

Digital Commonwealth Guidelines for MODS Records

For use in preparation of digital objects to be held in the Digital Commonwealth repository maintained by the Boston Public Library

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Introduction

These guidelines outline the implementation of the Metadata Object Description Schema (MODS) version 3.5 by the Boston Public Library acting as an agent of Digital Commonwealth (henceforth referred to as DC-BPL). The DC-BPL guidelines should be used to describe digital objects that will be held in the Digital Commonwealth repository (www.digitalcommonwealth.org). Digital objects can be comprised of a single item (for example, a one-sided photograph) or multi-part items (for example, a book with multiple pages), and can include both born digital objects and analog objects that have been reformatted as digital objects. These guidelines cover the requirements and best-practice recommendations for all MODS records created for this repository and should be used as a reference when creating project-specific guidelines for any new digital projects to be completed by Digital Commonwealth digitization partners.

The methodology outlined in the DC-BPL guidelines requires that you describe the ORIGINAL object, NOT its digital surrogate. For that reason, throughout the guidelines, you will often be asked to input values that apply to the original only (for example, when inputting dates, the value should reflect when the original object was created, not when the object was digitally reformatted). Values that apply to the digital surrogate are indicated in separate elements accordingly.

As note in these guidelines, DC-BPL establishes minimum requirements for metadata records, but strongly encourages institutions to create descriptions that are as rich and complete as possible to facilitate effective searching and browsing. Because metadata records for the objects will subsequently become available in the Digital Public Library of America (DPLA), institutions should also be cognizant of the larger shared metadata environment and should tailor descriptions accordingly. For more information, see *Best Practices for Shareable Metadata* (<http://webservices.itscs.umich.edu/mediawiki/oaiibp/index.php/ShareableMetadataPublic>).

Please note that all metadata records held in the Digital Commonwealth system and harvested into DPLA will be made available under a Creative Commons CC0 license (see <http://creativecommons.org/publicdomain/zero/1.0/>).

Guideline Components

For each top-level MODS element, the DC-BPL guidelines provide:

- The definition from the MODS User Guidelines (Version 3).
- A summary of the DC-BPL requirements and recommendations for elements, including subelements and attributes. Note that attributes common to most elements are not included, except when those attributes are required or recommended by these guidelines.
- Usage guidelines for each element, including requirements and recommendations for when to apply content standards and controlled vocabularies.
- Examples of use.

Note that a table indicating how these guidelines differ from the DLF/Aquifer Recommendations is available upon request.

Creating MODS Records in XML

Note that Digital Commonwealth digitization partners are NOT required to create MODS XML for records to be ingested into the repository. Rather, these guidelines are intended to direct how MODS is implemented in those records.

DC-BPL provides two mechanisms for creation of records:

- a simple upload form found within the repository's administrative tools.
- a standardized batch-upload spreadsheet template for creating those records (with instructions).

Currently, the Digital Commonwealth repository does not have a mechanism for ingesting MODS XML records. If you are interested in creating MODS XML records, contact a repository administrator.

Resources Used to Develop Guidelines

The following resources were consulted in the development of these guidelines:

- MODS User Guidelines (Version 3)¹
- MODS Schema (Version 3.5)²
- *Digital Library Federation/Aquifer Implementation Guidelines for Shareable MODS Records* (Version 1.1)³
- RDA to MODS Mapping⁴
- Special Collections and University Archives, University of Massachusetts Amherst, *Guidelines for Implementing MODS*⁵
- Center for Digital Initiatives, Brown University Library, *Guidelines for MODS Records*⁶
- Princeton University Library Metadata Documentation: MODS⁷
- DCRM Appendix (WG4): Collection-Level Cataloging Guidelines (Version 20030407)
- *Collection Level Cataloging*, Cataloging Service Bulletin, No. 78 (Fall 1997)
- *DLF Aquifer Guidelines for Shareable MODS Records: EAD to Aquifer MODS Crosswalk*⁸

Terms Used in the Guidelines

The terms used to express requirements in the DC-BPL guidelines follow those used in the *Digital Library Federation/Aquifer Implementation Guidelines for Shareable MODS Records* (Version 1.1)⁹ where:

- **Required** designates an element or attribute that is an absolute requirement of the DC-BPL guidelines.
- **Required if applicable** designates an element or attribute that is an absolute requirement of the DC-BPL guidelines, if it is applicable to the object being described.
- **Recommended** designates an element or attribute that may be ignored, but only after fully weighing the implications of doing so.
- **Recommended if applicable** designates an element or attribute that is applicable to the object being described and may be ignored, but only after fully weighing the implications of doing so.
- **Optional** designates an element or attribute that may be used at one's discretion.
- **Not recommended** designates an element or attribute that may be used, but only after fully weighing the implications of doing so. This element or attribute, therefore, is discouraged.

In addition, one unique expression is used:

- **Not currently supported** designates an element or attribute that is not supported in the Digital Commonwealth repository at this time. For that reason, it may not be used (except as noted for records converted from MARC).

¹ <http://www.loc.gov/standards/mods/userguide/index.html>

² <http://www.loc.gov/standards/mods/mods-schemas.html>

³ https://wiki.dlib.indiana.edu/confluence/download/attachments/24288/DLFMODS_ImplementationGuidelines.pdf

⁴ <http://www.loc.gov/standards/mods/rdaMODSmapping.xls>

⁵ credo.library.umass.edu/SCUAMODSGuidelines2012.pdf

⁶ <https://repository.library.brown.edu/studio/policies/>

⁷ <http://library.princeton.edu/departments/tsd/metadoc/mods/index.html>

⁸ <https://wiki.dlib.indiana.edu/display/DLFAquifer/EAD+to+Aquifer+MODS>

⁹ Definitions based on those in the DLF Guidelines: https://wiki.dlib.indiana.edu/confluence/download/attachments/24288/DLFMODS_ImplementationGuidelines.pdf

Attributes Used Throughout the MODS Schema

There are some attributes used throughout the MODS schema¹⁰ that may be applied to most elements. They fall into four categories:

1. **Language and Related Attributes:** lang, xml:lang, script, transliteration, altRepGroup
2. **Date Attributes:** encoding, point, keyDate, qualifier
3. **Linking Attributes:** ID, xlink
4. **Other General Attributes:** displayLabel

Note that these guidelines do not cover use of these attributes except as required or recommended for use with supported elements.

Cataloging Rules

These guidelines strongly recommend the use of formal cataloging rules, also known as content standards, to provide specific guidance on the choice and format of data for elements where applicable. In general, follow the rules for punctuation, capitalization, and abbreviations as instructed in the selected standard, unless instructed otherwise by these guidelines.

Do not include punctuation intended to delineate parts of an element if those parts have already been separated into subelements. In addition, avoid using ending punctuation unless it is part of an abbreviation. A style sheet will be used to generate display punctuation as appropriate.

The content standard chosen for each project should be appropriate for the institution and the type of object(s) being described. Whenever possible, choose a single standard and use it consistently for all records. Some commonly used standards include:

- *Anglo-American Cataloging Rules, 2nd edition (AACR2)*¹¹
- *Graphic Materials: Rules for Describing Original Items and Historical Collections (GIHC)*¹²
- *DCRM(G): Descriptive Cataloging of Rare Materials (Graphics)*
(an update to GIHC, published in 2013)¹³
- Other volumes in the *Descriptive Cataloging of Rare Materials (DCRM)* series¹⁴
- *Resource Description & Access (RDA)*¹⁵
- *Describing Archives: A Content Standard (DACS)*¹⁶
- *Cataloging Cultural Objects (CCO)*¹⁷
- *Descriptive cataloging of ancient, medieval, renaissance, and early-modern manuscripts*¹⁸

Controlled Vocabularies

Throughout these guidelines, you will see references to controlled vocabularies, thesauri, name authority files, and other data value standards. Use of controlled vocabularies facilitates browsing, enhances searching, ensures data consistency, and facilitates sharing of records with other institutions. When a choice among vocabularies is available, use the vocabulary most appropriate for the institution and the type of object(s) being described.

¹⁰ <http://www.loc.gov/standards/mods/userguide/generalapp.html#list>

¹¹ <http://www.aacr2.org/>

¹² <http://www.loc.gov/rr/print/gm/graphmat.html>

¹³ <http://rbms.info/dcrm/dcrmg/>

¹⁴ http://www.rbms.info/committees/bibliographic_standards/index.shtml

¹⁵ <http://www.rdatoolkit.org/>

¹⁶ <http://www2.archivists.org/groups/technical-subcommittee-on-describing-archives-a-content-standard-dacs/dacs>

¹⁷ <http://cco.vrafoundation.org/>

¹⁸ <http://rbms.info/dcrm/amremm/>

The DC-BPL guidelines strongly recommend the use of controlled vocabularies for subject headings, personal and corporate names, creator roles, format/genre terms, geographic entities, and languages. Recommended controlled vocabularies include but are not limited to (except as noted):

Subject/Format Headings

- *Library of Congress Thesaurus for Graphic Materials (TGM)*¹⁹
- *Library of Congress Subject Headings (LCSH)*²⁰
- *Getty Research Institute Art & Architecture Thesaurus (AAT)*²¹
- *FAST (Faceted Application of Subject Terminology)*²²

Authorized Name Headings/Creator Roles

- *Library of Congress Name Authority File (NAF)*²³
- *Getty Research Institute Union List of Artist Names*²⁴
- *VIAF: The Virtual International Authority File*²⁵
- *MARC Code List for Relators* (this is the ONLY allowed vocabulary for roles)²⁶

Geographic Headings

- *Getty Research Institute Thesaurus of Geographic Names*²⁷
- *MARC List for Countries*²⁸
- *MARC List for Geographic Areas*²⁹
- *GeoNames*³⁰

Languages

- *ISO 639-2: Codes for the Representation of Names of Languages* (only allowed vocabulary for languages)³¹

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¹⁹ <http://id.loc.gov/vocabulary/graphicMaterials.html>

²⁰ <http://id.loc.gov/authorities/subjects.html>

²¹ <http://www.getty.edu/research/tools/vocabularies/aat>

²² <http://fast.oclc.org/searchfast/>

²³ <http://id.loc.gov/authorities/names.html>

²⁴ <http://www.getty.edu/research/tools/vocabularies/ulan/index.html>

²⁵ <http://viaf.org/>

²⁶ <http://id.loc.gov/vocabulary/relators.html>

²⁷ <http://www.getty.edu/vow/TGNSearchPage.jsp>

²⁸ <http://id.loc.gov/vocabulary/countries.html>

²⁹ <http://id.loc.gov/vocabulary/geographicAreas.html>

³⁰ <http://www.geonames.org/>

³¹ <http://id.loc.gov/vocabulary/iso639-2.html>

Object-Level Records

Summary of Object-Level Requirements and Recommendations

Element	Element Requirement	Subelement/Attribute required if element used	Subelement/Attribute required if applicable, recommended, or optional	Repeatable
<titleInfo>	Required	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <title> - one instance of <titleInfo> with @usage (usage="primary") 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - @supplied - @lang - @type - @authority, @authorityURI, @valueURI - <subtitle> - <nonSort> 	Yes
<name>	Recommended if applicable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <name> - <namePart> - <role><roleTerm type="text"> - <role authority="marcrelator"> with associated @authorityURI and @valueURI 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - @type - @authority, @authorityURI, @valueURI - @usage - <namePart> @type - <affiliation> 	Yes
<typeOfResource>	Required	None	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - @manuscript 	Yes
<genre>	Required	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - one instance of <genre> with @authority 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - @authorityURI, @valueURI 	Yes
<originInfo>	Required	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - At least one date subelement - One date with @keyDate (keyDate="yes") and @encoding (encoding="w3cdtf") - <placeTerm type="text"> with use of <place> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <place> - <publisher> - <edition> - @eventType for originInfo - @qualifier for date - @point for date - @encoding for date 	Yes
<language>	Required if applicable (that is, if language is a primary characteristic of resource)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <languageTerm authority="iso639-2b" type="text"> with associated @authorityURI and @valueURI 	N/A	Yes

Element	Element Requirement	Subelement/Attribute required if element used	Subelement/Attribute required if applicable, recommended, or optional	Repeatable
<physicalDescription>	Required	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <internetMediaType> - <digitalOrigin> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <extent> - <note> - @unit for extent 	No
<abstract>	Recommended	None	N/A	Yes (Not recommended)
<tableOfContents>	Recommended if applicable	None	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - @xlink:href 	No
<targetAudience>	Not currently supported	N/A	N/A	N/A
<note>	Recommended if applicable	None	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - @type 	Yes
<subject>	Recommended	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - @encoding with use of <temporal> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - @authority - @authorityURI, @valueURI - <topic> - <geographic> - <temporal> - <temporal> @point - <titleInfo> - <name> - <hierarchicalGeographic> - <cartographics> subelements 	Yes
<classification>	Not currently supported	N/A	N/A	N/A
<relatedItem>	Required	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - @type 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - @xlink:href 	Yes
<identifier>	Required	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - @type 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - @invalid 	Yes
<location>	Required	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <physicalLocation> - <url usage="primary" access="object in context"> - <url access="preview"> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <holdingSimple> and subelements 	Yes

Element	Element Requirement	Subelement/Attribute required if element used	Subelement/Attribute required if applicable, recommended, or optional	Repeatable
<accessCondition>	Required	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - two instances of <accessCondition type="use and reproduction">, one for "rights" and one for "license" 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - @type="restriction on access" for <accessCondition> 	Yes
<part>	Not currently supported	N/A	N/A	N/A
<extension>	Not currently supported	N/A	N/A	N/A
<recordInfo>	Required	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <recordContentSource> - <recordOrigin> - <languageOfCataloging><languageTerm authority="iso639-2b" type="text"> with associated @authorityURI and @valueURI - <descriptionStandard authority="marcdescription"> 	None	No

<titleInfo>

Element Summary

Definition:	A word, phrase, character, or group of characters, normally appearing with an object that names it or the work contained in it. <titleInfo> is a wrapper element that contains all subelements related to title information. Data content is contained in subelements.
Requirement:	Required
Repeatable:	Yes
Attributes:	type otherType (Not currently supported) authority, authorityURI, valueURI supplied usage lang nameTitleGroup (Not currently supported) altFormat (Not currently supported) altContent (Not currently supported)
Subelements:	<title> <subTitle> <partNumber> <partName> <nonSort>
LC Guidelines:	http://www.loc.gov/standards/mods/userguide/titleinfo.html

Summary of DC-BPL Requirements

The *DC-BPL guidelines for MODS Records* require the use of at least one **<titleInfo>** element with one **<title>** subelement. Additional **<titleInfo>** elements are recommended when applicable. This element is repeatable, however additional titles require **@type**, when applicable, to indicate the type of title being recorded. Use of **@supplied** (rather than brackets or other punctuation) is required, when applicable, to indicate when a title has been supplied for an object (that is, if the title has been created by the cataloger and does not come from the object or its supporting material).

Usage Guidelines

Titles are a primary access point for digital objects and are often displayed in brief search results to help users decide which objects to investigate further. For that reason, these guidelines require at least one title for every object. Additional titles should be included as necessary for access.

Titles should be recorded directly from the original object (or from a high quality digital copy) or from the materials accompanying it (for example, its original container), using a content standard such as those described in the introduction to this document. The content standard selected should be appropriate for the institution and the objects being described. Only one content standard should be used for all objects in a collection or group.

In general, follow the rules for punctuation, capitalization, abbreviations, choice and format of titles, and so forth as designated in the selected standard. Do not include punctuation intended to delineate parts of a title if those parts have already been separated into subelements of **<titleInfo>**. In addition, avoid using ending punctuation unless it is part of an abbreviation. A style sheet will be used to generate display punctuation as appropriate.

Parallel titles (that is, equivalent titles in different languages) should be recorded in separate **<titleInfo>** elements with **@type="translated"** for each parallel title.

If there is no title on the original object (or its original container), construct a title using guidelines from the selected content standard. Alternatively, consult a reference work to see if the original object has been cited with a title. **@supplied**, rather than brackets or other punctuation, should be used to indicate a supplied title. Keep in mind that additional information about the object, including the source of the titles and statements of responsibility, may be recorded in either the **<abstract>** or **<note>** elements, as appropriate.

Supported Attributes

The following attributes are applied only at the **<titleInfo>** element level; do not use at the subelement level.

@type

Definition:	Identifies what type of title is recorded.
Requirement:	Required if applicable
Values:	abbreviated* translated alternative uniform
Guidelines:	@type should be used with additional titles to indicate what type of title is recorded. Do not use @type for the primary title of the object.

The value "translated" should be used for both cataloger-supplied translations and parallel titles (that is, equivalent titles in different languages). For parallel titles, use separate **<titleInfo><title>** elements with **@type="translated"** for each.

(*Note: **@type="abbreviated"** is not currently supported in the repository interface. Abbreviated titles will be retained in records converted from MARC.)

