

Metadata Guidelines for "Free People of Color in Louisiana"

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Metadata Guidelines for NEH "Free People of Color" Project

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Introduction

The following pages document rules and decisions made for capturing descriptive and administrative metadata for "Free People of Color in Louisiana: Revealing an Unknown Past," an NEH grant-funded project. The grant team made the decision to use Dublin Core as a descriptive metadata schema with local notes to capture administrative metadata. The tables in this document provide instruction and examples useful in formulating our metadata fields; mappings of our local field names to Dublin Core; DACS and RDA rules referenced in supporting our decisions; information on controlled vocabularies used in the project; and mappings to MARC and EAD metadata schemes.

LSU Local field	Dublin Core field	Instructions
LSU local metadata field Also includes pertinent documentation from DACS and RDA metadata standards	Shows the Dublin Core element that the LSU Local Field maps to and Dublin Core definition of the fieldDetermines whether a field is: • Searchable or Unsearchable • Public or Hidden • Required or Not Required • Repeatable or Non-repeatable	Instruction for and examples of how to formulate the LSU local metadata field using established DACS, RDA, and local standards.
	Shows MARC and EAD mappings	

LSU Local field	Dublin Core field	Instructions
		Elements of the title
Title (cont.) DACS	Title -a name given to a resource	Name of the parent collection: The larger collection the folder comes from. Use the form of the name given in the preferred citation information in finding aids or catalog records.
2.3-2.4 RDA	SearchablePublic fieldRequired	Series name , if present: Series are units or intellectual organization within the collection and may be based on creator, materials format (ex. correspondence, photographs), or function. If the collection is organized into series, include the name of the series as shown in the finding aid. Do not include subseries or smaller organizational units. Not all
6.2.2.7 Appendix A	maps to MARC 245maps to EAD	Folder number: Formed by combining the box number and folder number, separated by a hyphen. Since the titles are text fields, to ensure the titles sort correctly alphanumerically, add leading zeroes as needed to prevent, for example, box or folder 11 sorting before box or folder 2. Check the collection before getting started to determine the largest box and folder number combination and set up numbering accordingly. For example, if there are more than 99 folders
	<titleproper></titleproper>	numbered consecutively and fewer than 100, you will need three digits for folders. Date: Folders will typically include materials with a range of dates. These may be dates within the same year or across years. • 1860 January: All dates within one month • 1856 January-May: Dates within the same year • 1851-1852: Dates across years
		If the year of creation is unknown, give a probable year, an estimated range of years, a decade, or a century for an item's creation. Never use "unknown" or "n.d." • probably 1929 • approximately 1885-1900 • before 1865 • 1892 or 1893 • after 1867 January 6 • after 1867 January 6
		Note the date qualifiers like "probably" and "approximately" are not capitalized. "Circa" is not used. This date or year(s) will be expressed again in a more controlled form in the Date and Dates fields below.

LSU Local field	Dublin Core field	Instructions
Title (cont.) DACS 2.3-2.4 RDA 6.2.2.7 Appendix A	Title -a name given to a resource Searchable Public field Requiredmaps to MARC 245maps to EAD <titleproper></titleproper>	Single Items Single items to be cataloged in this project may be a manuscript volume (ledgers, journals, diaries) that is a collection unto itself or drawn from a larger collection, an individual document selected from a larger collection (letter, deed, bill of sale), or a single item that is its own collection and not part of a larger group of materials. There will be more volumes than single documents. Repurpose titles given to volumes found either on their label or referenced in a finding aid. When a volume is part of a larger/parent collection, include the name of the parent collection as with the folders and follow the spacing and capitalization conventions described above. Example: • William T. Johnson and family papers. Volume 29, diary, 1850-1851. When a volume is a collection unto itself, use the title assigned to it by the repository, as referenced in finding aids and catalog records: Examples: • St. Rosalie Plantation record book, 1840-1868. • Andrew Durnford memorandum book, 1855-1858. For a single document that is a collection unto itself, use the title assigned to it by the repository, as referenced in finding aids and catalog records. Examples: • Registration of free person of color certificate, 1860 January 20. • Jacques, free man of color passport, 1859 March 31. For a single document drawn from a larger collection, when available, use the title supplied by the creator. In the absence of a title supplied by the creator, form a title from the name of the creator, the format of material, and date. Examples: • Léstan Prudhomme slave bill of sale, 1822 January 5. • Bonnie Maize will, 1854 April 18. • Émile LeBlanc letter to Monique Azart, 1839 December 7.

