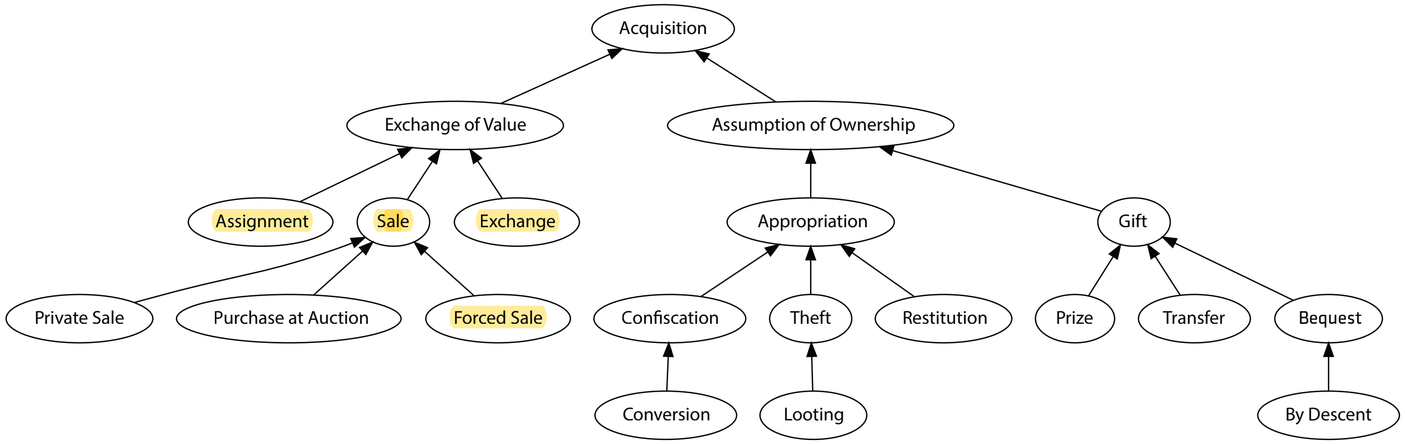
Transfer of an Object

This category of events represents the transfer of ownership of an object from one party to another. This includes transfers that involve the exchange of value, such as purchases or exchanges. This also includes transfers that do not involve the exchange of value, such as gifts or bequests.

This also includes transfers through illegal means, such as theft or looting.

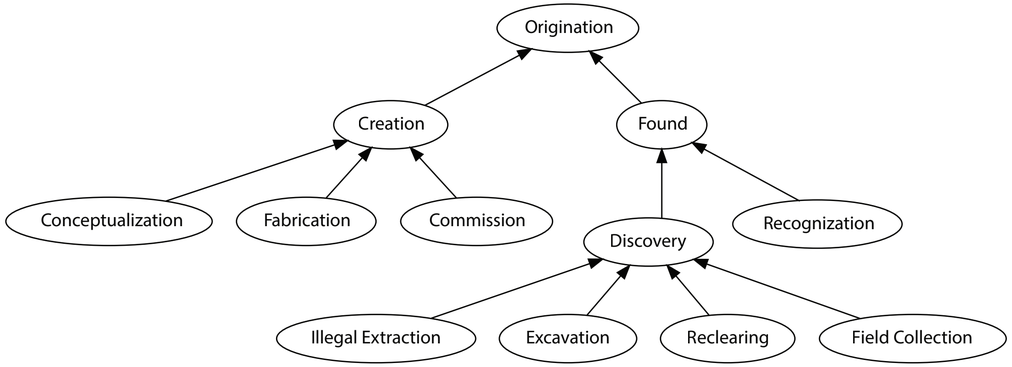
By default, all events in a provenance record as assumed to be this type of event.



Origination of an Object

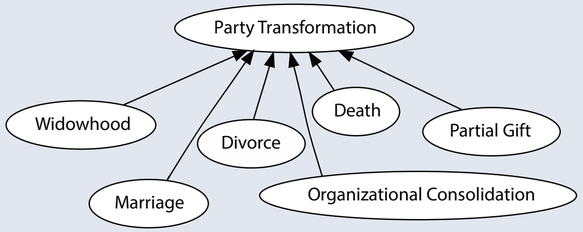
This category of events describe the beginning of an object. This may represent the creation of an object or the moment in which the object began to be perceived as an art object. This relates to the specific physical or conceptual object being described; for instance, this could describe the a specific print of a photograph OR the conceptual entity of the photo, but should not be used to record both in a single provenance record.

All objects are assumed to have be originated. Origination MUST be the first event in the provenance of an object. If a record does not have an origination event as the first event in the provenance, a generic origination event with no date and an unknown party is assumed.



Transformation of Party

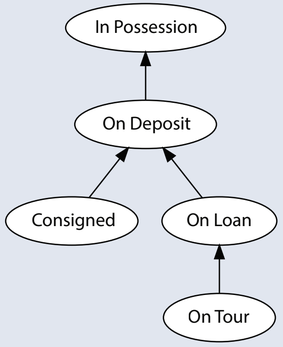
This category of changes are used to handle instances in which an party becomes another party through some sort of legal change. This is explicitly not for name changes; in that case the party remains the same party. However, this is used to record changes via marriages, corporate mergers, or widowhood.



Division of Custody & Ownership

This category of events describe moments where custody, but NOT ownership of an object is given to a party.

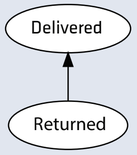
Typical examples of this include consignment or loans.



Rejoining of Custody & Ownership

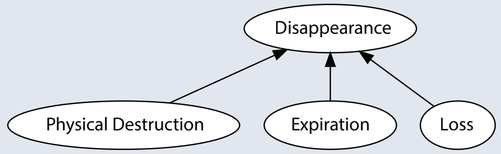
This category of events describe moments where the custody and ownership of an object are reunited in a single party. This implies that the party named in the immediately preceding event did not have ownership of the object, and thus MUST either follow a custody division event or a break in knowledge.

The party described is the receiving party, and they MUST already have been named as the owning entity.



Disappearance of an Object

This category of events indicates that the object being described no longer exists to the best knowledge of the author. Objects which have been destroyed fall into this category, as do objects which have been lost permanently. This can also be used to describe the completion of objects that are only intended to exist for a finite length of time.

By default, objects have not disappeared. If an object is believed to no longer exist, this SHOULD be recorded. If recorded, this MUST be the final entry in a provenance record. There MUST be at most one disappearance event for an object.

There MAY be an party recorded with these events.