@authority

Definition:	The controlled list from which the value is taken.
Requirement:	Required if applicable
Values:	naf (<i>Library of Congress Name Authority File</i>)
	(Note: If another authority source is used, its corresponding value must be supplied. For values, see <i>Source Codes for Vocabularies, Rules, and Schemes</i> maintained by the Library of Congress at http://www.loc.gov/standards/sourcelist/index.html).
Guidelines:	@authority should be used when applicable to indicate that a record in an authority file controls the title. This attribute is currently supported in the repository interface only for uniform titles.

(Note: **@authority** will be retained for abbreviated titles converted from MARC as indicated in the original record.)

@authorityURI **@valueURI**

Definition:	@authorityURI is used to indicate a URI that uniquely identifies the vocabulary from which the controlled term has been selected, as assigned by the body responsible for the maintenance of the vocabulary.
--------------------	---

@valueURI is used to indicate a URI that uniquely identifies the term or controlled value that comes from the chosen vocabulary, as assigned by the body responsible for the maintenance of the vocabulary.

Requirement: Required if applicable

Values: <http://id.loc.gov/authorities/names> (**authorityURI** for **naf** – specific **valueURI** for terms can be found at that site)

Guidelines: These related attributes are used to record the URI for the vocabulary identified in **@authority** and the associated URI for the term recorded in the **<titleInfo><title>** element. These attributes are currently primarily supported for use with vocabularies available through the Library of Congress Linked Data Service.³²

@supplied

Definition: An indication that the title information did not come from the original object itself.

Requirement: Required if applicable

Values: yes

Guidelines: Use this attribute, rather than square brackets, to indicate that the title information recorded has been supplied from an external source.

@usage

Definition: Use of the title in the object description.

Requirement: Required

Values: primary

Guidelines: This attribute is used to identify which title in the record should be used for citation purposes. The system will automatically supply this attribute to the first title entered into a record, along with **@displayLabel="primary_display"**

@lang

Definition: This attribute is used to specify the language used within individual elements, using the codes from *ISO 639-2: Codes for the Representation of Names of Languages*.³³ This is equivalent to **@authority="iso639-2b"** used with the **<language>** element (which gives the language of the object described in the record), but in this case is applied when the language in a unique metadata element is different.

Requirement: Required if applicable

Values: Codes from *ISO 639-2: Codes for the Representation of Names of Languages*

Guidelines: This attribute is applicable only:

- for use with titles that are recorded in a language that is not the same as that indicated in the **<recordOrigin><languageOfCataloging>** element
- for equivalent titles that appear on the object in different languages (that is, parallel titles)
- for translated titles

The value for this attribute must be taken from the code list in *ISO 639-2: Codes for the Representation of Names of*

³² <http://id.loc.gov/>

³³ <http://id.loc.gov/vocabulary/iso639-2.html>

Supported Subelements

<title>

Definition:	A word, phrase, character, or group of characters that constitutes the chief title of an object (that is, the title normally used when citing the object).
Requirement:	Required
Repeatable:	No
Attributes:	None
Subelements:	None
Guidelines:	The <title> subelement contains the core title of the object. At least one <titleInfo><title> element is required for every record.

<subTitle>

Definition:	A word, phrase, character, or group of characters that contains the remainder of the title information after the title proper.
Requirement:	Recommended if applicable
Repeatable:	No
Attributes:	None
Subelements:	None
Guidelines:	The <subtitle> subelement is used to record secondary title information. Use of this subelement is recommended when a subtitle is present (often indicated through punctuation), rather than including the subtitle in the <title> subelement. Do not include punctuation at the end of the <title> subelement to delineate title information from subtitle information.

<partNumber>

Definition:	A part or section number of a title.
Requirement:	Recommended if applicable*
Repeatable:	No
Attributes:	None
Subelements:	None
Guidelines:	The <partNumber> subelement is used for a part or section number of a title such as a volume, chapter, episode or section designation. Numbering may be explicit or implicit. It is recommended that the <partNumber> subelement be used, rather than including part number information in the <title> subelement. Multiple parts of an object should appear in separate MODS records or <relatedItem> elements.

(*Note: This element is not currently supported in the repository user interface, but it will be retained as part of records converted from MARC.)

<partName>

Definition:	A part or section name of a title
Requirement:	Recommended if applicable*

Repeatable:	No
Attributes:	None
Subelements:	None
Guidelines:	The <partName> subelement is used for a part or section name of a title such as a chapter title, episode name or section description. It is recommended that the <partName> subelement be used rather than including descriptive part information in the <title> subelement. Multiple <partName> subelements may be used to represent hierarchical levels in single parts. Multiple parts of an object should appear in separate MODS records or <relatedItem> elements.

(*Note: This element is not currently supported in the repository user interface, but it will be retained as part of records converted from MARC.)

<nonSort>

Definition:	Characters, including initial articles, punctuation, and spaces that appear at the beginning of a title that should be ignored for indexing of titles.
Requirement:	Recommended if applicable*
Repeatable:	No
Attributes:	None
Subelements:	None
Guidelines:	The <nonSort> subelement is strongly recommended when a title begins with characters that should be ignored when titles are indexed, such as initial articles (for example, <i>the</i> , <i>a</i> , <i>an</i>) and punctuation marks. When used, the <nonSort> subelement should precede the <title> subelement.

(*Note: Within the repository user interface, initial articles should be entered as part of the Title field. The system will parse out any initial articles and parse them into the **<nonSort>** element.)

Examples

```
<!-- Main title -->
<mods:titleInfo displayLabel="primary_display" usage="primary">
  <mods:nonSort>The</mods:nonSort>
  <mods:title>wintermind</mods:title>
  <mods:subTitle>William Bonk and American letters</mods:subTitle>
</mods:titleInfo>

<!-- Main title that has been supplied by cataloger -->
<mods:titleInfo displayLabel="primary_display" usage="primary" supplied="yes">
  <mods:title>Red Cross war poster</mods:title>
</mods:titleInfo>

<!-- Parallel titles -->
<mods:titleInfo displayLabel="primary_display" usage="primary" type="translated"
lang="eng">
  <mods:title>Great fire</mods:title>
</mods:titleInfo>
<mods:titleInfo usage="primary" type="translated" lang="fre">
  <mods:title>Grand feu</mods:title>
</mods:titleInfo>
```

```

<!-- Main title in French, translated into English by cataloger -->
<mods:titleInfo displayLabel="primary_display" usage="primary" lang="fre">
  <mods:nonSort>L'</mods:nonSort>
  <mods:title>arpentage et de l'équipement agricole</mods:title>
</mods:titleInfo>
<mods:titleInfo type="translated" lang="eng">
  <mods:title>Land surveying and agriculture equipment</mods:title>
</mods:titleInfo>

<!-- Alternative title -->
<mods:titleInfo type="alternative">
  <mods:nonSort>The</mods:nonSort>
  <mods:title>man who would be king</mods:title>
</mods:titleInfo>

<!-- Alternative title supplied by cataloger -->
<mods:titleInfo type="alternative" supplied="yes">
  <mods:nonSort>The</mods:nonSort>
  <mods:title>man who thought he would be king</mods:title>
</mods:titleInfo>

<!-- Uniform title -->
<mods:titleInfo type="uniform" authority="naf"
authorityURI="http://id.loc.gov/authorities/names"
valueURI="http://id.loc.gov/authorities/names/n00020514">
  <mods:title>Bible</mods:title>
</mods:titleInfo>

```


<name>

Element Summary

Definition:	The name of a person, organization, or event (for example, a conference or meeting) associated in some way with the object. <name> is a wrapper element that contains all subelements related to name information.
Requirement:	Recommended if applicable
Repeatable:	Yes
Attributes:	type authority, authorityURI, valueURI usage nameTitleGroup (Not currently supported)
Subelements:	<namePart> <displayForm> (Not currently supported) <affiliation> <role> <description> (Not currently supported) <etal> (Not currently supported)
LC Guidelines:	http://www.loc.gov/standards/mods/userguide/name.html

Summary of DC-BPL Requirements

The use of at least one **<name>** element describing the creator of the intellectual content of the object is recommended if applicable. **<name>** is a wrapper element, and requires the use of the **<namePart>**, **<role>**, and **<roleTerm>** subelements when used. This element is repeatable.

Usage Guidelines

Include as many names of known contributors to the original object as are readily available. For textual materials and printed music, include names associated with the intellectual creation of the work (for example, the author, composer, cover lithographer, editor, translator, and/or lyricist). For image material, including photographs and works of art, include names associated with the creation of the work (for example, the photographer, artist, engraver, and/or architect) as well as anyone responsible for capturing the intellectual content in a new medium (for example, if the object is a photograph of a painting, include both the name of the photographer and the artist of the painting). For audio and video material, include names associated with the production and performance of the work (for example, the director, host, performers, musicians, and/or composer).

Best practice is to select names from a controlled vocabulary such as those described in the introduction to this document, a locally maintained authority file, or another authority source.

Do not use the **<name>** element to record unknown or anonymous creators. If there are no known names associated with the object, leave this field blank. Do not record names that are the subject of the object in **<name>**. For guidelines on using names as subjects, see the guidelines for **<subject>**.

Supported Attributes

@type

Definition:	Indicates what type of name is recorded.
Requirement:	Recommended
Values:	personal corporate conference family
Guidelines:	<p>When creating new records @type is required for each <name> element.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• personal – Indicates the name is that of a person.• corporate – Indicates the name is that of a company, institution, or other organization.• conference – Indicates the name is that of a conference or related type of meeting.• family – Indicates the name is that of a family.

@type is not required when converting legacy records, but is strongly recommended.

@authority

Definition:	The controlled list from which the value is taken.
Requirement:	Recommended
Values:	naf (<i>Library of Congress Name Authority File</i>) ulan (<i>Getty Research Institute Union List of Artist Names</i>) local (local authority file)
Guidelines:	<p>(Note: If another authority source is used, its corresponding value must be supplied. For values, see <i>Source Codes for Vocabularies, Rules, and Schemes</i> maintained by the Library of Congress at http://www.loc.gov/standards/sourcelist/index.html).</p> <p>Use @authority to record the name of the authority file used for the value recorded in <name>. If the value recorded in <name> is uncontrolled by an authority file, then the attribute should not be used. Only apply “local” when a locally created and maintained authority list is used for the value recorded in <name>.</p>

@authorityURI @valueURI

Definition:	<p>@authorityURI is used to indicate a URI that uniquely identifies the vocabulary from which the controlled term has been selected, as assigned by the body responsible for the maintenance of the vocabulary.</p> <p>@valueURI is used to indicate a URI that uniquely identifies the term or controlled value from the chosen vocabulary, as assigned by the body responsible for the maintenance of the vocabulary.</p>
Requirement:	Required if applicable
Values:	http://id.loc.gov/authorities/names (authorityURI for naf – specific valueURI for terms can be found at that site)

Guidelines: These related attributes are used to record the URI for the vocabulary identified in **@authority** and the associated URI for the term recorded in the **<name>** element. These attributes are currently primarily supported for use with vocabularies available through the Library of Congress Linked Data Service.³⁴

@usage

Definition: Use of the name in the object description.

Requirement: Optional

Values: primary

Guidelines: This attribute is used when there are several names in a record and for citation purposes one is to be selected. The "primary" name would be used with the object title for a citation.

Supported Subelements

<namePart>

Definition: The individual parsed parts that together make up the full name.

Requirement: Required

Repeatable: Yes

Attributes: type

Subelements: None

Guidelines: In order to be consistent with LC practice for mapping MARC authority records into MADS authority records, names should be parsed according to the following general guidelines.

Personal and family names should be parsed into **<namePart>** elements as follows:

1. Name (including the surname and/or forename; letters, initials, abbreviations, phrases, or numbers used in place of a name; or a family name).
2. Titles, numeration, and other words associated with a name.
3. Dates associated with a name (Dates of birth, death, or flourishing, or any other date associated with a name).

Corporate names should be parsed into **<namePart>** elements as follows:

1. Corporate name or jurisdiction name as entry element
2. Subordinate unit (repeat as necessary for each subordinate unit)
3. Location of meeting, date of meeting or treaty signing, number of part/section/meeting

Conference names may be recorded in a single **<namePart>**.

<namePart>@type

Definition: Identifies which part of the parsed name is recorded in the **<namePart>**.

Requirement: Required if applicable

³⁴ <http://id.loc.gov/>

Values: date
termsOfAddress
family (Not currently supported)
given (Not currently supported)

Guidelines: Currently, **@type** is used only to indicate the parsed elements of personal name headings. Only the following values may be used:

- **date** – Used for dates that are not integral parts of a name but are added to distinguish the name from others (for example, birthdate).
- **termsOfAddress** – Used to identify titles and enumeration associated with a name, such as Jr., II, and so forth.

<affiliation>

Definition: The name of an organization, institution, or other establishment with which the name was associated at the time the original object was created.

Requirement: Optional

Repeatable: No

Attributes: None

Subelements: None

Guidelines: The **<affiliation>** subelement records the entity's organizational affiliation when the original object was created. It may also contain other information that is part of the affiliation, such as email address, street address, or job title.

<role>

Definition: Designates the relationship (role) of the entity recorded in name to the object described in the record. **<role>** is a wrapper for **<roleTerm>**, which will contain a value in textual form.

Requirement: Required

Repeatable: Yes

Attributes: None

Subelements: **<roleTerm>**

Guidelines: The **<role>** subelement is a wrapper element that contains information about the role of the named entity in relation to the object being described. The subelement **<roleTerm>** contains the textual description of the role. DC-BPL guidelines require the use of at least one **<role>** for each **<name>** element.

If an entity performed multiple roles in relation to the object, then multiple **<role>** subelements may be recorded for a single **<name>**.

<role><roleTerm>

Definition: Contains the coded or textual form of a relator/role.

Requirement: Required

Repeatable: Yes

Attributes: type

	authority, authorityURI, valueURI
Subelements:	None
Guidelines:	DC-BPL guidelines require the use of at least one <role> with one <roleTerm> subelements for each <name> element. The role term should be expressed in its textual form.
<role><roleTerm>@type	
Definition:	Indicates whether the role is expressed in a coded or textual form.
Requirement:	Required
Values:	text
Guidelines:	DC-BPL guidelines require the textual form of the role term. Use @type="text" to indicate that the role is expressed in its textual form.
<role><roleTerm>@authority	
Definition:	The controlled list from which the value is taken.
Requirement:	Required
Values:	marcrelator (<i>MARC Code List for Relators</i>)
Guidelines:	All role terms must be selected from the <i>MARC Code List for Relators</i> maintained by the Library of Congress. The textual version of the role should be used. The terms "Creator" or "Contributor" may be used, as appropriate, if the specific role of the named entity is unknown, or when converting legacy records where the specific role is not indicated.
<role><roleTerm>@authorityURI	
<role><roleTerm>@valueURI	
Definition:	@authorityURI is used to indicate a URI that uniquely identifies the vocabulary from which the controlled term has been selected, as assigned by the body responsible for the maintenance of the vocabulary. @valueURI is used to indicate a URI that uniquely identifies the term or controlled value from the chosen vocabulary, as assigned by the body responsible for the maintenance of the vocabulary.
Requirement:	Required
Values:	http://id.loc.gov/vocabulary/relators (authorityURI , specific valueURI for terms can be found at that site)
Guidelines:	All role terms must be selected from the <i>MARC Code List for Relators</i> maintained by the Library of Congress and available through the LC Linked Data Service. ³⁵

³⁵ <http://id.loc.gov/>

Examples

```
<!-- Personal name from name authority file with multiple roles -->
<mods:name type="personal" authority="naf"
authorityURI="http://id.loc.gov/authorities/names"
valueURI="http://id.loc.gov/authorities/names/n50007142">
  <mods:namePart>Bellows, George</mods:namePart>
  <mods:namePart type="date">1882-1925</mods:namePart>
  <mods:role>
    <mods:roleTerm type="text" authority="marcrelator"
authorityURI="http://id.loc.gov/vocabulary/relators"
valueURI="http://id.loc.gov/vocabulary/relators/art">Artist</mods:roleTerm>
  </mods:role>
  <mods:role>
    <mods:roleTerm type="text" authority="marcrelator"
authorityURI="http://id.loc.gov/vocabulary/relators"
valueURI="http://id.loc.gov/vocabulary/relators/ltg">Lithographer</mods:roleTerm>
  </mods:role>
</mods:name>

<!-- Corporate name from name authority file with role -->
<mods:name type="corporate" authority="naf"
authorityURI="http://id.loc.gov/authorities/names"
valueURI="http://id.loc.gov/authorities/names/n2011184651">
  <mods:namePart>United States</mods:namePart>
  <mods:namePart>Veterans Administration</mods:namePart>
  <mods:namePart>Central Office</mods:namePart>
  <mods:namePart>Office of Dentistry</mods:namePart>
  <mods:role>
    <mods:roleTerm type="text" authority="marcrelator"
authorityURI="http://id.loc.gov/vocabulary/relators"
valueURI="http://id.loc.gov/vocabulary/relators/spn">Sponsor</mods:roleTerm>
  </mods:role>
</mods:name>

<!-- Conference name from name authority file with role -->
<mods:name type="conference" authority="naf"
authorityURI="http://id.loc.gov/authorities/names"
valueURI="http://id.loc.gov/authorities/names/n85303985">
  <mods:namePart>Southern Forest Range and Pasture Symposium (1980 : New Orleans,
La.)</mods:namePart>
  <mods:role>
    <mods:roleTerm type="text" authority="marcrelator"
authorityURI="http://id.loc.gov/vocabulary/relators"
valueURI="http://id.loc.gov/vocabulary/relators/spn">Sponsor</mods:roleTerm>
  </mods:role>
</mods:name>

<!-- Personal name from local authority file with role and affiliation-->
<mods:name type="personal" authority="local">
  <mods:namePart>Jones, Leslie</mods:namePart>
  <mods:namePart type="date">1886-1967</mods:namePart>
  <mods:affiliation>Print Dept., Museum of Fine Arts</mods:affiliation>
  <mods:role>
    <mods:roleTerm type="text" authority="marcrelator"
authorityURI="http://id.loc.gov/vocabulary/relators"
valueURI="http://id.loc.gov/vocabulary/relators/ltg">Lithographer</mods:roleTerm>
  </mods:role>
</mods:name>
```

```
<!-- Uncontrolled name with role -->
<mods:name type="personal">
  <mods:namePart>Smith, John</mods:namePart>
  <mods:namePart type="date">1898-1945</mods:namePart>
  <mods:role>
    <mods:roleTerm type="text" authority="marcrelator"
authorityURI="http://id.loc.gov/vocabulary/relators"
valueURI="http://id.loc.gov/vocabulary/relators/cre">Creator</mods:roleTerm>
  </mods:role>
</mods:name>
```

<typeOfResource>

Element Summary

Definition:	A term that specifies the characteristics and general type of content that make up the object.
Requirement:	Required
Repeatable:	Yes
Attributes:	collection (Not for use at the object level, so not supported by DC-BPL) manuscript usage (Not currently supported)
Subelements:	None
LC Guidelines:	http://www.loc.gov/standards/mods/userguide/typeofresource.html

Summary of DC-BPL Requirements

The use of at least one **<typeOfResource>** element is required in all records. The content of this element must be selected from the controlled list of values specified in the MODS schema. This element is repeatable.