LSU Local field	Dublin Core field		Instructions
Title (cont.) DACS 2.3-2.4 RDA 6.2.2.7 Appendix A	Title -a name given to a resource • Searchable • Public field • Required maps to MARC 245 maps to EAD <titleproper></titleproper>	for an item's creation. Never use "unknown" date. Examples: probably 1929 approximately 1885-1900 before 1865 1892 or 1893 Note the date qualifiers like "probably" and "a Follow capitalization and punctuation conven	onth same year bable year, an estimated range of years, a decade, or a century or "n.d." Follow the examples below to create an approximate •approximately 1790s •19th century •after 1867 January 6 approximately" are not capitalized. "Circa" is not used.

LSU Local field	Dublin Core field	Instructions	
Creator	Creator -an entity primarily responsible for making	The creator is the name of the single person, family, or corporate body responsible for the creation of the object in hand. The creator should represent as closely as possible the creator's name or the organization's name at the time of creation.	
LC Authorities DACS Ch. 10, 11, 12	the resource. • Searchable • Public field	For folders, choose for the single person, family, or corporate body whose materials predominate or who is most responsible for the existence of the objects in hand. In that sense, the creator may be the entity responsible for the creation of the object in hand because he/she/it was the common recipient of the materials vs. the multiple creators represented in an aggregation of materials. If no single entity can be identified, omit the	
RDA Section 3	Not requiredmaps to MARC 720	creator field and enter the two or more creators whose materials predominate the folder as contributors (see next field). Follow the instructions below for identifying or forming the creator's name for the creator field and/or contributor field.	
RDA 9 (9.9 for qualifiers)	maps to EAD <author></author>	1. For individuals and families, search the <i>name</i> headings in the LC Authorities at http://authorities.loc.gov/ for an authorized or "good enough" form of the name. If you find nothing, check the LSU Libraries online catalog and the finding aid for the collection to see if we've used a form of that name locally. For non-LSU collections, check the local catalog and finding aids.	
		 2. Develop a standardized form of a new individual name by inverting the name by which the person is commonly known and supplying fuller forms of initials and dates of birth and/or death if known. If birth and death dates are not known, provide flourish/active dates as evidenced in the collection when you can. Leave spaces between initials when writing personal names in inverted order. <u>Examples:</u> Frey, Fred C. (Frederick Charles), 1891-1980. (common usage is Fred C. Frey) Blain, Hugh Mercer, 1874-1938. (common usage is Hugh Mercer Blain Ball, Emily, born 1808. (date of death is unknown) 	
		 McAuley, John Peter, died 1900. (date of birth is unknown) Pegues, Boykin Witherspoon, active 1841-1874. (dates of birth and death are unknown; known to be active 1841-1874) Runds, R. D., flourished 1705. (complete name and dates of birth and death are unknown but have an item from 1705 indicating he was alive at that time) 	
		 3. When dates are not available and a name seems particularly common, provide an occupation as a qualifying descriptor. <u>Examples</u>: Hancock, Mary (Architect) Hall, Daniel (Tax collector) 	

