We publish the standards for archaeologicals objects core data documentation, published by the CIDOC (ICOM workgroup about archaeological sites).

### 0. IDENTIFICATION

0.1. Computer record number (*Number automatically generated by the system*) 0.2. Link to other records (*Number(s) of the records for similar objects, to manage according to the system*)

## 1. INSTITUTION(S)

### **1.1. INSTITUTION WHERE THE OBJECT DESCRIBED IS KEPT**

1.1.1. Name of the institution (Official name of the institution in the mother tongue, eg musée du Louvre, National Museum, Museo Arqueologico)

- 1.1.2. Location of the institution
- 1.1.2.1 Country
- 1.1.2.2 Intermediary administrative division, eg Bouches-du-Rhône, Lazio, Cambridgeshire
- 1.1.2.3 Commune, district, borough, eg Marseille, Roma, Cambridge
- 1.1.2.4 Smaller adminsitrative division (hamlet, locality), eg Ostia

#### **1.2 INSTITUTION LEGALLY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE OBJECT**

Where the proprietary institution is curatorially responsible for the object, arrange for automatic duplication from 1.1

1.2.1. Name of the institution (see 1.1.1)

1.2.2. Location of the institution

- 1.2.2.1 see 1.1.2.1
- 1.2.2.2 see 1.1.2.2
- 1.2.2.3 see 1.1.2.3
- 1.2.2.4 see 1.1.2.4

#### 2. IDENTIFICATION REFERENCES

- 2.1. Inventory number of the work (Unique number given by the proprietary museum)
- 2.2. References to the stratum (?)
- 2.3. Number of the object given on site

#### **3. NAME OF THE OBJECT**

3.1. Category (Give the main functional types for the object, eg funerary object, object for transport)

- 3.2. Designation
- 3.3. Name

3.4. Details (Specify if it is a fragment, a set, or if the object belongs to a set, eg fragment, set, part of group; Specify, if applicable, the number of items in the group)

## 4. TITLE - DESCRIPTION - ICONOGRAPHY

- 4.1. Title of the work
- 4.2. Description
- 4.3. Iconographic analysis

## 5. MATERIAL - TECHNIQUE

- 5.1. Material (List of materials used in the manufacture of a 3D object)
- 5.2. Technique (*Technique(s)* in the manufacture of a 3D object)

5.3. Further information (optional) (Clear description allowing the association of the materials and techniques so as to account for the complexity of the object)

## 6. DIMENSIONS AND FORM

- 6.1. Unit (Dimensions are normally given in centimetres)
- 6.2. Height: h
- 6.3. Length: I
- 6.4. Depth: d
- 6.5. Diameter: di
- 6.6. Weight: w
- 6.7. Form

# 7. ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONTEXT

- 7.1. Manner of discovery (Eg chance find, regular excavations (institution), inventor)
- 7.2. Place of discovery (Eg country, region, département, district, borough, locality)
- Also provide precise references for the site, eg Lambert co-ordinates

Other details, eg grotto, house, square

7.3. Level, layer

7.4. Significant associations (Eg in a hearth, a tomb, etc)

# 8. AUTHOR AND CULTURAL MILIEU

8.1. Actual or ascribed author (if known; Eg painter of "Pan")

8.2. Justification of the attribution (Specify the reasons (signature, literacy sources, style etc) and, if possible, the author of the attribution; Choose the most usual transcription of Proper Names (possibly add a phonetic transcription in brackets)

8.3. Region, style, workshop

Eg Seine Oise Marne (Protohistory), "oriental style" (Greek ceramics), Lazoux (sigillée), Trèves (coin)

# 9. INSCRIPTIONS AND MARKS

- 9.1. "Type" (Eg stamped, en exergue, engraved)
- 9.2. Position
- 9.3. Description of transcription

9.4. Language of the inscription *(if applicable) (Indicate the language of the inscription, the alphabet, the height of the letters etc)* 

# **10. DATE AND EPOCH**

10.1. Dating by year

Exceptional: coin, inscription

10.2. Epoch (Dating by millennium, period, reign, century etc, eg La Tène I, 1stC BC, Thinite Era, Cycladic Middle Bronze Age)

#### **11. ACQUISITION**

11.1. Acquisition method (Eg purchase, donation, bequest)

11.2. Date of acquisition (by year)

11.3. Previous owner (*Give the name of the previous owner of the work* (collector, gallery, *institution*) prior to its acquisition by the museum)

### **12. STATE OF CONSERVATION**

- 12.1. Treatment restoration
- 12.2. Analyses