Usage Guidelines

Information recorded in the **<typeOfResource>** element refers to the original object, NOT its digital surrogate. In most cases, this will refer to the analog original but, in the case of born-digital objects, it can instead refer to the original digital format. This element is required, and is used to categorize objects at a fairly high level. More specific typing is done in the **<genre>** element. The **<typeOfResource>** element has no subelements, but the content of the field is restricted to a list of specified values. Repeat this element as necessary.

The allowed values³⁶ for **<typeOfResource>** are:

- **text** – Objects that are basically textual in nature.
- **cartographic** – Includes maps, atlases, globes, digital maps, and other cartographic objects.
- **notated music** – Graphic, non-realized representations of musical works, both in printed and digitized manifestations that represent the four components of musical sound: pitch, duration, timbre, and loudness.
- **sound recording** – Used when a mixture of musical and nonmusical sound recordings occurs in an object or when a user does not want to or cannot make a distinction between musical and nonmusical.
- **sound recording-musical** – Used when an object is predominately a musical sound recording.
- **sound recording-nonmusical** – Used when the sound recording is nonmusical in nature.
- **still image** – Includes two-dimensional images and slides and transparencies.

³⁶ Value definitions from <http://www.loc.gov/standards/mods/userguide/typeofresource.html>

- **moving image** – Includes motion pictures and videorecordings, as well as television programs, digital video, and animated computer graphics—but not slides and transparencies. It does not include moving images that are primarily computer programs, such as computer games or computer-oriented multimedia; these are included in "software, multimedia."
- **three dimensional object** – Includes man-made objects such as models, sculptures, clothing, and toys, as well as naturally occurring objects such as specimens mounted for viewing.
- **software, multimedia** – Appropriate for any electronic object without a significant aspect that indicates one of the other <typeOfResource> categories. It includes: software, numeric data, computer-oriented multimedia, and online systems and services.
- **mixed material** – Indicates that the object is comprised of significant materials in two or more forms that are usually related by virtue of their having been accumulated by or about a person or body. Mixed material includes archival fonds and manuscript collections of mixed forms of materials, such as text, photographs, and sound recordings.

Supported Attributes

@manuscript

Definition:	An object that is written in handwriting or typescript.
Requirement:	Recommended if applicable
Values:	yes
Guidelines:	Use if the original object being described is handwritten or typescript.

Examples

```
<!-- Type of resource -->
<mods:typeOfResource>still image</mods:typeOfResource>

<!-- Multiple types of resource -->
<mods:typeOfResource>still image</mods:typeOfResource>
<mods:typeOfResource>text</mods:typeOfResource>

<!-- Type of resource with manuscript attribute-->
<mods:typeOfResource manuscript="yes">text</mods:typeOfResource>
```

<genre>

Element Summary

Definition:	A term or terms that designate a category characterizing a particular style, form, or content, such as artistic, musical, literary composition, and so forth.
Requirement:	Required
Repeatable:	Yes
Attributes:	type (Not currently supported) authority, authorityURI, valueURI usage (Not currently supported)
Subelements:	None
LC Guidelines:	http://www.loc.gov/standards/mods/userguide/genre.html

Summary of DC-BPL Requirements

These guidelines require the use of at least one **<genre>** element with **@authority** representing the most basic/general form of the object. This element is repeatable.

Usage Guidelines

The **<genre>** element is required and is used to characterize the content or form of the original object. In order to facilitate top level browsing, a very broad value representing that form is required for every record. Include **@displayLabel="general"** to indicate a top-level genre value is being used.

If more than one term is appropriate for the object being described, include multiple values. This element may be repeated as often as necessary to accurately describe the object.

The allowed values have been selected from the *Thesaurus for Graphic Materials* (TGM)³⁷ maintained by the Library of Congress). They are:

- **Albums [displayed as = "Albums/Scrapbooks" / authority = gmgpc]** – Bound or loose-leaf sets of pages. Includes handmade albums and published volumes of blank pages designed for the addition of images or keepsakes. Used For: Souvenir albums
- **Books [displayed as = "Books" / authority = gmgpc]** – Published non-periodical volumes in bound codex form, usually with 49 or more pages.
- **Cards [displayed as = "Postcards/Cards" / authority = gmgpc]** – Pieces of thin paperboard or stiff paper, which are flat, usually small and rectangular, and designed to convey messages or other information. Includes such objects as: Advertising cards, business cards, comic cards, dance cards, display cards, membership cards, playing cards, postcards, sentiment cards, sports cards.
- **Correspondence [displayed as = "Letters/Correspondence" / authority = lctgm]** – Published non-periodical volumes in bound codex form, usually with 49 or more pages. Used For: Letters, mail

³⁷ <http://id.loc.gov/vocabulary/graphicMaterials.html>

- **Documents [displayed as = “Documents (other)” / authority = gmgpc]** – Used For: Records (Information)
- **Drawings [displayed as = “Drawings” / authority = gmgpc]** – The word DRAWINGS is a general designation for any type of drawing. Use instead of narrower terms that include both physical media and genre categories but are limited to those that use drawing in the sense of a specific medium rather than in the everyday sense of graphic representation.
- **Ephemera [displayed as = “Ephemera” / authority = gmgpc]** – Transient everyday objects, usually printed and on paper, that are manufactured for a specific limited use, then often discarded. Includes everyday objects that are meant to be saved, at least for a while, such as KEEPSAKES and STOCK CERTIFICATES. Used For: Printed ephemera
- **Manuscripts [displayed as = “Manuscripts” / authority = gmgpc]** – Handwritten or typescript documents.
- **Maps [displayed as = “Maps/Atlases” / authority = gmgpc]** – Graphic delineations at a set scale, of all or part of the earth or another celestial sphere indicating the relative position of selected artificial and natural features.
- **Motion pictures [displayed as = “Film/Video” / authority = lctgm]** – Used For: Cinema, films, movies, moving pictures
- **Music [displayed as = “Music (recordings)” / authority = lctgm]** – Used for recordings of music, not for recordings that are nonmusical in nature.
- **Musical notation [displayed as = “Sheet music” / authority = lctgm]** – Used For: Notes - Musical, Ligatures (Music), Music manuscript, Music notation
- **Newspapers [displayed as = “Newspapers” / authority = lctgm]** – Includes newspaper clippings.
- **Objects [displayed as = “Objects/Artifacts” / authority = lctgm]** – Use for objects that don’t fit under another more specific category in this list.
- **Paintings [displayed as = “Paintings” / authority = gmgpc]** – The word PAINTINGS is a general designation for any type of painting process. Use instead of narrower terms that include both physical media and genre categories.
- **Periodicals [displayed as = “Periodicals” / authority = gmgpc]** – Serials usually issued at regular intervals and more frequently than annually. Used For: Magazines
- **Photographs [displayed as = “Photographs” / authority = gmgpc]** – The word PHOTOGRAPHS is a general designation for any photographic process. Use instead of narrower terms that include both physical media and genre categories.
- **Posters [displayed as = “Posters” / authority = gmgpc]** – Single or multi-sheet notices made to attract attention to events, activities, causes, goods, or services; also, purely decorative posters. For posting, usually in a public place, chiefly pictorial. Intended to make an immediate impression from a distance.
- **Prints [displayed as = “Prints (other)” / authority = gmgpc]** – Images formed by transfer from one surface or source to another. Usually created with ink(s) and produced in multiple impressions.
- **Sound recordings [displayed as = “Audio recordings (nonmusical)” / authority = lctgm]** – Used for recordings that are nonmusical in nature, not for recordings of music. This can also be used for an object that includes a mixture of musical and nonmusical sound recordings.

Note that additional, specific genre terms that are more appropriate to the original object may be assigned as applicable (as described in the introduction to this document). In general, assign the most specific term available in the selected vocabulary. If the specific genre for an object is unknown or uncertain, include only the appropriate broad value from the list above.

Include **@displayLabel="specific"** to indicate a specific genre value is being used. Use of **@authority** is required to indicate the source vocabulary for each term.

If more than one specific genre term is appropriate for the object being described, include multiple values. This element may be repeated as often as necessary to accurately describe the object.

Supported Attributes

@authority

Definition: The controlled list from which the value is taken.

Requirement: Required

Values: gmGPC (*Thesaurus for graphic materials: Genre and physical characteristic terms*)
lctgm (*Thesaurus for graphic materials, ONLY for use with broad genre list as noted above*)
aat (*Getty Research Institute Art & Architecture Thesaurus*)

(Note: If another authority source is used, its corresponding value must be supplied. For values, see *Source Codes for Vocabularies, Rules, and Schemes* maintained by the Library of Congress : <http://www.loc.gov/standards/sourcelist/index.html>).

Guidelines: This attribute is required for each **<genre>** element used. It indicates the source code for the controlled vocabulary consulted for the value recorded in the element.

@authorityURI

@valueURI

Definition: **@authorityURI** is used to indicate a URI that uniquely identifies the vocabulary from which the controlled term has been selected, as assigned by the body responsible for the maintenance of the vocabulary.

@valueURI is used to indicate a URI that uniquely identifies the term or controlled value from the chosen vocabulary, as assigned by the body responsible for the maintenance of the vocabulary

Requirement: Required if applicable

Values: <http://id.loc.gov/vocabulary/graphicMaterials> (**authorityURI**, specific **valueURI** for terms can be found at that site)

Guidelines: These related attributes are used to record a URI for the vocabulary identified in **@authority** and the associated URI for the term recorded in the **<genre>** element. These attributes are currently primarily supported for use with the *Library of Congress Thesaurus for Graphic Materials* (TGM) available through the Library of Congress Linked Data Service.³⁸

Examples

```
<!-- Broad genre term from Thesaurus for Graphic Materials -->
<mods:genre authority="gmGPC"
authorityURI="http://id.loc.gov/vocabulary/graphicMaterials"
valueURI="http://id.loc.gov/vocabulary/graphicMaterials/tgm009874"
displayLabel="general">Sound recordings</mods:genre>
```

³⁸ <http://id.loc.gov/>

```
<!--Specific genre term from Thesaurus for Graphic Materials -->
  <mods:genre authority="gmGPC"
authorityURI="http://id.loc.gov/vocabulary/graphicMaterials"
valueURI="http://id.loc.gov/vocabulary/graphicMaterials/tgm000227"
displayLabel="specific">Albumen prints</mods:genre>

<!-- Specific Genre from Getty Research Institute Art & Architecture Thesaurus -->
  <mods:genre authority="aat" displayLabel="specific">science-fiction
films</mods:genre>
```

<originInfo>

Element Summary

Definition:	Information about the origin of the object, including its place of origin or publication, publisher/originator, and dates associated with the object.
Requirement:	Required
Repeatable:	Yes
Attributes:	eventType
Subelements:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><place><publisher><dateIssued><dateCreated><dateCaptured> (Not currently supported)<dateValid> (Not currently supported)<dateModified> (Not currently supported)<copyrightDate><dateOther><edition><issuance><frequency>
LC Guidelines:	http://www.loc.gov/standards/mods/userguide/origininfo.html

Summary of DC-BPL Requirements

In every record, DC-BPL guidelines require the use of at least one **<originInfo>** element with at least one of the following date subelements: **<dateIssued>**, **<dateCreated>**, **<copyrightDate>**, **<dateOther>**. The other three date elements (**<dateCaptured>**, **<dateValid>**, **<dateModified>**) are not supported at this time. One and only one of the date subelements used must be designated as the key date. The selected key date must include **@encoding**.

Use of the **<place>**, **<publisher>**, and **<edition>** subelements are recommended if applicable. Use of **<place>** requires the use of **<placeTerm>** with **@type**. Use of **<issuance>** and **<frequency>** subelements are not recommended except in the case of serial publications. This element is repeatable.

Usage Guidelines

Information recorded in the **<originInfo>** element refers to the original, or analog, form of the object. Metadata about the origin of the digital surrogate is recorded in elsewhere in the record. When indicated, a content standard such as those described in the introduction to this document should be used to determine choice and format of values for this area. Only one content standard should be used for all objects in a collection or group.

Supported Attributes

The following attributes is applied only at the **<originInfo>** element level; do not use at the subelement level.

@ eventType

Definition: Identifies a type of event.

Requirement:	Optional
Values:	Though there is no controlled list of values for this attribute, suggested values include, but are not limited to, the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • production • publication • distribution • manufacture
Guidelines:	<p>@eventType should be used to indicate the type of event to which <originInfo> relates, for example the object's production, publication, distribution, or manufacture (or some other type of event).</p> <p>Do not use @eventType if the information is unknown or if it is not deemed necessary to understand the object.</p>

Supported Subelements

<place>

Definition:	The name of a place associated with the issuing, publication, release, distribution, manufacture, production, or origin of an object. <place> is a wrapper element for <placeTerm> .
Requirement:	Recommended if applicable
Repeatable:	Yes
Attributes:	supplied (Not currently supported)
Subelements	<placeTerm>
Guidelines:	<p>Place is a wrapper element for <placeTerm> used to record place names associated with the origin of the original object (not its digital surrogate). Do not use this element if no information about the place of origin is known. Repeat the <place> element when recording multiple places. Do not include punctuation intended to delineate multiple places, as those places should be recorded in separate <place> elements.</p> <p>A content standard such as those described in the introduction to this document should be used to determine which places to record in this area. Follow the rules for capitalization, choice, and format as designated in the selected standard.</p> <p>Places that are subjects of the object should be recorded in a <subject> element.</p>

<placeTerm>

Definition:	Used to express place in a textual or coded form. <placeTerm> is a subelement of <place> .
Requirement:	Required
Repeatable:	No
Attributes:	type authority, authorityURI, valueURI (Not currently supported)
Subelements:	None

Guidelines: Use of the **<place>** element requires the use of the **<placeTerm>** element. These guidelines require that the textual (not coded) version of the place be recorded. If different places, repeat **<place><placeTerm>**.

<placeTerm> @type

Definition: Indicates whether the place is expressed in a coded or textual form.

Requirement: Required

Values: Text

Guidelines: The DC-BPL guidelines require that the textual form of the place name is used. Use the value **@type="text"** to indicate that the place is expressed in a textual form.

<publisher>

Definition: The name of the entity that published, printed, distributed, released, issued, or produced the object.

Requirement: Recommended if applicable

Repeatable: Yes

Attributes: supplied (Not currently supported)

Subelements: None

Guidelines: This element is used to record the name of the entity that published, printed, distributed, released, issued, or produced the original object.

A content standard such as those described in the introduction to this document should be used to determine the publisher. Follow the rules for capitalization, choice, and format as designated in the selected standard. Do not include punctuation intended to delineate multiple publishers, as those should be recorded in separate **<publisher>** elements.

<edition>

Definition: Information identifying the version of the object.