LSU Local field	Dublin Core field	Instructions
Creator (cont.) LC Authorities DACS Ch. 10, 11, 12 RDA Section 3	Creator -an entity primarily responsible for making the resource. • Searchable • Public field • Not required maps to MARC 720 maps to EAD <author></author>	Families can also be the creators. Use the same sources (LCNAF, LSU catalog, finding aids) to formulate names. When not found, form the name as outlined in RDA 10. When differentiation among families of the same name is needed, record significant dates associated with the family such as flourished or established dates, or geographic locations associated with them. If specific years cannot be established, record the century in which the family was active. Examples: *Plater family: *James (Family: Jamestown, Wash.) *Conner (Family: 1797-1923) *Corporate names are formal names of organizational entities like government agencies, schools, churches, businesses, social clubs, and political parties, as well as named structures like airplanes, ships, and buildings. In all cases, search the name headings in the LC Authorities for an authorized or "good enough" form of the name. If you find nothing, check the LSU Libraries online catalog to see if we've used a form of that name locally. Form a standardized name for a non-governmental corporate body by writing the name by which it is identified in direct order. If the name is the same or similar to that of another body someplace else or is something very generic, add the name of the city in which it is located in parentheses after the name. If the creator is a subordinate unit of a corporate body, first give the name of the parent body, then the name of the subordinate unit preceded by a period. Examples: *Dawson & Pipkin. (commission merchants in New Orleans, La.) *Kappa Sigma Fraternity. Gamma Chapter (Louisiana State University) *Louisiana State University (Baton Rouge, La.). Board of Supervisors. Generally, write the name of a government agency subordinate to the name of its geographic jurisdiction. Examples: *United States. Congress. House. Select Committee on Professional Sports. *Louisiana. Deptartment of Agriculture and Forestry. *Confederate States of America. Army. Louisiana Infantry Regiment, 30th. *Spain. Secretaría de Estado y del Despacho de

LSU Local field	Dublin Core field	Instructions
Contributors LC Authorities DACS chapters 10- 12 RDA Section 3	Contributor -an entity responsible for making contributions to the resource. • Searchable • Public field • Not required maps to MARC 720 maps to EAD <author></author>	Contributors are people or corporate bodies that have made significant intellectual contributions to the item but who are secondary to the main creator (e.g., editor, transcriber, illustrator, etc.) or multiple creators are entered as contributors when there is no main creator. Compose names of contributors just as you did for the creator. For the purposes of this project, the Contributors field may be repeated as needed to capture the many individuals contributing to the contents of a folder.
Date DACS 2.4	Date -a point or period of time associated with an event in the lifecycle of the resource. • Searchable • Public field • Requiredmaps to MARC 260maps to EAD <unitdate></unitdate>	This is the date the original object was created. In cases where a painting, engraving, or architectural drawing was photographed, use the date the artwork itself was created. If the date when the image in hand was produced is known and is different from that of the original image, so note it in the Notes field. The date may be a specific day (expressed as YYYY-MM-DD) or a single year. If the year of creation is unknown, give a probable year, an estimated range of years, a decade, or a century for an item's creation. This field differs from the date given in the Title field by being expressed in a more controlled manner. Avoid qualifiers like "circa," "approximately," and "probably" in the Date field. These belong only in the Title field. Examples: • 1794-04-15 (April 15, 1794) • 1945 (year certain) • 1843 - 1879 (range of dates certain, separated with space, hyphen, space) • 1922? (probable year) • 1860? - 1869? (estimated decade separated with space, hyphen, space) • 1905? - 1915? (estimated range of years separated with space, hyphen, space)

LSU Local field	Dublin Core field	Instructions
Physical Description DACS 2.5	Format -The physical dimensions of the resource. Searchable Public field Not requiredmaps to MARC 856no EAD mapping	Indicates the size of the item, volume, or folder being described. When multiple formats are present, as in a folder, count the number of items (not pages) and record it as follows: Example: • 35 items. • 1 item. When describing a single item, include the format and number. Examples: • 1 letter. • 1 photograph. • 1 receipt. • 1 volume. Controlled terms for forms of cartographic materials and still images may be taken from the deliberately short lists in RDA 3.4.2 & 3.4.4 or Graphic Materials (Section 3B5) at http://www.loc.gov/rr/print/gm/graphmat.html. If needed, the Art & Architecture Thesaurus offers a vocabulary far more precise at http://www.getty.edu/research/conducting_research/vocabularies/aat/, as does the Thesaurus for Graphic Materials, available at http://lcweb2.loc.gov/pp/tgmiquery.html.

