The Pitt Rivers Museum opened to the public on July 1, 1874. The Museum takes the world for its province and all of history as its period. The collection thus contains over one million objects. This book presents the classification scheme used by the museum when cataloguing its collection. Examples of major artifact classifications are agriculture and horticulture, clothing, death, metallurgy, photographs and pictures, techniques (i.e., hair embroidery). -- AATA
Pitt Rivers Museum. Parks Road Oxford, Oxfordshire OX1 3PW. United Kingdom. 01865 270927 https://www.prm.ox.ac.uk. The Pitt Rivers Museum is also known as The University of Oxford’s museum of anthropology and world archaeology. The museum was founded in 1884 following a gift to the university from general Pitt Rivers, it retains its unique atmosphere with dense displays of artefacts, many in the original wooden display cabinets. A special feature of the Pitt Rivers Museum is the arrangement of the collection according to the following typologies: musical instruments, weapons, masks, textiles, Pitt Rivers Museum is a three-level space situated within the Oxford University Museum of Natural History. Its immediate characteristics are first address in the audio guide – deliberately vast quantity of man-made artefacts in crammed and dim display cases. At first glance, such classification based on similitude rather than clarify differences and form identities, seems eclectic. This is interesting in the context of the Pitt Rivers Museum. On top of its founding object collection, it has continued to amass photographs, manuscripts, sounds and films which are not exhibited but is made available as virtual resources online. 22 van Keuren, D. K. (1984).