Requirement: Recommended if applicable

Repeatable: No

Attributes: supplied (Not currently supported)

Subelements: None

Guidelines: The **<edition>** element may be used to record any edition or version information for a published work. If no edition statement applies to the object, leave this field blank. A content standard such as those described in the introduction to this document should be used to determine edition.

<issuance>

Definition: A term that designates how the object is issued.

Requirement: Optional*

Repeatable: No

Attributes: None

Subelements: None

Guidelines: Use of this element is optional. Only the following values³⁹ may be used:

- monographic
- single unit
- multipart monograph
- continuing
- serial
- integrating resource

(*Note: This element is not currently supported in the repository user interface, but it will be retained as part of records converted from MARC.)

<frequency>

Definition: A statement of publication frequency in textual form.

Requirement: Optional*

Repeatable: No

Attributes: authority

Subelements: None

Guidelines: This element may optionally be used to state in textual form the publication pattern of the object. If this element is used, values should be selected from the *MARC Frequency of Issue Term List*.⁴⁰ Use **@authority="marcfrequency"** to indicate the source of the term.

(*Note: This element is not currently supported in the repository user interface, but it will be retained as part of records converted from MARC.)

<frequency> @authority

Definition: An indication that the publisher information did not come from the object itself.

Requirement: Required, if applicable*

Values: marcfrequency

Guidelines: Use **@authority="marcfrequency"** to indicate the source of the frequency term.

(*Note: This element is not currently supported in the repository user interface, but it will be retained as part of records converted from MARC.)

Dates

Although the MODS schema includes seven date types, only the following subset is currently supported. Record as many dates as appropriate to describe the original object. One and only one of the date subelements used must be designated as the **@keyDate**. The selected key date must include **@encoding="w3cdtf"**.

If the object is undated, best practice is to supply an approximate date or date range. Although not recommended by these guidelines, in extreme circumstances the value "undated" may optionally be recorded in the **<dateOther>** element. When selecting this option, the inclusive date range for the collection should be entered for the undated object.

³⁹ Definitions available at: <http://www.loc.gov/standards/mods/userguide/origininfo.html#issuance>

⁴⁰ Terms available at: <http://www.loc.gov/standards/valuelist/marcfrequency.html>

To record a date range, repeat the appropriate date element and use **@point** to indicate the start date and the end date. Best practice is to use **@point** only when a date range is indicated, not for single dates; however, **@point** may be used with single dates that express an open-ended date range.

If a date is approximate, inferred, or questionable use **@qualifier** with the appropriate value rather than inserting characters within the date element (for example, "ca.," "circa," brackets, or a question mark). When only a decade or century is known, enter a date range for the entire decade or century and record the appropriate date qualifier. See *Appendix A: Date Formats & Patterns* for more information on how to express a specific type of date in MODS.

<dateIssued>

Definition:	The date on which the object was published, released, or issued.
Requirement:	At least one date subelement is required
Repeatable:	Yes
Attributes:	encoding point keyDate qualifier
Subelements:	None
Guidelines:	Record the date on which the original object (NOT its digital surrogate) was published, released, or issued. The date should be recorded using w3cdtf encoding. ⁴¹ To express a date range, record the start and end dates in separate <dateIssued> elements.

<dateCreated>

Definition:	The date of creation of the object.
Requirement:	At least one date subelement is required
Repeatable:	Yes
Attributes:	encoding point keyDate qualifier
Subelements:	None
Guidelines:	Record the date on which the original object was created. The date should be recorded using w3cdtf encoding. To express a date range, record the start and end dates in separate <dateCreated> elements.

<copyrightDate>

Definition:	A date on which an object is copyrighted.
Requirement:	At least one date subelement is required
Repeatable:	Yes
Attributes:	encoding point keyDate qualifier

⁴¹ <http://www.w3.org/TR/NOTE-datetime>

Subelements:	None
Guidelines:	Record the date on which the original object was copyrighted. The date should be recorded using w3cdtf encoding. To express a date range, record the start and end dates in separate <copyrightDate> elements.

<dateOther>

Definition:	A date that does not fall into another category but is important to record.
Requirement:	At least one date subelement is required
Repeatable:	Yes
Attributes:	encoding point keyDate qualifier type
Subelements:	None
Guidelines:	Use to record a date that cannot otherwise be categorized, but is important to record. Although not recommended by these guidelines, the value "undated" may optionally be recorded in the <dateOther> element. When selecting this option, the inclusive date range of the collection should be entered in the object record in <dateCreated> .

<dateOther> @type

Definition:	Indicates the kind of date being recorded in this element.
Requirement:	Recommended if applicable
Values:	distribution manufacture production
Guidelines:	Use to indicate the specific type of date recorded in the <dateOther> element. Values from <i>RDA to MODS Mapping</i> maintained by the Library of Congress. ⁴²

Attributes for date elements

The following attributes apply to all MODS date elements.

@encoding

Definition:	The encoding standard used for the date recorded.
Requirement:	Required if applicable
Values:	w3cdtf

⁴² RDA to MODS Mapping: <http://www.loc.gov/standards/mods/rdaMODSmapping.xls>

Guidelines: Enter **@encoding="w3cdtf"** for all dates except when "undated" is entered in **<dateOther>**. This value identifies dates following the W3C profile of *ISO 8601, Date and Time Formats*,⁴³ where:

- Year: YYYY (for example, 1897)
- Year and month: YYYY-MM (for example, 1897-07)
- Complete date: YYYY-MM-DD (for example, 1897-07-16)

@point

Definition: Used to indicate the start and end dates in a range.

Requirement: Required if applicable

Values: start
end

Guidelines: Use **@point** to specify whether a date is a start date or an end date in a date range. If no point attribute is specified, the date is assumed to be a single date. The following values may be used:

- **start** – This value is used for the first date of a range.
- **end** – This value is used for the end date of a range.

@keyDate

Definition: The date on which the record should be sorted.

Requirement: Required (for keyDate)

Values: yes

Guidelines: Every MODS record must include one date element with **@keydate="yes"** to assist with date indexing, sorting, and display.

@qualifier

Definition: Used to qualify the date recorded.

Requirement: Recommended if applicable

Values: approximate
inferred
questionable

Guidelines: **@qualifier** should be used instead of "ca.", "circa", brackets, or question marks to indicate that a date or date range is approximate, inferred, or questionable. The following values may be used:

- **approximate** - used to identify dates that have been approximated and may not be exact, such as circa dates (for example, "ca. 1901").
- **questionable** - used to identify questionable dates (for example, "1879?").
- **inferred** - used to identify dates that have not been transcribed directly from the object, but have been inferred from another source (for example, "[1898]").

⁴³ <http://www.w3.org/TR/NOTE-datetime>

Examples

```
<!-- Origin place, publisher, edition, and date published -->
<mods:originInfo eventType="publication">
  <mods:place>
    <mods:placeTerm type="text">Boston, Mass.</mods:placeTerm>
  </mods:place>
  <mods:publisher>published by John P. Soule</mods:publisher>
  <mods:edition>3rd edition</mods:edition>
  <mods:dateIssued encoding="w3cdtf" keyDate="yes">1898</mods:dateIssued>
</mods:originInfo>

<!-- Origin place, circa date created -->
<mods:originInfo>
  <mods:place>
    <mods:placeTerm type="text">Boston, Mass.</mods:placeTerm>
  </mods:place>
  <mods:dateCreated encoding="w3cdtf" keyDate="yes"
qualifier="approximate">1898</mods:dateCreated>
</mods:originInfo>

<!-- Date pattern: [ca. 1930–1939] -->
<mods:originInfo>
  <mods:dateCreated encoding="w3cdtf" keyDate="yes" point="start"
qualifier="approximate">1930</mods:dateCreated>
  <mods:dateCreated encoding="w3cdtf" point="end"
qualifier="approximate">1939</mods:dateCreated>
</mods:originInfo>

<!-- Date pattern: c1992 -->
<mods:originInfo>
  <mods:copyrightDate encoding="w3cdtf" keyDate="yes">1992</mods:copyrightDate>
</mods:originInfo>

<!-- Other dates -->
<mods:originInfo>
  <mods:dateOther type="distribution" encoding="w3cdtf">1956</mods:dateOther>
</mods:originInfo>
<mods:originInfo>
  <mods:dateOther type="manufacture" encoding="w3cdtf">1973</mods:dateOther>
</mods:originInfo>
<mods:originInfo>
  <mods:dateOther type="production" encoding="w3cdtf">1913</mods:dateOther>
</mods:originInfo>

<!-- Undated, inheriting collection level dates -->
<mods:originInfo>
  <mods:dateOther>undated</mods:dateOther>
  <mods:dateCreated encoding="w3cdtf" keyDate="yes" point="start"
qualifier="approximate">1930</mods:dateCreated>
  <mods:dateCreated encoding="w3cdtf" point="end"
qualifier="approximate">1979</mods:dateCreated>
</mods:originInfo>
```

<language>

Element Summary

Definition:	A designation of the language in which the content of an object is expressed. <language> is a wrapper element; language values are recorded in the subelement <languageTerm> .
Requirement:	Required if applicable (that is, if language is a <i>primary characteristic</i> of the original object)
Repeatable:	Yes
Attributes:	objectPart (Not currently supported) usage (Not currently supported)
Subelements:	<languageTerm> <scriptTerm> (Not currently supported)
LC Guidelines:	http://www.loc.gov/standards/mods/userguide/language.html

Summary of DC-BPL Requirements

Use of at least one **<language>** element representing the primary language of the object is required when applicable (that is, when language is a *primary characteristic* of the original object). This includes textual materials as well as audio or video materials that include spoken word components. Each **<language>** element uses a **<languageTerm>** subelement with **@type="text"**.

Although not required, it is recommended that the **<language>** element be included for any photograph or other graphic material for which language is important to the understanding of the object. This element is repeatable.

Usage Guidelines

<language> is a wrapper element containing a **<languageTerm>** subelement. Repeat the **<language>** element as necessary to reflect the linguistic content of the original object. Language terms should be selected from *ISO639-2 Codes for the Representation of Names of Languages*⁴⁴ English term list.

Supported Subelements

<languageTerm>

Definition:	Contains the textual or coded form for the language of the object.
Requirement:	Required
Repeatable:	Yes
Attributes:	type authority, authorityURI, valueURI lang
Subelements:	None
Guidelines:	DC-BPL guidelines require the use of at least one <language> element with a <languageTerm> subelement when applicable (that is, when language is a <i>primary characteristic</i> of the original object). Use of @authority (with associated @authorityURI and

⁴⁴ <http://id.loc.gov/vocabulary/iso639-2.html>

@valueURI) is required to indicate the authority source of the language. Language terms must be selected from *ISO 639-2: Codes for the Representation of Names of Languages* term list (select the term as represented in English).

Each subelement requires the use of **@type="text"** to indicate that the textual form of the language is recorded.

<languageTerm> @type

Definition: Indicates whether the language is expressed in a coded or textual form.

Requirement: Required

Values: text

Guidelines: The DC-BPL guidelines require that the textual form of the language be recorded. Enter **@type="text"** to indicate the language is expressed in textual form.

<languageTerm> @authority

Definition: The controlled list from which the value is taken.

Requirement: Required

Values: iso639-2b (*ISO 639-2: Codes for the Representation of Names of Languages*)

Guidelines: All language terms must be selected from *ISO639-2*.

<languageTerm> @authorityURI

<languageTerm> @valueURI

Definition: **@authorityURI** is used to indicate a URI that uniquely identifies the vocabulary from which the controlled term has been selected, as assigned by the body responsible for the maintenance of the vocabulary.

@valueURI is used to indicate a URI that uniquely identifies the term or controlled value from the chosen vocabulary, as assigned by the body responsible for the maintenance of the vocabulary

Requirement: Required

Values: <http://id.loc.gov/vocabulary/iso639-2> (**authorityURI**, specific **valueURI** for terms can be found at that site)

Guidelines: All language terms must be selected from *ISO 639-2: Codes for the Representation of Names of Languages* available through the LC Linked Data Service.⁴⁵

<languageTerm> @lang

Definition: Used to specify the language used within individual elements in a coded form.

Requirement: Recommended if applicable

Values: applicable code from *ISO 639-2: Codes for the Representation of Names of Languages*

Guidelines: Enter **@lang="[applicable code from ISO639-2]"** to indicate the language of the text entered in **<languageTerm>**. Use **ONLY** when the term needs to be expressed in multiple languages in the record (for example, English vs. Anglais / German vs.

⁴⁵ <http://id.loc.gov/>

Deutsch). Do NOT use when the record includes terms for multiple languages expressed in English (for example, English, French, German).

Examples

```
<!-- Object in one language -->
  <mods:language>
    <mods:languageTerm type="text" authority="iso639-2b"
authorityURI="http://id.loc.gov/vocabulary/iso639-2"
valueURI="http://id.loc.gov/vocabulary/iso639-2/epo">Esperanto</mods:languageTerm>
  </mods:language>

<!-- Object in two languages -->
  <mods:language>
    <mods:languageTerm type="text" authority="iso639-2b"
authorityURI="http://id.loc.gov/vocabulary/iso639-2"
valueURI="http://id.loc.gov/vocabulary/iso639-2/eng">English</mods:languageTerm>
  </mods:language>
  <mods:language>
    <mods:languageTerm type="text" authority="iso639-2b"
authorityURI="http://id.loc.gov/vocabulary/iso639-2"
valueURI="http://id.loc.gov/vocabulary/iso639-2/epo">Esperanto</mods:languageTerm>
  </mods:language>

<!-- Object in one language, expressed in two languages (English and French)-->
  <mods:language>
    <mods:languageTerm type="text" lang="eng" authority="iso639-2b"
authorityURI="http://id.loc.gov/vocabulary/iso639-2"
valueURI="http://id.loc.gov/vocabulary/iso639-2/eng">English</mods:languageTerm>
  </mods:language>
  <mods:language>
    <mods:languageTerm type="text" lang="fre" authority="iso639-2b"
authorityURI="http://id.loc.gov/vocabulary/iso639-2"
valueURI="http://id.loc.gov/vocabulary/iso639-2/fre">Anglais</mods:languageTerm>
  </mods:language>
```


<physicalDescription>

Element Summary

Definition:	Describes the physical attributes of the object.
Requirement:	Required
Repeatable:	No
Attributes:	None
Subelements:	<form>* (Not currently supported) <reformattingQuality> (Not currently supported) <internetMediaType> <extent> <digitalOrigin> <note>
LC Guidelines:	http://www.loc.gov/standards/mods/userguide/physicaldescription.html

Summary of DC-BPL Requirements

DC-BPL guidelines require the use of one **<physicalDescription>** element, with one **<digitalOrigin>** subelement and one **<internetMediaType>** subelement. This element is not repeatable.

(*Note: **<form>** is not currently supported in the repository interface. Values will be retained in records converted from MARC.)

Usage Guidelines

Information recorded in **<physicalDescription>** refers to both to the original analog version of the object and its digital surrogate. **<physicalDescription>** is a wrapper element that contains all subelements relating to the physical description of the object being described. These guidelines require the use of one and only one **<physicalDescription>** element. Also required is one **<digitalOrigin>** subelement identifying how the original object was made digital, and one or more **<internetMediaType>** subelements specifying the electronic format(s) of the file(s) comprising the digital surrogate.

Information recorded in the **<extent>** and **<note>** subelements refer to the original analog version of the object, NOT its digital surrogate (unless the object was "born digital"). Extent information about the digital surrogate is recorded in the technical metadata section of the digital object record. Although not required, these guidelines highly recommend recording a statement of extent that includes dimensions. This information can help a user better understand the layout and size of the original analog object.

Best practice is to follow guidelines from a content standard such as those described in the introduction to this document for formatting extent statements. Only one content standard should be used for all objects in a collection.

Supported Subelements

<internetMediaType>

Definition:	An identification of the electronic format type, or the data representation, of the object.
Requirement:	Required
Repeatable:	Yes

Attributes:	None
Subelements:	None
Guidelines:	When digital files are ingested into the repository, this subelement will be added automatically to each corresponding record. One subelement is required for each type of file comprising the digital object (for example, jpeg, tiff, pdf). Values for this element should be taken from the <i>Internet Media Types</i> (MIME Types) ⁴⁶ list.

<extent>

Definition:	A statement that expresses physical extent using the number and specific material of the units of the object.
Requirement:	Recommended
Repeatable:	No
Attributes:	supplied (Not currently supported) unit
Subelements:	None
Guidelines:	Best practice for expressing extent is to follow guidelines in the content standard of your choice.

<extent> @unit

Definition:	Used to make the extent element more granular by separating units from extent.
Requirement:	Optional
Values:	There is no controlled list of values for this attribute.
Guidelines:	@unit can be used to separate physical units from the value indicated in <extent> (for example, @unit="pages" included with the <extent> value "12," rather than the <extent> value "12 pages").