LSU Local field	Dublin Core field	Instructions
Biographical Information	Dublin Core field Description -an account of the resource (creators and contributors of the resource). Searchable Public field Not requiredmaps to MARC 520maps to EAD <abstract></abstract>	The biographical sketch identifies the creator of the materials to provide context for their comprehension. Compose a three to four sentence biographical or administrative sketch of the creator(s) of the records. When a creator or contributor is entered above, that same entity/entities should be described in the biographical information field. In narrative form, include as many of the following as elements of information as possible: dates of existence, places of birth, death, and life activity; relevant genealogical information; functions, occupations, activities; affiliations; nationality. Include dates when available. If you know little or nothing about the creator, you may omit this field and include whatever you know about the creator and contributors in the summary field. If multiple paragraphs are needed, separate them with a blank line. Punctuation is that used for regular prose. Examples: • Auguste Metoyer was a free man of color and the son of French Creole planter Claude T.P. Metoyer and the freed slave Marie Therese Coincoin, progenitors of the Metoyer family of free Creoles of color of Isle Brevelle, Natchitoches Parish, La. • The Meullion family was a free black family of Louisiana. Luis Augustin Meullion was a slaveholder whose son, Jean Baptiste Meullion (known as "Baptiste" and sometimes spelled Juan Bautista) was born to the slave, Maria Juana about 1764. Baptiste married Celeste Donoto, became a propertied slaveholder in Saint Landry Parish, and operated a plantation on Bayou Teche. • William T. Johnson (1809?-1851) and his sister, Adelia, were the children of Amy Johnson, a slave freed in 1814 by a white planter of Adams County, Miss. He was freed in 1820 and she in 1818. William married a former slave, Ann Battles (1815?-1866); they had ten children: William (b. 1836), Richard (b. 1837), Byron (1839-1972), Anna (1841-1922), Katharine (1842-1901), Phillip (b. 1844), Eugenia (b. 1837), Alice (b. ca. 1846), Josephine (b. 1849), and Clarence (b. 1851). Between 1835-1850, Johnson acquired th
		(b. ca. 1846), Josephine (b. 1849), and Clarence (b. 1851). Between 1835-1850, Johnson acquired three

LSU Local field	Dublin Core field		Instructions	
Language	Language -A language of the resource. Non-searchable Public field Not requiredmaps to MARC 546maps to EAD <language></language>	metadata record. Since this project co	ntains materials of mult esented in each folder. I	all users can understand and interpret the tiple languages, the Language field is repeated Languages that will be captured in this field are on and space.
Туре	Type -The nature or genre of the resource. Non-searchable Public field Not requiredmaps to MARC 655maps to EAD <archdesc> with LEVEL attribute</archdesc>	Use terms from the DCMI Type Vocal DCMI Type Vocabulary provides a get to identify the genre of a resource. Y Collection Dataset Event Image Ser	bulary at http://dublince eneral, cross-domain list ou have 12 choicesit's eractive Resource ving Image vsical Object vice ject, Text will be the Ty	◆Software ◆Sound ◆Still Image ◆Text

LSU Local field	Dublin Core field	Instructions
Subjects Primarily: LCSH LCNAF AAT	Subject -The topic of the resource (topical, name, corporate). • Searchable • Public field • Required	Subject terms may be taken from the Library of Congress Subject Headings, the LC Authorities, or controlled forms of proper names created anew. For a brief introduction to subject cataloging, see the document "The Least You Need to Know to Do Subject CatalogingFPOC edition" and "NEH FPOC Grant Metadata Thesaurus." Examples: *Boyd, David French, 1834-1899.
Secondarily	maps to MARC 653	◆ Louisiana State University and Agricultural and Mechanical College.
DACS ch.1 0-12 RDA Section 3	maps to EAD	◆ Agricultural Extension Service—Photographs.
GNGIS	<pre><controlaccess> <subject></subject></controlaccess></pre>	◆ DucksMigrationNorth AmericaMaps.
		◆ Young womenLouisianaPlaquemineConduct of lifeFiction.
		◆LouisianaPolitics and government1865-1950.
		•Shreveport (La.)Maps. (a geographic subject heading for a map not to be used in the Coverage field below)
		• Ascension Parish (La.)Aerial views. (a geographic subject heading for an aerial photograph not to be used in the Coverage field below)
		Subject terms and phrases are displayed as a list in this field, with no blank lines between terms. Separate them with a period, a semicolon and a space. The last one should end with only a period, parenthesis, or hyphen (though a period is the end punctuation for <i>most</i> headings, a parenthesis or hyphen is sometimes the end form of punctuation).
		◆ CarnivalLouisianaNew OrleansFiction.; Balls (Parties)LouisianaNew OrleansFiction.

