

Harrison Forman Collection Print Inventory

Key

Sample of inventory page lines:

Region:	Country or Dependency	Photo No.	Scan No.	Description	No. of Copies	Year	S Box	M Box	L Box	XL Box	Neg.	Notes	Published
Africa	Egypt	0439		Egypt contact sheet E	2				4				
Africa	Egypt	0442		Detail of mural section, temple at Luxor.	1				4			Neg. #32 Luxor roll 3	
Africa	Ethiopia	0556		University building in Adis Abeba.	-		2				1	Small format negative.	
Africa	Mali	0421		Slabs of salt loaded on donkeys for distribution.	1	<1964	2		4		1	Small format negative.	Explorers Jrnl. Vol:42 No:2
Africa	Nigeria	0495	fr003987	Thousand gathered for prayer at Kano's great mosque.	1	<1962		3					0-397-31205-9, page 131
Africa	sub-Saharan	0451		Long-horned cattle, south of the Sahara.	1				4				

Region:

The Forman Print Inventory encompasses all seven populated geographical regions of the world. These are **Africa, Asia, Europe, Middle East, North America, Oceania, and South America**. The Region column identifies one of these seven locations. The inventory is listed alphabetically with region first, then by country or dependency.

Country or Dependency:

For most of Forman's photographs, the country or dependency is identified. This is expressed in the second column of the database, alphabetically within the world region. The images are listed by country/dependency instead of nation to delineate particular regions in the Forman collection, such as Kashmir, Tibet, or Guam. A handful of images do not specify a country or nation name. Most of these do identify a geographical boundary within the region, however. For an example, the sixth entry in the sample page above identifies the country or dependency as sub-Saharan. This means that it is known the photo was taken in Africa south of the Saharan desert line, but the nation is not known. Notice that sub-Saharan is not capitalized, to recognize that it is not a proper noun like Nigeria or Mali, or more importantly South Africa. Some entries may contain a directional like "central" or "southeast" and these are never capitalized. Specifically in Europe and North America you will find entries in the Country or Dependency column labeled "unspecified." That means the provenance was too vague to register a directional within the region.

Photo No.:

The Forman photo boxes are organized in numerical order by photo number. You will see that the binder database is not necessarily in numerical order. Forman had many numbering systems in place for his own personal organization. Sometimes these systems repeated numbers, followed different formats, or where non-existent. To build a systematic inventory of his prints, a new number was established for each image, which is identified in this column.

Scan No.:

The AGSL, in cooperation with the Golda Meir Libraries' Digitization Department, has begun the scanning of numerous photographs, slides, and negatives. Many of Forman's images are included in this project. Because of the span of the Digitization Department's work, and the array of media in the Forman collection, the scan number follows a different system than the photo number. If a full scan of the image is available, the scan number is listed in this column. All Forman images that are scanned begin with the letters "fr" and are followed by six digits, as in line five of the sample above.

Description:

The description provided for each entry in the inventory is taken from the notes on the back of Forman's prints, a caption he commonly used for the image upon publication, or a description of the image itself. When the locale of a country is known, it is commonly identified in this column.

No. of Copies:

Forman's donation included a number of prints of various sizes. Sometimes multiple prints of the same image are found in the collection. The total number of prints of that image is expressed in this column. With some entries (see sample entry three above), a line is noted in this column. For some entries an individual negative (often large formatted, or a copy ready transparency) was donated without a corresponding print. Such is the case in the example from Ethiopia in the sample above.

Year:

For most of Forman's images a year is not identified. In some situations the year can be ascertained from publication dates, events taking place in the image or identified signage or structures. Most of the dates given are speculative. Below is a list of sample dates, and what they mean:

~1975 – Image taken approximately 1975, give or take a few years.

1952-1975 – Image taken between the years 1952 and 1975, and highly unlikely taken outside that range.

>1975 – Image taken after the year 1975, likely not before.

<1975 – Image taken before the year 1975, likely not after.

S, M, L, and XL Box:

Not only did Forman's photos comprise multiple printings of the same image, but they included multiple prints of various sizes. The S, M, L, and XL box categories denote where the print can be found:

S Box: Small formats, typically 4" x 5" or smaller.

M Box: Medium sized formats, typically between 4" x 5" and 5" x 7."

L Box: Large formats larger than 5" x 7" up to 9" x 11."

XL Box: Very large formats up to 11" x 14."

For example, in the first line of the print inventory sample above, it says 2 copies, and lists the 4 in the L Box column. That means both copies are found in Large box 4 (shortened to L4). In the fourth entry of the inventory sample, it reads 1 in the copies column, a 2 in the S Box column, 4 in the L Box, and a mark is checked in the negative column. That means there is only one print, but there is negative larger than 35mm housed separately. One is in Small Box 2, and the other in Large box 4. In the notes column it reads small format negative. Therefore, it is safe to assume the negative is in Small box 2 (S2), and the print in Large box 4 (L4). When multiple prints are identified in multiple scales, go to the scale that best suits your needs or interests.

Neg:

This column denotes the quantity of negatives available for a print. In most cases the column is left blank, meaning that if there is a negative available, it has not been found. For most negatives, there will only be one negative found for any print. However, a significant amount of images contain transparency negatives for reproduction, and sometimes there are more than one and possibly in various sizes. In the second, third, and fourth lines of the sample inventory above, the last two entries contain one negative each. Both are small formatted, and found in box S2. In the second line the negative column is not checked, but in the Notes column it reads "Neg. #32 Luxor roll 3." This means that the location of the negative is narrowed down to where it would be in the collection, but the negative is not housed with the prints, or the roll has yet to be identified within the archive. Most of the time this information is ascertained from contact sheets that may be found with the photo collection, as is the case with this entry.

Notes:

The notes column contains any relevant information regarding the negative or print as to its location, size, provenance, copyright, photographer or condition. While most images in the collection are Harrison Forman's, there is a small lot credited to Daisy Hadmoko in the Indonesia file. Also, some images may have been acquired by Forman for use in travel literature, articles, or books, but are not his photographic work.

Published:

Numerous photographic prints within the collection were used for various publications. When known, the publication is identified in this column by journal title, ISBN, or OCLC number. The fourth and fifth lines of the sample inventory are examples of this circumstance. The entry from Mali was published in Explorers Journal; Volume 42, Number 2, while the entry from Nigeria is on page 131 of the book under that ISBN. Many of these articles and books are available through the AGS. Forman donated many journals that featured his articles with his photographs, and these are kept in the Forman Archive files. While this bibliography is not complete, it is growing. Photocopies are available of articles not donated with the collection. For a list of known journal articles by Harrison Forman, please view the Forman Clippings Archive Inventory.