<digitalOrigin>

Definition:	The method by which an object achieved its digital form.
Requirement:	Required
Repeatable:	No
Attributes:	None
Subelements:	None
Guidelines:	This subelement designates how the original object became digital. Only the following values may be used: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • born digital – An object was created, and is intended to remain in, digital form. • reformatted digital – A digital surrogate was created by digitization of the original object, which was in a non-digital form (except original microforms). • digitized microfilm – A digital surrogate was created by digitizing a microform. • digitized other analog – A digital surrogate was created by digitizing an intermediate form of the original object (but not microform) such as photocopy, transparency, slide, 2nd generation analog tape, and so forth.

⁴⁶ <http://www.iana.org/assignments/media-types/index.html>

<note>

Definition:	General textual information about the physical description of an object.
Requirement:	Recommended if applicable
Repeatable:	Yes
Attributes:	type (Not currently supported) typeURI (Not currently supported)
Subelements:	None
Guidelines:	This subelement is used to record information relating to the physical description that does not fit into one of the other available <physicalDescription> subelements. Use a separate <note> field for each distinct note.

Examples of appropriate information to record include notes on physical condition, physical details, and documentation on material and technique of works of art. General notes concerning the object as a whole, should be recorded in a top-level **<note>** element.

Examples

```
<!-- For a digitized photograph -->
<mods:physicalDescription>
  <mods:internetMediaType>image/jpeg</mods:internetMediaType>
  <mods:internetMediaType>image/tiff</mods:internetMediaType>
  <mods:extent>1 photographic print : 8 x 10 in.</mods:extent>
  <mods:digitalOrigin>reformatted digital</mods:digitalOrigin>
  <mods:note>Bad tear in upper right corner.</mods:note>
</mods:physicalDescription>

<!-- For a diary that has been imaged, includes a text transcription -->
<mods:physicalDescription>
  <mods:internetMediaType>image/jpeg</mods:internetMediaType>
  <mods:internetMediaType>image/tiff</mods:internetMediaType>
  <mods:internetMediaType>text/xml</mods:internetMediaType>
  <mods:extent>177 p.</mods:extent>
  <mods:digitalOrigin>reformatted digital</mods:digitalOrigin>
</mods:physicalDescription>

<!-- For a diary that has been imaged, includes a text transcription and @unit -->
<mods:physicalDescription>
  <mods:internetMediaType>image/jpeg</mods:internetMediaType>
  <mods:internetMediaType>image/tiff</mods:internetMediaType>
  <mods:internetMediaType>text/xml</mods:internetMediaType>
  <mods:extent unit="pages">177</mods:extent>
  <mods:digitalOrigin>reformatted digital</mods:digitalOrigin>
</mods:physicalDescription>
```

<abstract>

Element Summary

Definition:	A summary of the content of the object.
Requirement:	Recommended
Repeatable:	Yes (But not recommended)
Attributes:	type (Not currently supported) shareable (Not currently supported) altFormat (Not currently supported) altContent (Not currently supported)
Subelements:	None
LC Guidelines:	http://www.loc.gov/standards/mods/userguide/abstract.html

Summary of DC-BPL Requirements

DC-BPL guidelines recommend the use of one **<abstract>** element for every record, except when the title serves as an adequate description of the content of the object. This element is repeatable (but repetition is not recommended).

Usage Guidelines

The **<abstract>** element should contain a concise summary of the contents of the original object. Overly lengthy and subjective summaries should be avoided. This element provides users with important information about the object and may assist them in deciding which objects they want to investigate further. In addition, descriptions of graphic and visual objects may help make that content more accessible for users who are blind or visually impaired. If possible, include specific keywords to assist in search and retrieval.

Often, a description of the contents will already exist on the original object itself (for example, in an inscription or caption), on its container (for example, its negative sleeve), or on an associated catalog card or label. If a summary of the object already exists, then it may be transcribed from the original source using a content standard appropriate for the objects in the collection, such as those described in the introduction to this document. Only one content standard should be used for all the objects in each collection or group. Follow the rules for capitalization, abbreviation, or punctuation as designated in the selected standard.

If there is no existing summary of the original object, or if the original summary is insufficient, a summary may be created using guidelines from the selected content standard. Before creating abstracts for objects in a collection or group, you may wish to consult with the person(s) responsible for their care.

Examples

```
<!-- Summary or description of object -->  
<mods:abstract>Poster shows a view of Lake Louise at Banff National Park. In  
foreground a man and woman near a wall overlooking tennis courts and a swimming  
pool.</mods:abstract>
```

<tableOfContents>

Element Summary

Definition:	A description of the contents of an object.
Requirement:	Recommended if applicable
Repeatable:	No
Attributes:	type (Not currently supported) shareable (Not currently supported) xlink:href altFormat (Not currently supported) altContent (Not currently supported)
Subelements:	None
LC Guidelines:	http://www.loc.gov/standards/mods/userguide/tableofcontents.html

Summary of DC-BPL Requirements

This element is recommended for use if applicable. This element is not repeatable.

Usage Guidelines

The **<tableOfContents>** element may be used when an object is comprised of multiple objects (that is, a multi-part item) and/or it is not possible to record its contents in another element such as **<title>** or **<abstract>**. The **@xlink:href** attribute may be used to provide a link to an external table of contents.

Best practice is to use a content standard such as those described in the introduction to this document, where applicable, to determine choice and format of values for this area.

To provide more structured information about the content of an object, use the **<relatedItem>** element with **@type="constituent"** instead of the **<tableOfContents>** element.

Supported Attributes

@xlink:href

Definition:	Link to an external table of contents.
Requirement:	Recommended if applicable
Guidelines:	Use this element as an empty element when linking to a table of contents. Record all parts of the URL (for example, http://www.bpl.org/digital).

Examples

```
<!-- Table of contents -->
  <mods:tableOfContents>Bluegrass odyssey -- Hills of Tennessee --
  Sassafrass</mods:tableOfContents>

<!-- Link to an external table of contents -->
  <mods:tableOfContents xlink:href="http://plato.stanford.edu/contents.html" />
```

<targetAudience>

Element Summary

Definition:	A description of the intellectual level of the audience for which the object is intended.
Requirement:	Not currently supported
Repeatable:	N/A
Attributes:	authority, authorityURI, valueURI (Not currently supported)
Subelements:	None
LC Guidelines:	http://www.loc.gov/standards/mods/userguide/targetaudience.html

Summary of DC-BPL Requirements

Use of the <targetAudience> element is not currently supported. However, the element and attribute values will be retained as part of records converted from MARC.

<note>

Element Summary

Definition:	General textual information relating to an object.
Requirement:	Recommended if applicable
Repeatable:	Yes
Attributes:	type typeURI (Not currently supported)
Subelements:	None
LC Guidelines:	http://www.loc.gov/standards/mods/userguide/note.html

Summary of DC-BPL Requirements

Use of the <note> element is recommended if applicable. This element is repeatable.

Usage Guidelines

The <note> element should be used to record general information about the object that cannot be recorded in a more specific element. Each note should be entered in a separate <note> element and, if possible, be given a **@type** value.

Best practice is to use a content standard such as those described in the introduction to this document, where applicable, to determine choice and format of values for this area.

Supported Attributes

@type

Definition:	Identifies what type of note is recorded.
Requirement:	Recommended if applicable
Guidelines:	<p>Use of @type is recommended if applicable to identify the type of note recorded. Although there is currently no controlled list of values for this attribute, a list of note types used by other MODS implementers⁴⁷ has been compiled by the Library of Congress. These guidelines recommend restricting the value of @type to the following list:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• statement of responsibility – A note about the name(s) of persons and/or corporate bodies that have contributed to the creative and intellectual content of the object being described.• date – Note(s) about the date of creation, capture, recording, filming, execution, or broadcast associated with the object being described.• language – A note about the textual information on the language or notation system used to convey the content of the described objects.

⁴⁷ MODS implementers' note types: <http://www.loc.gov/standards/mods/mods-notes.html>

- **acquisition** – A note concerning the immediate source of acquisition of the described objects.
- **ownership** – A note concerning the ownership and custodial history of the described objects from the time of their creation to the time of their accessioning.
- **funding** – A note concerning the funding of the creation of the objects being described.
- **biographical/historical** – A note concerning biographical or historical information about an individual, institution, or other entity present in or involved with the creation of the object being described.
- **citation/reference** – Note(s) about citations or references to published bibliographic descriptions, reviews, abstracts, or indexes of the content of the described object.
- **preferred citation** – A note concerning the format for the citation of the described objects that is preferred by the custodian.
- **bibliography** – Note(s) concerning information on the presence of one or more bibliographies and/or other bibliographic references in the described object or accompanying material.
- **exhibitions** – Note(s) that cite exhibitions where the object described has been shown.
- **publications** – Note(s) for citations or information about a publication that is based on the use, study, or analysis of the objects described in the record. Can also be used to record citations to published sources that contain photocopies or reproductions of objects.
- **creation/production credits** – Note(s) concerning credits for persons or organizations, other than cast, who have participated in the creation and/or production of the work.
- **performers** – Note(s) concerning information about the participants, players, narrators, presenters, or performers (the cast).
- **venue** – Note(s) about the place of creation, capture, recording, filming, execution, or broadcast associated with the object being described.
- **arrangement** – Note(s) about the manner in which the described materials are subdivided into smaller units, such as how record groups are divided into series and series into subseries.

Examples

```
<!-- General note -->
  <mods:note>Title supplied by cataloger.</mods:note>

<!-- Statement of responsibility note-->
  <mods:note type="statement of responsibility">drawn by Mrs. Ellen B. Mason, from a
photograph by Edward S. Curtis</mods:note>

<!-- Date note -->
  <mods:note type="date">Recorded in 1961 in Vienna.</mods:note>

<!-- Language note -->
  <mods:note type="language">In English; summaries in French, German, or
Russian.</mods:note>

<!-- Acquisition note -->
  <mods:note type="acquisition">Gift of Susan Smith, 2007.</mods:note>

<!-- Ownership note -->
  <mods:note type="ownership">Originally collected by Paul Jones and maintained by his
nephew, John Smith after Jones' death. Purchased in 1878 by Henry Green, who added
prints and drawings purchased at auctions in New York and Paris, 1878-
1893.</mods:note>

<!-- Funding note -->
  <mods:note type="funding">Sponsored by the World Health Organization</mods:note>

<!-- Biographical/historical note -->
  <mods:note type="biographical/historical">Born Kingston, N.Y., April 4, 1856; worked
at J.J. Bufford's Lith. in Boston, 1890-1895. </mods:note>

<!-- Citation/reference note -->
  <mods:note type="citation/reference">Reference: Copinger, 5747</mods:note>

<!-- Preferred citation note-->
  <mods:note type="preferred citation">James Hazen Hyde Papers, 1891-1941, New York
Historical Society.</mods:note>

<!-- Bibliography note -->
  <mods:note type="bibliography">Includes bibliographical references.</mods:note>

<!-- Exhibitions note -->
  <mods:note type="exhibitions">Exhibited: "Visions of City: Prints and Photographs of
Nineteenth-Century France," organized by Worchester Art Museum and the American
Federation of Arts, 1982.</mods:note>

<!-- Publications note-->
  <mods:note type="publications">Publications: The vanishing race and other illusions
: photographs of Indians by Edward S. Curtis / Christopher Lyman. New York : Pantheon
Books, 1982.</mods:note>

<!-- Creation/production credits note -->
  <mods:note type="creation/production credits">Photographer, Richard Beymer ; film
editor, Charles Pavlich.</mods:note>

<!-- Performers note -->
  <mods:note type="performers">Marshall Moss, violin ; Neil Roberts, piano.</mods:note>
```

```
<!-- Venue note-->
  <mods:note type="venue">Filmed on location in Rome and Venice from January through
June 1976.</mods:note>

<!-- Arrangement note -->
  <mods:note type="arrangement">Organized into four series: 1. Deeds; 2. Financial
records; 3. Miscellaneous; 4. Financial records (bound separately). Arranged
topically.</mods:note>
```

<subject>

Element Summary

Definition: A term or phrase representing the primary topic(s) on which an object is focused.

Requirement: Optional, but strongly recommended if applicable

Repeatable: Yes

Attributes: authority, authorityURI, valueURI
usage (Not currently supported)

Subelements: <topic>
<geographic>
<temporal>
<titleInfo>
<name>
<geographicCode> (Not currently supported)
<genre>
<hierarchicalGeographic>
<cartographics>
<occupation> (Not currently supported)

LC Guidelines: <http://www.loc.gov/standards/mods/userguide/subject.html>

Summary of DC-BPL Requirements

Although not required, it is highly recommended that each MODS record include at least one **<subject>** element with a value that has been selected from a controlled vocabulary or authority file. Use of **@authority** is required to indicate the source of the term(s) selected from a controlled list. This element is repeatable.

Usage Guidelines

<subject> is a wrapper element that contains subelements relating to the subject aspect of the object. The subelements within **<subject>** are used to differentiate subject content. Best practice is to parse subject strings into appropriate subelements for each subdivision to facilitate faceted browsing. If parsing a subject string is not possible (for example, when converting legacy records), record the entire string in a **<subject><topic>** subelement. Express multiple subjects in repeated **<subject>** elements.

Values recorded in the **<subject>** element generally describe the subject represented in or by the object, and typically answer “about” questions such as who, what, where, and when. Enter as many terms as necessary to capture the overall subject of the object, using good subject analysis principles. Keep in mind that digital objects are available globally. Make sure that you are including subject terms that will facilitate access outside of a local context.

Whenever possible, subject terms should be selected from the controlled vocabulary most appropriate to the institution and the object(s) in the collection. Further, that vocabulary should be identified in **@authority**. Locally developed terms can be used and, in such cases, **@authority="local"** should be included in the record. In most cases, you will specify **@authority** at the **<subject>** level (exceptions are the **<subject><name>** and **<subject><titleInfo>** subelements).

Uncontrolled tags and keywords may be added when they are deemed absolutely necessary—for example, when the subject area is not well represented in the available controlled vocabularies, or if they are keywords from legacy records. If the term is uncontrolled, do not use **@authority**. All uncontrolled subjects should be recorded in a **<topic>** subelement.

Terms describing what the object IS, rather than what the object is ABOUT, should be recorded in the **<genre>** element. Although including at least one **<subject>** element is highly recommended, it is not always possible to describe the subject content of all works (for example, abstract art or religious iconography). In these cases, it may be most appropriate to use only the **<genre>** element to describe these objects.

Supported Attributes

The following attributes are supported at both the element and subelement levels.

@authority

Definition: The controlled list from which the value is taken.

Requirement: Required if applicable

Values: *lctgm (Thesaurus for Graphic Materials)*
naf (Library of Congress Name Authority File)
lcsh (Library of Congress Subject Headings)
tgn (Getty Research Institute Thesaurus of Geographic Names)
aat (Getty Research Institute Art & Architecture Thesaurus)
fast (Faceted Application of Subject Terminology)
local (Local authority file)

(Note: If another authority source is used, its corresponding value must be supplied. For values, see *Source Codes for Vocabularies, Rules, and Schemes* maintained by the Library of Congress at <http://www.loc.gov/standards/sourcelist/index.html>).

Guidelines: Use **@authority** to record the name of the authority file or controlled vocabulary used for the value recorded in **<subject>**. In most cases, the authority attribute is recorded at the **<subject>** element level, with the exception of the **<subject><name>** and **<subject><titleInfo>** subelements, where the **@authority** is recorded at the subelement level.

In the rare cases where the value recorded in **<subject>** is not controlled by an authority file, then **@authority** should not be used.

@authorityURI

@valueURI

Definition: **@authorityURI** is used to indicate a URI that uniquely identifies the vocabulary from which the controlled term has been selected, as assigned by the body responsible for the maintenance of the vocabulary.

@valueURI is used to indicate a URI that uniquely identifies the term or controlled value from the chosen vocabulary, as assigned by the body responsible for the maintenance of the vocabulary

Requirement: Required if applicable

Values: <http://id.loc.gov/vocabulary/graphicMaterials.html> (**authorityURI** for *lctgm*, specific **valueURI** for terms can be found at that site)

<http://id.loc.gov/authorities/names.html> (**authorityURI** for *naf*, specific **valueURI** for terms can be found at that site)

<http://id.loc.gov/authorities/subjects.html> (**authorityURI** for *lcsh*, specific **valueURI** for terms can be found at that site)

Guidelines: These related attributes are used to record a URI for the vocabulary identified in **@authority** and the associated URI for the term recorded in the **<subject>** element. These attributes are currently primarily supported for use with vocabularies available through the Library of Congress Linked Data Service.⁴⁸

Supported Subelements

<topic>

Definition: Used as the subelement for any topical subjects that are not appropriate in the **<geographic>**, **<temporal>**, **<titleInfo>**, **<name>**, **<genre>**, **<hierarchicalGeographic>**, or **<cartographics>** subelements.

Requirement: Optional

Repeatable: Yes

Attributes: authority, authorityURI, valueURI

Subelements: None

Guidelines: Use the **<topic>** subelement to record primary topic(s) of the object that cannot be recorded in one of the other **<subject>** subelements. **@authority** for **<topic>** is recorded at the **<subject>** level.