LSU Local field	Dublin Core field	Instructions
Geographic Focus LCNAF GNGIS (secondarily)	Coverage -The spatial topic of the resource, or the jurisdiction under which the resource is relevant. • Searchable • Public field • Not required maps to MARC 520 maps to EAD <geogname></geogname>	Use this field to indicate the geographic focus of the family or corporation associated with the parent collection. This is usually the geographic name of the location where the bulk of the parent collection was created. Note: The Geographic Focus applies to the entirety of the collection rather than to each individual folder of that collection. The controlled vocabulary we use for geographic names is the Library of Congress Name Authority File. Geographic name headings can be broad or as specific as a neighborhood. Here are a few examples: Examples: Faubourg Marigny (New Orleans, La.) (specific) New Orleans (La.) (broader) A few things to remember: Always use the authorized form of the geographic name heading—not a variant form. Since the FPOC project is a historic collection, it is possible that a neighborhood or place name has a different name today than it did at the time the documents were created. In such a case, try to find an authorized heading for the geographic name used at the time of creation. If this is not possible, find the geographic name commonly used today. The same punctuation rules laid out in the Subject Cataloging guide apply to LC Geographic names. Geographic focus is not a subject field; it maps to MARC 500 (General note). The field is repeatable, if need be. The geographic focus is not the subject of the collection; therefore, applying a geographic name does not imply that the collection is about that geographic area.

LSU Local field	Dublin Core field	Instructions
Occupation LCSH RDA 9.16.1 DACS 11.5	Subject -The topic of a resource (occupations of creators and contributors). Searchable Public field Not requiredmaps to MARC 653maps to <controlaccess> <subject></subject></controlaccess>	Use this field to indicate the occupation associated with the family and/or individual of the parent collection. Headings used for <i>Occupation</i> can be found in Library of Congress Subject Headings as topical headings. The same punctuation rules that apply to <i>Subject</i> apply to <i>Occupation</i> . (See "The Least You Need to Know to Do Subject Cataloging.) Since we are using <i>Occupation</i> to link manuscripts by occupation type, applying a simple, non-faceted heading will suffice. Examples: • Homemakers. • African American artisans. • Farmers. This field is repeatable. If more than one occupation is associated with the family or individual of the parent collection, separate these headings by a semi colon and a space. Note: Do not repeat the occupation associated with the parent collection in the Subjects field if you have already assigned the heading to the Occupation field. Other occupations associated with an individual folder may be assigned as topical headings within the Subjects field.
		collection, separate these headings by a semi colon and a space. Note: Do not repeat the occupation associated with the parent collection in the Subjects field if you have already assigned the heading to the Occupation field. Other occupations associated with an individual folder

LSU Local field	Dublin Core field	Instructions
Digital Collection	Relation -A related resource. • Searchable	Use this field if you have created a special name for the digital collection that differs from the original physical collection from which it was made, as in this project. Most metadata templates for this project include the title found below. • Revealing an Unknown Past: Free People of Color in Louisiana and the Lower Mississippi Valley.
	 Public field Not required maps to MARC 787 	If this form is not found in your metadata template, please copy and paste the title above.
	no mapping to EAD	
Repository	Source -a related resource from which the described	Enter the name of the institution where the item is physically located, followed by the URL of its web site. Include institutions both affiliated and not affiliated with Louisiana State University.
	 resource is derived. Non-searchable Public field Required 	Repository Formats: •For LSU Special Collections Louisiana State University Libraries, Special Collections, Hill Memorial Library, Baton Rouge, La., http://www.lib.lsu.edu/special
	maps to MARC 786	◆For the Louisiana State Museum Historical Center Louisiana State Museum Historical Center, New Orleans, La., http://www.crt.state.la.us/museum/collections/historical_center/
	no mapping to EAD	◆For Tulane University's Louisiana Research Collection Louisiana Research Collection, Howard-Tilton Memorial Library, Tulane University, New Orleans, La., http://larc.tulane.edu/
		◆For The Historic New Orleans Collection The Historic New Orleans Collection, New Orleans, La., http://www.hnoc.org/
		◆For New Orleans Public Library Louisiana Division New Orleans Public Library, Louisiana Division, City Archives & Special Collections, New Orleans, La., http://neworleanspubliclibrary.org/spec/speclist.htm/

