

Creating Didactic Labels

When you go through a museum, each work has a didactic label, which identifies the work. (Didactic means intended to instruct; instructive). Although museums might differ in form or order, they always contain:

- Artist's name
- Title of image
- Owner of the work (often a museum)
- Whether it is on loan from some person or institution
- Whether it was a gift from a person or other institution.

The above information can be added to the book entry if you scanned the image from a book.

When doing a research paper or presentation, other information should be added since most images are now captured from the Web.

Citing Images and Pictures

Images or pictures that you decide to use in a presentation or research paper must be cited. Only those that are obtained from royalty free clip art, such as the clip art available in Microsoft Word or PowerPoint do not need citing. Any items obtained from a website or scanned from a print source should be attributed to the owner of the copyrighted work.

As a general rule, the following elements are needed in the citation:

- Artist's name, if known
- Title of the image, if known (if not, use a description)
- Institution where held, if known
- Title of article or book (if applicable)
- Author of article or book (if applicable)
- Title and date of magazine (if applicable)
- Database name (if applicable)
- Date of access if online or publication if originally from print material
- URL (if applicable)

For example:



Rembrandt van Rijn. *Abraham Entertaining the Angels*. National Gallery of Art, Rosenwald Collection. <http://www.nga.gov/cgi-bin/pinfo?Object=9963+0+none>