Additionally, uncontrolled subject terms (for example, keywords or tags) should be recorded in a **<topic>** subelement (since **<subject>** is a wrapper element) regardless of type. Do not use **@authority** with uncontrolled subject terms.

<geographic>

Definition: Used for geographic subject terms that are not appropriate for the **<hierarchicalGeographic>** subelement.

Requirement: Optional

Repeatable: Yes

Attributes: authority, authorityURI, valueURI

Subelements: None

Guidelines: Use the **<geographic>** subelement to record geographic subject terms. If the geographic location is part of a corporate name, then it should be recorded as a **<subject><name>** (for example, "United States. Office of War Information"). For the **<geographic>** subelement, **@authority** is recorded at the **<subject>** level.

If desired, the DC-BPL guidelines allow values to be selected from the *GeoNames* geographical database.⁴⁹ If a value from *GeoNames* is selected, a corresponding value should also be selected from the *Getty Research Institute Thesaurus of Geographic Names (TGN)*.⁵⁰ For more information about TGN, see the **<hierarchicalGeographic>** subelement below.

⁴⁸ <http://id.loc.gov/>

⁴⁹ <http://www.geonames.org/>

⁵⁰ <http://www.getty.edu/vow/TGNSearchPage.jsp>

<temporal>

Definition:	Used for chronological subject terms or temporal coverage.
Requirement:	Optional
Repeatable:	Yes
Attributes:	authority, authorityURI, valueURI (Not currently supported) encoding point keyDate (Not currently supported) qualifier (Not currently supported)
Subelements:	None
Guidelines:	Use the <temporal> subelement to record temporal coverage as a structured date range, either a decade or century span (for example, "1950-1959" or "1900-1999"). <temporal> should only be used when the object being described portrays a subject whose temporal orientation is significantly different from the year in which the original object was made. Chronological subject terms (for example, "World War, 1939-1945") should be recorded in the <topic> subelement.

All structured dates require the use of **@encoding**. **@point** is required when recording a range of dates.

<temporal> @encoding

Definition:	The encoding standard used for the date recorded.
Requirement:	Required
Values:	w3cdtf
Guidelines:	Enter @encoding="w3cdtf" to identify dates following the W3C profile of <i>ISO 8601, Date and Time Formats</i> , ⁵¹ where: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Year: YYYY (for example, 1897)• Month and year: YYYY-MM (for example, 1897-05)• Specific day: YYYY-MM-DD (for example, 1897-05-31)

<temporal> @point

Definition:	Used to indicate start and end dates in a range.
Requirement:	Required if applicable
Values:	start end
Guidelines:	Use @point to specify whether a date is a start date or an end date in a date range. If @point is NOT specified, the date is assumed to be a single date. The following values may be used: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• start – This value is used for the first date of a range.• end – This value is used for the end date of a range.

⁵¹ <http://www.w3.org/TR/NOTE-datetime>

<titleInfo>

Definition:	A title used as a subject.
Requirement:	Optional
Repeatable:	Yes
Attributes:	authority, authorityURI, valueURI In addition, most elements and attributes used under the top-level element <titleInfo> may be used.
Subelements:	All subelements used under the top-level element <titleInfo> may be used.
Guidelines:	The <titleInfo> subelement may be used to record information about a title that is the subject of the object. Instructions regarding subelements and attributes that may be used are the same as those under the top-level <titleInfo> element. If the subject of the object is a uniform title, then @authority should be used at the <titleInfo> level to indicate the title is controlled by a record in an authority file. If @authority is used, the @type value should be set to "uniform."

<name>

Definition:	A name used as a subject.
Requirement:	Optional
Repeatable:	Yes
Attributes:	authority, authorityURI, valueURI In addition, most elements and attributes used under the top-level element <name> may be used.
Subelements:	With the exception of <role> , all subelements used under the top-level element <name> may be used.
Guidelines:	Use the <name> subelement to record a name that is a subject of the object. Instructions regarding subelements and attributes that may be used are the same as those under the top-level <name> element (do NOT include <role>).

For the **<name>** subelement, **@authority** is recorded at the **<name>** level. Name values should be selected from a controlled vocabulary. For example:

- naf (*Library of Congress Name Authority File*)
- ulan (*Getty Research Institute Union List of Artist Names*)
- local (local authority file)

(Note: If another authority source is used, its corresponding value must be supplied. For values, see *Source Codes for Vocabularies, Rules, and Schemes* maintained by the Library of Congress at <http://www.loc.gov/standards/sourcelist/index.html>).

Names that do not appear in any authority source (including a local authority file) should be added as an uncontrolled topic.

<genre>

Definition:	A genre or form used as part of a subject string when the subject authority distinguishes parts of the subject string (for example, LCSH).
Requirement:	Not recommended (except as subdivision)
Repeatable:	Yes

Attributes:	authority, authorityURI, valueURI (Not currently supported)
Subelements:	None
Guidelines:	<subject><genre> should only be used for subject authorities that use genre/form subdivisions (for example, LCSH). When describing the genre of an object and not its subject matter (that is, if you are describing what the object IS), use the main <genre> element.

<hierarchicalGeographic>

Definition:	A geographic name given in a hierarchical form relating to the object.
Requirement:	Optional
Repeatable:	Yes
Attributes:	authority, valueURI authorityURI (Not currently supported)
Subelements:	<continent> <country> <province> <region> <state> <territory> <county> <city> <citySection> <island> <area> <extraterrestrialArea>
Guidelines:	<p><hierarchicalGeographic> is a wrapper element for the hierarchical form of a place name. Use this subelement to record geographic subject terms in a hierarchical form.</p> <p>The DC-BPL guidelines require that hierarchical geographic values be selected from the <i>Getty Research Institute Thesaurus of Geographic Names (TGN)</i>⁵² and mapped to the appropriate subelement.</p> <p>For the <hierarchicalGeographic> subelement, @authority and @valueURI are recorded at the <subject> level. For <hierarchicalGeographic> ONLY, the value recorded in @valueURI will be the TGN location identifier (for example, "7013445" for Boston, MA).</p> <p>The <hierarchicalGeographic> subelements are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <continent> – Includes Asia, Africa, Europe, North America, South America. • <country> – Name of a country; that is, a political entity considered a country. • <province> – Includes first order political divisions called provinces within a country; for example, in Canada. • <region> – Includes regions that have status as a jurisdiction, usually incorporating more than one first level jurisdiction. • <state> – Includes first order political divisions called states within a country; for example, in U.S., Argentina, Italy. Use also for France département.

⁵² <http://www.getty.edu/vow/TGNSearchPage.jsp>

- **<territory>** – Name of a geographical area belonging to or under the jurisdiction of a governmental authority.
- **<county>** – Name of the largest local administrative unit in various countries; for example, England.
- **<city>** – Name of an inhabited place incorporated as a city, town, and so forth.
- **<citySection>** – Name of a smaller unit within a populated place; for example, neighborhoods, parks, or streets.
- **<island>** – Name of a tract of land surrounded by water and smaller than a continent but is not itself a separate country.
- **<area>** – Name of a non-jurisdictional geographic entity.
- **<extraterrestrialArea>** – Name of any extraterrestrial entity or space, including solar systems, galaxies, star systems, and planets as well as geographic features of individual planets.

<cartographics>

Definition:	Cartographic data (maps or charts) indicating spatial coverage.
Requirement:	Optional
Repeatable:	No
Attributes:	None
Subelements:	<coordinates> <scale> <projection>
Guidelines:	<cartographics> is a wrapper subelement that includes cartographic data indicating spatial coverage.

<cartographics><coordinates>

Definition:	Contains a statement of coordinates covered by the object.
Requirement:	Required if applicable
Repeatable:	Yes
Attributes:	None
Subelements:	None
Guidelines:	Used to record a statement of coordinates covered by the object or to describe the physical location of the subject pictured in the object. One or more statements may be recorded.

If one statement is supplied, it is a point (that is, a single location); if two statements are supplied, the location is a line; if more than two statements are supplied, it is an *n*-sided polygon where *n*=number of coordinates assigned. No three points should be co-linear, and coordinates should be supplied in polygon-traversal order.

Coordinates should be expressed in decimal degrees without extra spaces (for example, 41.40338,2.17403).

Note that if TGN is used (as described above), the authority file for each place includes coordinates. Generally, coordinates are placed approximately in the center of the location described in the heading. When **<hierarchicalGeographic>** uses TGN, coordinates will be added automatically to the **<subject>** element.

More specific coordinates, expressed in decimal degrees, may be added if desired (for example, to show a specific intersection or address). Coordinates entered by the user should not include **@authority** and should be given preference within the repository.

<cartographics><scale>

Definition:	Provides a statement of scale, the ratio between the actual size and a representation of it.
Requirement:	Required if applicable
Repeatable:	No
Attributes:	None
Subelements:	None
Guidelines:	Used to record a statement of scale for cartographic objects. This statement may include any equivalency statements, vertical scales, or vertical exaggeration statements for relief models and other three-dimensional objects.

<cartographics><projection>

Definition:	Provides a statement of projection, the method of representing the surface of a sphere or other shape on a plane.
Requirement:	Required if applicable
Repeatable:	No
Attributes:	None
Subelements:	None
Guidelines:	Used to record a statement of projection for cartographic materials. This statement may include the name of the projection and any associated information related to the properties of the projection, where applicable.

Examples

```
<!-- LCSH subject with separate subdivisions -->
<mods:subject authority="lcs" authorityURI="http://id.loc.gov/authorities/subjects"
valueURI="http://id.loc.gov/authorities/subjects/sh2010109730">
  <mods:topic>Real property</mods:topic>
  <mods:geographic>United States</mods:geographic>
  <mods:genre>Periodicals</mods:genre>
</mods:subject>

<!-- TGM topic subject-->
<mods:subject authority="lctgm"
authorityURI="http://id.loc.gov/vocabulary/graphicMaterials"
valueURI="http://id.loc.gov/vocabulary/graphicMaterials/tgm011662">
  <mods:topic>Whirligigs</mods:topic>
</mods:subject>
```

```

<!-- Geographic subject from Library of Congress-->
<mods:subject authority="naf" authorityURI="http://id.loc.gov/authorities/names"
valueURI="http://id.loc.gov/authorities/names/n92103355">
  <mods:geographic>East Boston (Boston, Mass.)</mods:geographic>
</mods:subject>

<!-- Geographic subject from GeoNames -->
<mods:subject authority="geonames" authorityURI="http://sws.geonames.org"
valueURI="http://sws.geonames.org/4931010">
  <mods:geographic>
    <mods:area>Boston Public Library</mods:area>
  </mods:geographic>
  <mods:cartographics>
    <mods:coordinates>42.34926,-71.07838</mods:coordinates>
  </mods:cartographics>
</mods:subject>

<!-- Temporal subjects -->
<mods:subject>
  <mods:temporal encoding="w3cdtf">1875</mods:temporal>
</mods:subject>

<mods:subject>
  <mods:temporal encoding="w3cdtf" point="start">1880</mods:temporal>
  <mods:temporal encoding="w3cdtf" point="end">1889</mods:temporal>
</mods:subject>

<!-- Uniform title as subject -->
<mods:subject>
  <mods:titleInfo type="uniform" authority="naf"
authorityURI="http://id.loc.gov/authorities/names"
valueURI="http://id.loc.gov/authorities/names/n00020514">
    <mods:title>Bible</mods:title>
  </mods:titleInfo>
</mods:subject>

<!-- LC Name subject -->
<mods:subject>
  <mods:name type="corporate" authority="naf"
authorityURI="http://id.loc.gov/authorities/names"
valueURI="http://id.loc.gov/authorities/names/n2011184651">
    <mods:namePart>United States</mods:namePart>
    <mods:namePart>Veterans Administration</mods:namePart>
    <mods:namePart>Central Office</mods:namePart>
    <mods:namePart>Office of Dentistry</mods:namePart>
  </mods:name>
</mods:subject>

<!-- Local Name Subject -->
<mods:subject>
  <mods:name type="personal" authority="local">
    <mods:namePart>Jones, Leslie</mods:namePart>
    <mods:namePart type="date">1886-1967</mods:namePart>
  </mods:name>
</mods:subject>

```

```

<!-- Hierarchical geographic heading from TGN, including coordinates -->
<mods:subject authority="tgn" valueURI="7015005">
  <mods:hierarchicalGeographic>
    <mods:country>United States</mods:country>
    <mods:state>Massachusetts</mods:state>
    <mods:county>Suffolk</mods:county>
    <mods:city>Boston</mods:city>
    <mods:citySection>Jamaica Plain</mods:citySection>
  </mods:hierarchicalGeographic>
  <mods:cartographics>
    <mods:coordinates>42.3000,-71.1167</mods:coordinates>
  </mods:cartographics>
</mods:subject>

<!-- Coordinates -->
<mods:subject>
  <mods:cartographics>
    <mods:coordinates>41.40338,2.17403</mods:coordinates>
  </mods:cartographics>
</mods:subject>

<!-- Coordinates with geographic-->
<mods:subject>
  <mods:geographic>8 Nantucket Avenue</mods:geographic>
  <mods:cartographics>
    <mods:coordinates>41.291234,-70.107451</mods:coordinates>
  </mods:cartographics>
</mods:subject>

<!-- Scale and projection -->
<mods:subject>
  <mods:cartographics>
    <mods:scale>Scale [1:6,336,000]. 1" = 100 miles</mods:scale>
    <mods:projection>Conic proj</mods:projection>
  </mods:cartographics>
</mods:subject>

<!-- Uncontrolled keyword or tag -->
<mods:subject>
  <mods:topic>LOL cats</mods:topic>
</mods:subject>

```

<classification>

Element Summary

Definition:	A designation applied to an object that indicates the subject by applying a formal system of coding and organization according to subject areas.
Requirement:	Not currently supported
Repeatable:	N/A
Attributes:	authority (Not currently supported) edition (Not currently supported) usage (Not currently supported) generator (Not currently supported)
Subelements:	None
LC Guidelines:	http://www.loc.gov/standards/mods/userguide/classification.html

Summary of DC-BPL Requirements

Use of the <classification> element is not currently supported. However, element and attribute values will be retained as part of records converted from MARC. The <classification> element should contain only classification numbers whose authorities are referenced in *Classification Scheme Source Codes*⁵³ maintained by the Library of Congress. All other identifying numbers or character strings, including call numbers and local identifiers, should be recorded in the <identifier> element.

⁵³ <http://www.loc.gov/standards/sourcelist/classification.html>

<relatedItem>

Element Summary

Definition:	Information that identifies other objects or resources related to the one being described.
Requirement:	Required
Repeatable:	Yes
Attributes:	type xlink:href
Subelements:	Any MODS element allowed within these guidelines, with its appropriate subelements and attributes, may be used.
LC Guidelines:	http://www.loc.gov/standards/mods/userguide/relateditem.html

Summary of DC-BPL Requirements

Use of the <relatedItem> element is required to indicate the collection to which the object being described belongs. Other uses of the <relatedItem> element are recommended when it is necessary to provide contextual information for the object. Use of @type is required with use of <relatedItem> and @type="host" is required to show the relationship between the object and its host collection.

Any MODS element allowed within these guidelines, with its appropriate subelements and attributes, may be used as a <relatedItem> subelement. Appropriate subelements should be chosen for the type of relationship being described.

Usage Guidelines

The <relatedItem> element primarily should be used to describe contextual information about the original object in relation to other objects. Typically, this contextual information will describe a series of which the original object is a part or the object's host or parent (for example, the collection to which the object physically belongs, or a book a chapter in which it appears). This element may also be used to describe the constituent parts of an object containing multiple intellectual components (for example, an album with multiple song tracks).

Through the use of @xlink:href, <relatedItem> may also be used to provide links to related external resources that reference, are referenced by, or provide a review of the object being described. Use of <relatedItem> for these purposes requires a <note> subelement providing a citation for the external resource.

Additional uses for <relatedItem> are not supported at this time.

Note that all objects held in the Digital Commonwealth repository MUST belong to a collection. For this reason, the DC-BPL guidelines require the use of one <relatedItem> element with @type="host" to describe that relationship. This element is intended to record the institution-assigned collection name. However, when items are ingested into the repository, there is an opportunity to include a different name for the group in which the digital object is held. This might be deemed necessary for ease of access, or if a group is comprised of digital objects from multiple hosts (for example, an object might be held in the provenance-based "John Smith Materials" collection, but be included in the repository in a digital group named "Circus Posters" — a group that also might include digital objects from other hosts).

Supported Attributes

@type

Definition: The value of the **@type** describes the relationship between the **<relatedItem>** and the object being described in the MODS record.

Requirement: Required

Values: preceding* (Not currently supported)
succeeding* (Not currently supported)
original (Not currently supported)
host
constituent
series
otherVersion (Not currently supported)
otherFormat
isReferencedBy
references
reviewOf

(*Note: These **<relatedItem>** types are not currently supported in the repository user interface, but they will be retained as part of records converted from MARC.)