LSU Local field	Dublin Core field	Instructions
Part Of	Relation -a related resourcemaps to MARC 787no mapping to EAD	This field contains a hyperlinked name of the collection, manuscript number, and institution holding the collection that the folder or item is a part of. Format for Part Of: *Collection (or Item) Name, Manuscript (or Volume) Number, Repository. Examples by institution: *LSU Special Collections Joseph Savoy Family Papers, Mss. 3022, LSU Libraries. *Tulane University's Louisiana Research Collection Jean Baptiste Meullion Papers, Manuscripts Collection 713, Louisiana Research Collection, Tulane University. *The Historic New Orleans Collection Cane River Collection, MSS 182, Williams Research Center, The Historic New Orleans Collection. *The Louisiana State Museum Historical Center John McDonogh Papers, RG 13, Louisiana State Museum Historical Center.
Repository Collection Guide	None: Local note Non-searchable Public field Not required	This field contains the URL link to an online finding aid describing the original material, if available. Example format: • Finding aid for this manuscript collection: http://www.lib.lsu.edu/special/findaid/0XXX.pdf

LSU Local field	Dublin Core field	Instructions
Related Collections	Relation -a related resourcemaps to MARC 787no mapping to EAD	Through <pre>relatedCollections></pre> , we can link collections with common creators, contributors, and themes across the digital collection. This field is a place to identify collections that are considered related to the folder or item being described. In most cases, you will input the same information in this field for all folders of a collection you are creating metadata records for. Format for Related Collections: **Collection (or Item) Name, Manuscript (or Volume) Number, Repository. Examples by institution: LSU Special Collections: **Joseph Savoy Family Papers, Mss. 3022, LSU Libraries. Tulane University's Louisiana Research Collection: *Jean Baptiste Meullion Papers, Manuscripts Collection 713, Louisiana Research Collection, Tulane University. The Historic New Orleans Collection: **Cane River Collection, MSS 182, Williams Research Center, The Historic New Orleans Collection. The Louisiana State Museum Historical Center: **John McDonogh Papers, RG 13, Louisiana State Museum Historical Center. **John McDonogh Papers, RG 13, Louisiana State Museum Historical Center. **John McDonogh Papers, RG 13, Louisiana State Museum Historical Center. **John McDonogh Papers, RG 13, Louisiana State Museum Historical Center. **John McDonogh Papers, RG 13, Louisiana State Museum Historical Center. **John McDonogh Papers, RG 13, Louisiana State Museum Historical Center. **John McDonogh Papers, RG 13, Louisiana State Museum Historical Center. **John McDonogh Papers, RG 13, Louisiana State Museum Historical Center. **John McDonogh Papers, RG 13, Louisiana State Museum Historical Center. **John McDonogh Papers, RG 13, Louisiana State Museum Historical Center. **John McDonogh Papers, RG 13, Louisiana State Museum Historical Center. **John McDonogh Papers, RG 13, Louisiana State Museum Historical Center. **John McDonogh Papers, McDonogh Pa

LSU Local field	Dublin Core field	Instructions
Call Number / Shelving Location	None: Local note Non-searchable Public field Not required	This field offers information to locate the folder in its larger parent collection. To do so, provide the manuscript number of the institution and its box location in the parent collection. Each repository has its own unique identifier for manuscripts. Manuscripts Identification by Repository: LSU Special Collections = Mss. Tulane University's Louisiana Research Collection = Manuscripts Number The Historic New Orleans Collection = MSS Louisiana State Museum Historical Center = RG Examples: Mss. 243, Box 1 Mss 182, Box 1 Manuscripts Number 713, Box 1 RG 13, Box 4

