography

The following museums provide a good online version of their catalogues (collection databases) and their websites are recommended and are therefore allowed to use:

- British Museum (http://www.britishmuseum.org/research/search_the_collection_database.aspx)
- Metropolitan Museum of Art (http://www.metmuseum.org/collections)
- Petrie Museum (UCL) (http://petriecat.museums.ucl.ac.uk/ OR http://www.digitalegypt.ucl.ac.uk/Welcome.html)
- Brooklyn Museum (http://www.brooklynmuseum.org/opencollection/collections/)
- Ägyptisches Museum und Papyrussammlung Berlin (http://www.aegyptisches-museum-berlin-verein.de/index.php)
- The State Hermitage Museum, St. Petersburg (http://www.hermitagemuseum.org/fcgi-bin/db2www/browse.mac/category?selLang=English)
- Museo Egizio di Torino (http://collezioni.museoegizio.it/eMuseumPlus?service=ExternalInterface&module=collection)
- Fitzwilliam Museum Cambridge (http://www.fitzmuseum.cam.ac.uk/explorer/)
- The Global Egyptian Museum: over 2 million objects from ancient Egypt kept in about 850 public collections, dispersed over 69 countries around the world → including objects from the Egyptian Museum Cairo (http://www.globalegyptianmuseum.org/)

Examples, how to write catalogue entries are also to be found in exhibition catalogues, two of them are especially recommended

- Teeter, E. (ed.) (2011). *Before the Pyramids: the Origins of Egyptian Civilization. Chicago: Oriental Institute.* → in library and online: http://oi.uchicago.edu/research/pubs/catalog/oimp/oimp33.html (free download)
- *Taylor, J. (ed.) (2010). Journey through the afterlife: Ancient Egyptian Book of the Dead. London: British Museum Pr.* → in library
- Our previous 2 catalogues (on MOODLE) → these student catalogues are for inspiration only, they are **not allowed to be used in the bibliography**!

Follow the mentioned format:

a)

A catalogue entry starts with an image of your object plus a bullet point like description. Here you have to include: museum who owns the object, museums number, provenance (where from), date (educated guess in our case, as we do not have proper evidence), material. (More things could be included). **I will deduct marks, if you do not meet the correct form**!

b)

The first part of the text corpus is a detailed description of your main object (Cyfarthfa). Treat it as you would describe the object to a visually impaired person and this person could imagine the object after that.

For the interpretative second part of the entry, you will want to educate your audience as fully as possible about your object. Consider such facts as (you do not have necessarily to answer to all the following questions – these questions are examples):

Context: Describe and analyze the context of your object.

- What conclusion could we draw from already researched comparative items (as found in part 1 of the portfolio).
- Why does it belong to the funerary sphere?
- What is the "place in life"?
- For whom was the object made? That is, who was its intended audience and what does this further tell you about its purpose and function?

Content: Examine your object.

- What do you see, what are the parts of the objects, how are they related to each other?
- How do you "read" the artifact? Is it a single example or part of a series?
- What artistic canons and conventions does it follow? How has artistic convention dictated the positioning of everything, you can see?
- Is there hieroglyphic explanatory text? What does it communicate about the object?
- What does this artifact tell you about ancient Egyptian culture and/or ideology?

Chronology: Discuss the elements that assist in determining the object's relative date

- Whether or not the date of the scene is known you need to discuss what details (*e.g.*, type of crown or clothing, style of human features, method of painting, etc.) you would use to identify the kingdom and even the dynasty to which it belonged. Be sure to include parallels that can assist in this.

You must include a copy of the comparative objects you are mentioning in your entry, with a figure/plate number (*e.g.*, figure 1 / plate 1) and a caption. The caption should provide a brief description of the object with an identification of its source placed in ( ): *e.g.*, bracelet of Tutankhamun (Shaw, 2001, p.235, fig.1). Be sure that your figure source appears in your bibliography as well!

All sources cited in the bibliography must appear at least once in the text, and all footnoted texts must appear in the bibliography.

All sources used must be cited either in the text or in footnotes, including page numbers. All citations should appear as Author, Year, Page number(s): *e.g.*, Nicholson, 1998, 132-34. If you use in text citations, they should be placed in "…".

Formatting of the Bibliography (as well as the footnotes) should be **consistent**. We will have to bring all of your bibliographical information together in the final description of the object.

You must have a **minimum of 8 total sources** (exclusive the original sources), at least two of which must be journal articles. Website or other resources found on the internet must follow the list of usable websites or be cleared with me first.