Guidelines: This attribute may contain ONLY the following values:

- **host** – Information concerning a host or parent of the object being described; this may be a parent collection.
- **constituent** – Information concerning a constituent unit of the object. This allows for more specific parsed information than may be used in **<tableOfContents>**.
- **series** – Information concerning the series in which an object is issued.
- **otherFormat** – Information concerning another format of the object (that is, a change in physical format).
- **isReferencedBy** – Citations or references to published bibliographic descriptions, reviews, abstracts, or indexes of the content of the object.
- **references** – Information concerning a resource cited, or referred to, in the object.
- **reviewOf** – Information concerning a resource reviewed in the content of the object.

@xlink:href

Definition: Provides a link to an external resource related to the object being described.

Requirement: Recommended if applicable

Guidelines: Use the **@xlink:href** to provide a URL for a resource related to the object being described. Currently, **@xlink:href** is ONLY supported with the following **@type** values:

- **isReferencedBy**
- **references**
- **reviewOf**

Use of `<relatedItem>` with `@xlink:href` requires a `<note>` subelement providing a citation for the external resource.

Examples

```
<!-- Collection -->
<mods:relatedItem type="host">
  <mods:titleInfo>
    <mods:title>Boston matchcover collection</mods:title>
  </mods:titleInfo>
  <mods:identifier type="uri">[URI or other identifier for
linking]</mods:identifier>
</mods:relatedItem>

<!-- Series -->
<mods:relatedItem type="series">
  <mods:titleInfo>
    <mods:title>Series 1: Personal correspondence</mods:title>
  </mods:titleInfo>
</mods:relatedItem>

<!-- Subseries -->
<mods:relatedItem type="series">
  <mods:titleInfo>
    <mods:title>Series 1: Correspondence</mods:title>
  </mods:titleInfo>
  <mods:relatedItem type="series">
    <mods:titleInfo>
      <mods:title>Series 1.1: Personal correspondence</mods:title>
    </mods:titleInfo>
  </mods:relatedItem>
</mods:relatedItem>

<!-- Subsubseries -->
<mods:relatedItem type="series">
  <mods:titleInfo>
    <mods:title>Series 1: Correspondence</mods:title>
  </mods:titleInfo>
  <mods:relatedItem type="series">
    <mods:titleInfo>
      <mods:title>Series 1.1: Personal correspondence</mods:title>
    </mods:titleInfo>
    <mods:relatedItem type="series">
      <mods:titleInfo>
        <mods:title>Series 1.1.1: Pen pals</mods:title>
      </mods:titleInfo>
    </mods:relatedItem>
  </mods:relatedItem>
</mods:relatedItem>

<!-- Constituent -->
<relatedItem type="constituent">
  <titleInfo>
    <title>Portrait of Charlie Parker and Tommy Potter</title>
  </titleInfo>
  <identifier type="uri">[URI or other identifier for linking]</identifier>
</relatedItem>

<!-- Other format -->
<relatedItem type="otherFormat">
```

```

<titleInfo>
  <title>Americana revisited</title>
</titleInfo>
<identifier type="local">LC-4258-D1432</identifier>
</relatedItem>

<!-- Resource that references object -->
<mods:relatedItem type="isReferencedBy"
xlink:href="http://hdl.loc.gov/umich.dli.moa/AGE3371">
  <mods:note>[Citation for external resource]</mods:note>
</mods:relatedItem>

<!-- Referenced in object -->
<mods:relatedItem type="references"
xlink:href="http://hdl.loc.gov/umich.dli.moa/AGE3371">
  <mods:note>[Citation for external resource]</mods:note>
</mods:relatedItem>

<!-- Reviewed in object -->
<mods:relatedItem type="reviewOf"
xlink:href="http://hdl.loc.gov/umich.dli.moa/AGE3371">
  <mods:note>[Citation for external resource]</mods:note>
</mods:relatedItem>

```

<identifier>

Element Summary

Definition:	Contains a unique standard number or code that distinctively identifies an object.
Requirement:	Required
Repeatable:	Yes
Attributes:	type typeURI (Not currently supported) invalid
Subelements:	None
LC Guidelines:	http://www.loc.gov/standards/mods/userguide/identifier.html

Summary of DC-BPL Requirements

The DC-BPL guidelines require the use of one **<identifier>** element with **@type="uri"** to provide the URI for the digital object. The value for this element with **@type="uri"** will be automatically supplied by the Digital Commonwealth repository system.

Use of additional **<identifier>** elements are required if applicable. If the **<identifier>** element is used, then use of **@type** is required. This element is repeatable.

Usage Guidelines

Use of the **<identifier>** element is required to provide the URI for the digital object. Additional **<identifier>** elements are recommended to record any other identifying number or character string associated with the original object, including call numbers, barcodes, and other local identifiers.

This element contains no subelements, but requires the use of **@type**. **<identifier>** should be repeated for each applicable identifier recorded, including invalid and canceled identifiers. Classification numbers associated with the original object should NOT be recorded in the **<identifier>** element.

Supported Attributes

@type

Definition:	Indicates the type of identifier that is recorded.
Requirement:	Required
Values:	Values for digital object: doi (Digital Resources Identifier) hdl (Handle) uri (Uniform Resource Identifier) Values for original object: local-accession (Local accession number) local-barcode (Local barcode) local-call (Local call number) local-other (Other local identifier)

isbn (International Standard Book Number)
 ismn (International Standard Music Number)
 isrc (International Standard Recording Code)
 issn (International Standard Serial Number)
 issue-number (Sound recording issue number)
 lccn (Library of Congress Control Number)
 matrix-number (Sound recording matrix number)
 music-plate (Publisher's music plate number)
 music-publisher (Publisher-assigned music number)
 sici (Serial Item and Contribution Identifier)
 videorecording-identifier (Publisher-assigned videorecording number)

Guidelines: When the `<identifier>` element is used, **@type** MUST be used to indicate the type of identifier. Although there is currently no controlled list of values for this attribute, these guidelines recommend restricting the value of **@type** to those indicated above (from the *Standard Identifier Source Codes*⁵⁴ list maintained by the Library of Congress).

@invalid

Definition: Signifies a canceled or invalid identifier.
Requirement: Recommended if applicable
Values: yes
Guidelines: This attribute should be used to indicate a canceled or invalid identifier. If used the value must be **@invalid="yes"**.

Examples

```

<!-- Uniform Resource Identifier -->
  <mods:identifier
type="uri">http://ark.digitalcommonwealth.org/ark:/50959/nz807p720</mods:identifier>

<!-- Digital Resources Identifier -->
  <mods:identifier type="doi">doi:10.1006/jmbi.1995.0238</mods:identifier>

<!-- Handle -->
  <mods:identifier type="hdl">hdl:loc.pnp/cph.3c30104</mods:identifier>

<!-- Local accession no. -->
  <mods:identifier type="local-accession">1942.02.1</mods:identifier>

<!-- Local barcode -->
  <mods:identifier type="local-barcode">2999901717894</mods:identifier>

<!-- Local call no. -->
  <mods:identifier type="local-call">Cab no. 135A</mods:identifier>

<!-- Other local -->
  <mods:identifier type="local-other">29549A</mods:identifier>

<!-- International Standard Book Number -->
  <mods:identifier type="isbn">0877780116</mods:identifier>

<!-- International Standard Music Number -->
  <mods:identifier type="ismn">979-0-2600-0043-8</mods:identifier>
  
```

⁵⁴ Non-local values from the *Standard Identifier Source Codes list*: <http://www.loc.gov/standards/sourcelist/standard-identifier.html>

```

<!-- International Standard Recording Code -->
<mods:identifier type="isrc">USPR37300012</mods:identifier>

<!-- International Standard Serial Number -->
<mods:identifier type="issn">1534-0481</mods:identifier>

<!-- Sound recording issue number -->
<mods:identifier type="issue-number">STMA 8007 -- Tamla Motown</mods:identifier>

<!-- Library of Congress Control Number -->
<mods:identifier type="lccn"></mods:identifier>

<!-- Sound recording matrix number -->
<mods:identifier type="matrix-number">256A090 -- Deutsche Grammophon Gesellschaft
</mods:identifier>

<!-- Publisher's music plate number -->
<mods:identifier type="music-plate">B.H. 8797 -- Breitkopf</mods:identifier>

<!-- Publisher-assigned music number -->
<mods:identifier type="music-publisher">N.M. 275 Nova Music</mods:identifier>

<!-- Serial Item and Contribution Identifier -->
<mods:identifier type="sici"></mods:identifier>

<!-- Publisher-assigned videorecording number -->
<mods:identifier type="videorecording-identifier">VM5108 -- Vidmark Entertainment
</mods:identifier>

<!-- Invalid identifier -->
<mods:identifier type="local-call" invalid="yes">Cab no. 135A</mods:identifier>

```

<location>

Element Summary

Definition:	Identifies the institution or repository <i>physically</i> holding the object, or the electronic location where it is available in the form of a URL.
Requirement:	Required
Repeatable:	Yes
Attributes:	None
Subelements:	<physicalLocation> <shelfLocator> (Not currently supported, record under <holdingSimple>) <url> <holdingSimple> <holdingExternal> (Not currently supported)
LC Guidelines:	http://www.loc.gov/standards/mods/userguide/location.html

Summary of DC-BPL Requirements

The DC-BPL guidelines require the use of one **<location>** element with one **<url>** subelement linking to the primary display of the digital object and one **<url>** linking to a thumbnail or snippet of text. Also required is a second **<location>** element including the **<physicalLocation>** subelement indicating the name of the institution holding the original analog object.

Usage Guidelines

The **<location>** element is a wrapper element; specific location data is recorded in its subelements.

These guidelines require the use of one **<location>** element with two **<url>** subelements. The first **<url>** subelement includes **@usage="primary"** to indicate it is the primary display of the digital object and **@access="object in context"** to indicate that the link is to the digital object within the context of its environment. The second **<url>** subelement links to a thumbnail of the object (or a snippet of text) and includes **@access="preview"** to indicate that the link is to a preview of the digital object (this allows aggregators to collect thumbnail images to display within search results). The values for the **<url>** subelements will be automatically supplied by the Digital Commonwealth repository system.

These guidelines also require the inclusion of a second **<location>** element with one **<physicalLocation>** subelement that identifies the institution that *physically* holds the original object. Values used within this element should be controlled by each institution's profile within the Digital Commonwealth repository system. If desired, more specific information about where the original object is *physically* located (department, shelf location, or volume/issue numbers) may be recorded in the **<holdingSimple><shelfLocator>** subelement of this second **<location>** element.

Supported Subelements

<physicalLocation>

Definition:	The institution or repository that physically holds the object, or where it is available.
Requirement:	Required
Repeatable:	No
Attributes:	authority, authorityURI, valueURI (Not currently supported) type (Not currently supported)
Subelements:	None
Guidelines:	Use this element to record the name of the institution that <i>physically</i> holds the original object. Values used within this element should be controlled by each institution's profile within the Digital Commonwealth repository.

<url>

Definition:	Contains the Uniform Resource Location of the digital object.
Requirement:	Required
Repeatable:	Yes
Attributes:	dateLastAccessed (Not currently supported) note (Not currently supported) access usage
Subelements:	None
Guidelines:	These guidelines require one <url> subelement linking to the primary display of the digital object, and one linking to a thumbnail of the object (or a snippet of text). The values for this element will be automatically supplied by the Digital Commonwealth repository system.

<url>@access

Definition:	Indicates the type of object that the user will access when following the URL link.
Requirement:	Required
Values:	preview object in context
Guidelines:	Only the following values may be used with the access attribute: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• preview – Indicates a link to a thumbnail or snippet of text.• object in context – Indicates a link to the object within the context of its environment (with associated metadata, navigation, and so forth)

<url>@usage

Definition:	Indicates how the object represented by the link will be used.
Requirement:	Required
Values:	primary

Guidelines: The value **@usage="primary"** should be added to the **<url>** subelement linking to the primary display of the digital object.

<holdingSimple>

Definition: General information about what the institution identified in **<physicalLocation>** holds of the object, as well as its specific location.

Requirement: Recommended

Repeatable: No

Attributes: None

Subelements: **<copyInformation>**

Guidelines: **<holdingSimple>** is a wrapper element for the single subelement **<copyInformation>**, which has several subelements.

<holdingSimple><copyInformation>

Definition: Information about a specific tangible instance of an object or set that comprises one or more pieces via indication of sublocation and/or locator.

Requirement: Required

Repeatable: No

Attributes: None

Subelements: **<form>** (Not currently supported)
<subLocation>
<shelfLocator>
<electronicLocator> (Not currently supported)
<note> (Not currently supported)
<enumerationAndChronology>

Guidelines: **<copyInformation>** is a wrapper element. Data is entered in its subelements.

<holdingSimple><copyInformation><subLocation>

Definition: A department, division, or section of an institution holding a copy of the object.

Requirement: Recommended if applicable

Repeatable: No

Attributes: None

Subelements: None

Guidelines: Used to record the name of the sublocation of the institution where the original object is physically located.

<holdingSimple><copyInformation><shelfLocator>

Definition: A shelfmark, or other shelving designation, that indicates a location identifier for the original analog object.

Requirement: Recommended if applicable

Repeatable: No

Attributes: None

Subelements:	None
Guidelines:	Used to record the shelf location or other shelving designation (for example, a name or other identification on a box or label) that is used to <i>physically</i> locate the original analog object at the institution.

<holdingSimple><copyInformation><enumerationAndChronology>

Definition:	An alphanumeric identification, such as a volume or issue, that is an indication of the date of publication or the date of issue of a component of a multi-part object, distinguishing it from other components of the same object.
Requirement:	Recommended if applicable
Repeatable:	No
Attributes:	unitType (Not currently supported)
Subelements:	None
Guidelines:	Used to record the volume, issue, or other information needed to distinguish a component of a multipart object when locating the original at the institution.

Examples

```
<!-- Location of digital object -->
<mods:location>
  <mods:url access="preview">
http://ark.digitalcommonwealth.org/ark:/50959/0v838320f/thumbnail</mods:url>
  <mods:url access="object in context" usage="primary">
http://ark.digitalcommonwealth.org/ark:/50959/0v838320f</mods:url>
</mods:location>

<!-- Location of original object -->
<mods:location>
  <mods:physicalLocation>Boston Public Library</mods:physicalLocation>
  <mods:holdingSimple>
    <mods:copyInformation>
      <mods:subLocation>Print Department</mods:subLocation>
      <mods:shelfLocator>4098B.104 FOLIO</mods:shelfLocator>
      <mods:enumerationAndChronology>v.1</mods:enumerationAndChronology>
    </mods:copyInformation>
  </mods:holdingSimple>
</mods:location>
```

<accessCondition>

Element Summary

Definition:	Information about restrictions imposed on access to an object.
Requirement:	Required
Repeatable:	Yes
Attributes:	type altFormat (Not currently supported) altContent (Not currently supported)
Subelements:	None
LC Guidelines:	http://www.loc.gov/standards/mods/userguide/accesscondition.html

Summary of DC-BPL Requirements

These guidelines require two **<accessCondition>** elements with **@type="use and reproduction"** — one to indicate the rights status of the original object and one to provide licensing information governing the use of its digital surrogate. A third **<accessCondition>** element with **@type="restriction on access"** is optional; it would be used to record information about restrictions imposed on access to the digitized object.

Usage Guidelines

The **<accessCondition>** element is used to record human-readable rights, licensing, and restriction statements relating to access and use of the digital object.

The DC-BPL guidelines require the use of one **<accessCondition>** element with **@type="use and reproduction"** and **@displayLabel="rights"** to indicate the rights status of the original object. Users may enter a free text statement or select from one of the following values:

- No known copyright restrictions.
- Rights status not evaluated.
- Under copyright.

In addition, these guidelines require the use of a second **<accessCondition>** element with **@type="use and reproduction"** and **@displayLabel="license"** to provide a licensing statement that governs the use of the original object's digital surrogate. Users **MUST** select one of the following values:

- No known restrictions on use.
- This work is in the public domain under a Creative Commons No Rights Reserved License (CC0).⁵⁵
- This work is licensed for use under a Creative Commons Attribution License (CC BY).⁵⁶
- This work is licensed for use under a Creative Commons Attribution Share Alike License (CC BY-SA).⁵⁷
- This work is licensed for use under a Creative Commons Attribution No Derivatives License (CC BY-ND).⁵⁸

⁵⁵ <http://creativecommons.org/publicdomain/zero/1.0/>

⁵⁶ <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/3.0/>

⁵⁷ <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/3.0/>

⁵⁸ <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nd/3.0/>

- This work is licensed for use under a Creative Commons Attribution Non-Commercial License (CC BY-NC).⁵⁹
- This work is licensed for use under a Creative Commons Attribution Non-Commercial Share Alike License (CC BY-NC-SA).⁶⁰
- This work is licensed for use under a Creative Commons Attribution Non-Commercial No Derivatives License (CC BY-NC-ND).⁶¹
- All rights reserved.
- Contact host institution for more information.