LSU Local field	Dublin Core field	Instructions
Cite As	Source -a related resource from which the described resource is derived.	The citation shows how we prefer users to cite our collections in a paper or publication. Usually, this can be copied directly from the collection's MARC record in the online catalog or online finding aid. When not available, form the citation following the order of elements given here and find the elements in the finding aid and catalog record. Citations for published books and articles should follow an accepted citation style.
	 Non-searchable Public field Required 	Examples by institution: LSU Special Collections: ◆ Joseph Savoy Family Papers, Mss. 3022, Louisiana and Lower Mississippi Valley Collections, LSU Libraries, Baton Rouge, La.
	no mapping to EAD	 Tulane University's Louisiana Research Collection: ◆ Jean Baptiste Meullion Papers, Manuscripts Collection 713, Louisiana Research Collection, Howard-Tilton Memorial Library, Tulane University, New Orleans, LA 70118.
		The Historic New Orleans Collection: ◆ Cane River Collection, MSS 182, Williams Research Center, The Historic New Orleans Collection. Louisiana State Museum Historical Center
		 John McDonogh Papers, Louisiana State Museum Historical Center. New Orleans Public Library: New Orleans (La.) Office of the Mayor. Register of free persons of color entitled to remain in the state, 1849-1864. Louisiana Division/City Archives, New Orleans Public Library.

LSU Local field	Dublin Core field	Instructions
Restrictions	Rights -Information about rights held in and over the resource.	This field gives rights and restrictions of an image. Choose the appropriate copyright statement based on the materials in hand. <u>Rights Statements</u> :
	Non-searchablePublic fieldNot required	For unpublished items by creators who have been dead over 70 years [1943 or earlier] or for anonymous works produced more than 120 years ago [1893] :
	maps to MARC 540	 Physical rights are retained by the [insert repository name]. Copyright has expired and the item is therefore in the public domain. Permission to reproduce this image must be requested through the repository that holds the original.
	no mapping to EAD	
		For items still under privately-held copyright or that do not meet the conditions to be in the public domain cited above :
		 Physical rights are retained by the [insert repository name]. Copyright of the original material is retained in accordance with U.S. copyright laws. Permission to reproduce this image must be requested through the repository that holds the original.

LSU Local field	Dublin Core field	Instructions
LSU Local field Contact and Ordering Information	None: Local note Nones archable Public field Required	 Include the first default statements and the second, depending on the collection's home repository: 1.) To provide comments about this digital project, email lsudiglib@lsu.edu. (include regardless of collection's home repository) On a separate line, choose the appropriate statement for the collection's home repository: 2.) Choose from below: LSU Special Collections: To inquire about ordering copies of these images, email lsudiglib@lsu.edu See instructions for ordering reprints of this image here: http://www.lib.lsu.edu/special/services/duplication.html. Include the "Item URL" in your request.
		Tulane University's Louisiana Research Collection: To inquire about ordering copies of these images, email larc@tulane.edu. The Historic New Orleans Collection: To inquire about ordering copies of these images, email louisquery@hnoc.org. Louisiana State Museum Historical Center To inquire about ordering copies of these images, email sgundlach@crt.la.gov. New Orleans Public Library To inquire about ordering copies of these images, email lou@neworleanspubliclibrary.org.

LSU Local field	Dublin Core field	Instructions
Item URL	Identifier -An unambiguous reference to the resource within a given context. Non-searchable Public field Requiredmaps to MARC 856maps to EAD <unitid>with countrycode and repositorycode</unitid>	The 'reference url' is shortened and preferable for copying and pasting into other documents. Use the following phrase so that users will get a static URL: Item URL format: See 'reference url' on the navigation bar above.
Collection URL	Relation -a related resource. Non- searchable Public field Not required maps to MARC 787	This is the address for the digital collection. Use the "More information about this Collection" address. If one doesn't exist, use the "Browse items in this Collection" address instead. You may also include a URL for a related online exhibition or web site on the LSU Libraries domain. Collection URL format: Collection homepage: http://www.louisianadigitallibrary.org/cdm4/index_lapur.php?CISOROOT=/lapur

Works Cited

- 1. American Library Association, RDA Toolkit: Resource Description & Access, http://access.rdatoolkit.org/
- 2. The Society of American Archivists, *Describing Archives: A Content Standard*, 2nd ed., http://www.desktop.loc.gov.
- 3. "Dublin Core Metadata Initiative," http://dublincore.org/.
- 4. Library of Congress, "Appendix B: EAD Crosswalks," *EAD Application Guidelines for Version 1.0*, last modified February 19, 2002. http://www.loc.gov/ead/ag/agappb.html#sec3.