While “Contact host institution for more information.” is an allowed value in the list of licensing statements, it is not a statement that is actionable in a networked environment. For that reason, the DC-BPL guidelines strongly encourage the choice of a statement that allows a networked system, or an individual user, to determine permissible use of a digital object without the intervention of the institution that holds it.

Finally, an additional **<accessCondition>** element with **@type="restriction on access"** can be recorded if any restrictions are imposed on access to the digital object. For example, restriction statements might include:

- Access is restricted to users with a Boston Public Library account.
- You may only access this content from a computer at the Boston Public Library.

Supported Attributes

@type

Definition:	Identifies what type of access condition is recorded.
Requirement:	Required
Guidelines:	Use @type to indicate the rules that govern access to, and use of, the object. Currently, there is no controlled list of values for @types , but these guidelines limit the allowable values to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • use and reproduction – Indicates the terms governing the use of the object after access has been provided; for example, copyrights, film rights, trade restrictions, and so forth. • restriction on access – Indicates the information is about restrictions imposed on access to the described objects; for example, limited distribution.

Examples

```
<mods:accessCondition displayLabel="rights" type="use and reproduction">Rights
status not evaluated.</mods:accessCondition>
```

```
<mods:accessCondition displayLabel="license" type="use and reproduction">This work
is licensed for use under a Creative Commons Attribution Non-Commercial No Derivatives
License (CC BY-NC-ND).</mods:accessCondition>
```

```
<mods:accessCondition type="restriction on access">Access is restricted to users
with a Boston Public Library account.</mods:accessCondition>
```

⁵⁹ <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/3.0/>

⁶⁰ <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/3.0/>

⁶¹ <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/3.0/>

<part>

Element Summary

Definition:	The designation of physical parts of an object in a detailed form.
Requirement:	Not currently supported
Repeatable:	N/A
Attributes:	ID (Not currently supported) type (Not currently supported) order (Not currently supported)
Subelements:	<detail> (Not currently supported) <extent> (Not currently supported) <date> (Not currently supported) <text> (Not currently supported)
LC Guidelines:	http://www.loc.gov/standards/mods/userguide/part.html

Summary of DC-BPL Requirements

Use of the <part> element is not currently supported.

<extension>

Element Summary

Definition:	Provides additional information not covered by MODS.
Requirement:	Not currently supported
Repeatable:	N/A
Attributes:	None
Subelements:	None
LC Guidelines:	http://www.loc.gov/standards/mods/userguide/extension.html

Summary of DC-BPL Requirements

Use of the <extension> element is not currently supported.

<recordInfo>

Element Summary

Definition:	Information about the metadata record.
Requirement:	Required
Repeatable:	No
Attributes:	None
Subelements:	<p><recordContentSource> <recordCreationDate> (Not supported, information stored elsewhere in the repository system) <recordChangeDate> (Not supported, information stored elsewhere in the repository system) <recordIdentifier>* (Not currently supported) <recordOrigin> <languageOfCataloging> <descriptionStandard></p> <p>(*Note: though <recordIdentifier> is not currently supported in the repository interface, values will be retained in records converted from MARC.)</p>
LC Guidelines:	http://www.loc.gov/standards/mods/userguide/recordinfo.html

Summary of DC-BPL Requirements

The *DC-BPL guidelines* require the use of one <recordInfo> element with the subelements <recordContentSource>, <recordOrigin>, <languageOfCataloging>, and <descriptionStandard>. This element is not repeatable.

Usage Guidelines

This <recordInfo> element records information concerning the provenance of the metadata in the MODS record. With the exception of the <descriptionStandard> element, all information recorded in this element is automatically supplied by the Digital Commonwealth repository system.

Supported Subelements

<recordContentSource>

Definition:	The coded or textual name of the organization that either created or modified the original record.
Requirement:	Required
Repeatable:	No
Attributes:	authority, authorityURI, valueURI (Not currently supported)
Subelements:	None
Guidelines:	This subelement records the name of the organization that created the original record. The DC-BPL guidelines require that this name be provided in its textual (not coded) form.

<recordOrigin>

Definition:	Provides the origin or provenance of the MODS record.
Requirement:	Required
Repeatable:	No
Attributes:	None
Subelements:	None
Guidelines:	<p>This subelement records the method by which the record was prepared, including any information regarding conversions from one metadata format to another.</p> <p>The value "human prepared" will be used for any new records created for ingest into the Digital Commonwealth repository.</p> <p>For records that have been converted from other metadata formats, or that have been entered into the repository via harvest, text will be prepared that indicates the source of the data in the records (for example, "Converted from MARCXML" or "OAI-PMH request").</p>

<languageOfCataloging>

Definition:	The language of the text of the cataloging in the MODS record.
Requirement:	Required
Repeatable:	No
Attributes:	objectPart (Not currently supported) usage (Not currently supported)
Subelements:	<languageTerm> <scriptTerm> (Not currently supported)
Guidelines:	DC-BPL guidelines require the use of at least one <languageOfCataloging> element with a <languageTerm> subelement. Use of @authority (with associated @authorityURI and @valueURI) is required to indicate the authority source of the language. Language terms must be selected from <i>ISO 639-2: Codes for the Representation of Names of Languages</i> term list (select the term as represented in English).

<languageOfCataloging><languageTerm>

Definition:	Contains the language(s) of the metadata record.
Requirement:	Required
Repeatable:	No
Attributes:	type authority, authorityURI, valueURI
Subelements:	None
Guidelines:	<p>Enter the textual value for the language of the metadata record from the from <i>ISO 639-2: Codes for the Representation of Names of Languages</i> term list.</p> <p>The current default value for this element is English.</p>

<languageOfCataloging><languageTerm>@type

Definition:	Indicates whether the language is expressed in a coded or textual form.
Requirement:	Required
Values:	text
Guidelines:	The DC-BPL guidelines require that the textual form of the language be recorded. Enter @type="text" to indicate the language is expressed in textual form.

<languageTerm> @authority

Definition:	The controlled list from which the value is taken.
Requirement:	Required
Values:	iso639-2b (<i>ISO 639-2: Codes for the Representation of Names of Languages</i>)
Guidelines:	All language terms must be selected from <i>ISO639-2</i> .

<languageTerm> @authorityURI

<languageTerm> @valueURI

Definition:	@authorityURI is used to indicate a URI that uniquely identifies the vocabulary from which the controlled term has been selected, as assigned by the body responsible for the maintenance of the vocabulary. @valueURI is used to indicate a URI that uniquely identifies the term or controlled value from the chosen vocabulary, as assigned by the body responsible for the maintenance of the vocabulary
Requirement:	Required
Values:	http://id.loc.gov/vocabulary/iso639-2 (authorityURI , specific valueURI for terms can be found at that site)
Guidelines:	All language terms must be selected from <i>ISO 639-2: Codes for the Representation of Names of Languages</i> available through the LC Linked Data Service. ⁶²

<descriptionStandard>

Definition:	Designates the rules used for the content of the description.
Requirement:	Required
Repeatable:	No
Attributes:	authority authorityURI, valueURI (Not currently supported)
Subelements:	None
Guidelines:	The DC-BPL guidelines strongly recommend the use of a content standard when creating the description of the object. The coded value of the content standard used to create the record can be found in the <i>Description Convention Source Codes</i> ⁶³ list maintained by the Library of Congress. Some commonly used standards are: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• aacr – <i>Anglo-American Cataloging Rules, 2nd edition</i>• cco – <i>Cataloging Cultural Objects</i>

⁶² <http://id.loc.gov/>

⁶³ <http://www.loc.gov/standards/sourcelist/descriptive-conventions.html>

- dacs – *Describing Archives: A Content Standard*
- gihc – *Graphic Materials: Rules for Describing Original Items and Historical Collections*
- rda – *Resource Description & Access*
- dcrmg – *Descriptive Cataloging of Rare Materials (Graphics)*
- local – a locally defined or unknown set of cataloging rules

<descriptionStandard> @authority

Definition:	The controlled list from which the value is taken.
Requirement:	Required
Values:	marcdescription
Guidelines:	Enter @authority="marcdescription" to indicate that the value comes from the <i>Description Convention Source Codes</i> list maintained by the Library of Congress.

Examples

```

<mods:recordInfo>
  <mods:recordContentSource>Boston Public Library</mods:recordContentSource>
  <mods:recordOrigin>human prepared</mods:recordOrigin>
  <mods:languageOfCataloging>
    <mods:languageTerm authority="iso639-2b"
authorityURI="http://id.loc.gov/vocabulary/iso639-2" type="text"
valueURI="http://id.loc.gov/vocabulary/iso639-2/eng">English</mods:languageTerm>
  </mods:languageOfCataloging>
  <mods:descriptionStandard
authority="marcdescription">dcrmg</mods:descriptionStandard>
</mods:recordInfo>

```

Appendix A: Date Formats and Patterns

The DC-BPL guidelines strongly recommend that, if an object is undated, an approximate date or date range for the object is supplied. Date ranges can encompass a variety of formats and date format issues are discussed below.

W3C Date/Time profile of ISO8601

The Digital Commonwealth repository requires that dates be formatted using w3cdtf encoding. Standardization of date entry will allow the system to parse the information into a human-readable display date.

w3cdtf encoding

w3cdtf encoding requires that dates be recorded as follows:

- Year: **YYYY** (for example, **1872**)
- Year and month: **YYYY-MM** (for example, **1872-11**)
- Complete date: **YYYY-MM-DD** (for example, **1872-11-09**)

To express a date range, record the start and end dates separately. For example, a creation date for a photograph taken on November 9 and 10, 1872 would be recorded as:

- Date start = **1872-11-09**
- Date end = **1872-11-10**

If a date or date range requires a qualifier (for example, **circa 1872**) or can only be inferred, the numeric dates would be recorded and the appropriate qualifier from the list below would be used.

Qualifiers:

- **approximate**: Used to identify dates that have been approximated and may not be exact, such as circa dates (for example, **ca. 1872**).
- **questionable**: Used to identify questionable dates (for example, **1872?**).
- **inferred**: Used to identify dates that have not been transcribed directly from the object, but have been inferred from another source (for example, **[1872]**).

Note that the date indicated in the record should be the date on which the original object was created or issued, NOT the date on which its digital surrogate was created.

Non-numeric dates formats

Sometimes an object will be notated with a date such as **early 1850**, **19th century**, **summer 1907**, or similar. This style of dating will not fit into the w3cdtf encoding model. In such instances, textual dates should be replaced by numeric date ranges (using “start” and “end” dates as described above).

Though by no means exhaustive, the following list provides examples of how one might approach date reconfiguration in certain instances.

Centuries

For **centuries**, use **xx00 – xx99**. For example:

- 19th century = 1800 – 1899 (approximate)
- 20th century = 1900 – 1999 (approximate)

For **early centuries**, use **xx00 – xx39**. For example:

- early 19th century = 1800 – 1839 (approximate)
- early 20th century = 1900 – 1939 (approximate)

For **mid centuries**, use **xx30 – xx69**. For example:

- mid 19th century = 1830 – 1869 (approximate)
- mid 20th century = 1930 – 1969 (approximate)

For **late centuries**, use **xx60 – xx99**. For example:

- late 19th century = 1860 – 1899 (approximate)
- late 20th century = 1960 – 1999 (approximate)

Decades

For **decades**, use **xxx0 – xxx9**. For example:

- 1970s = 1970 – 1979 (approximate)
- 1850s = 1850 – 1859 (approximate)

For **early decades**, use **xxx0 – xxx3**. For example:

- early 1970s = 1970 – 1973 (approximate)
- early 1850s = 1850 – 1853 (approximate)

For **mid decades**, use **xxx4 – xxx6**. For example:

- mid 1970s = 1974 – 1976 (approximate)
- mid 1850s = 1854 – 1856 (approximate)

For **late decades**, use **xxx7 – xxx9**. For example:

- late 1970s = 1977 – 1979 (approximate),
- late 1850s = 1857 – 1859 (approximate)

Parts of years (early, mid, late)

Early part of year = January, February, March, April. For example:

- early 1970 = 1970-01 to 1970-04 (approximate)
- early 1850 = 1850-01 to 1850-04 (approximate)

Mid part of year = May, June, July, August. For example:

- mid 1970 = 1970-05 to 1970-08 (approximate)
- mid 1850 = 1850-05 to 1850-08 (approximate)

Late part of year = September, October, November, December. For example:

- late 1970 = 1970-09 to 1970-12 (approximate)
- late 1850 = 1850-09 to 1850-12 (approximate)

Seasons

Winter = **December, January, February**. For example:

- winter 1970 = 1969-12 to 1970-02 (approximate)
- winter 1855 = 1854-12 to 1855-02 (approximate)

Spring = **March, April, May**. For example:

- spring 1970 = 1970-03 to 1970-05 (approximate)
- spring 1855 = 1855-03 to 1855-05 (approximate)

Summer = **June, July, August**. For example:

- summer 1970 = 1970-06 to 1970-08 (approximate)
- summer 1855 = 1855-06 to 1855-08 (approximate)

Fall = **September, October, November**. For example:

- fall 1970 = 1970-09 to 1970-11 (approximate)
- fall 1855 = 1855-09 to 1855-11 (approximate)

Examples⁶⁴

Date pattern: 1930

```
<mods:originInfo>
  <mods:dateCreated encoding="w3cdtf" keyDate="yes">1930</mods:dateCreated>
</mods:originInfo>
```

Date pattern: 1930—

```
<mods:originInfo>
  <mods:dateCreated encoding="w3cdtf" keyDate="yes" point="start">1930</mods:dateCreated>
</mods:originInfo>
```

Date pattern: —1930

```
<mods:originInfo>
  <mods:dateCreated encoding="w3cdtf" keyDate="yes" point="end">1930</mods:dateCreated>
</mods:originInfo>
```

Date pattern: [1930]

```
<mods:originInfo>
  <mods:dateCreated encoding="w3cdtf" keyDate="yes" qualifier="inferred">1930</mods:dateCreated>
</mods:originInfo>
```

Date pattern: [1930]—

```
<mods:originInfo>
  <mods:dateCreated encoding="w3cdtf" keyDate="yes" qualifier="inferred" point="start">1930</mods:dateCreated>
</mods:originInfo>
```

Date pattern: —[1930]

```
<mods:originInfo>
  <mods:dateCreated encoding="w3cdtf" keyDate="yes" qualifier="inferred" point="end">1930</mods:dateCreated>
</mods:originInfo>
```

Date pattern: [1930?]

```
<mods:originInfo>
  <mods:dateCreated encoding="w3cdtf" keyDate="yes" qualifier="questionable">1930</mods:dateCreated>
</mods:originInfo>
```

⁶⁴ Based on *Princeton University Library Metadata Committee: MODS Date Elements*. <http://library.princeton.edu/departments/tsd/metadoc/mods/dates.html>

Date pattern: [1930?]-
 <mods:originInfo>
 <mods:dateCreated encoding="w3cdtf" keyDate="yes" qualifier="questionable" point="start">1930</mods:dateCreated>
 </mods:originInfo>

Date pattern: -[1930?]
 <mods:originInfo>
 <mods:dateCreated encoding="w3cdtf" keyDate="yes" qualifier="questionable" point="end">1930</mods:dateCreated>
 </mods:originInfo>

Date pattern: [ca. 1930]
 <mods:originInfo>
 <mods:dateCreated encoding="w3cdtf" keyDate="yes" qualifier="approximate">1930</mods:dateCreated>
 </mods:originInfo>

Date pattern: [ca. 1930]-
 <mods:originInfo>
 <mods:dateCreated encoding="w3cdtf" keyDate="yes" qualifier="approximate" point="start">1930</mods:dateCreated>
 </mods:originInfo>

Date pattern: -[ca. 1930]
 <mods:originInfo>
 <mods:dateCreated encoding="w3cdtf" keyDate="yes" qualifier="approximate" point="end">1930</mods:dateCreated>
 </mods:originInfo>

Date pattern: [193-]
 <mods:originInfo>
 <mods:dateCreated encoding="w3cdtf" keyDate="yes" qualifier="inferred">1930</mods:dateCreated>
 <mods:dateCreated encoding="w3cdtf" qualifier="inferred">1939</mods:dateCreated>
 </mods:originInfo>

Date pattern: [193-]-
 <mods:originInfo>
 <mods:dateCreated encoding="w3cdtf" keyDate="yes" qualifier="inferred" point="start">1930</mods:dateCreated>
 <mods:dateCreated encoding="w3cdtf" qualifier="inferred" point="start">1939</mods:dateCreated>
 </mods:originInfo>

Date pattern: -[193-]
 <mods:originInfo>
 <mods:dateCreated encoding="w3cdtf" keyDate="yes" qualifier="inferred" point="end">1930</mods:dateCreated>
 <mods:dateCreated encoding="w3cdtf" qualifier="inferred" point="end">1939</mods:dateCreated>
 </mods:originInfo>

```

Date pattern: [193-?]
<mods:originInfo>
  <mods:dateCreated encoding="w3cdtf" keyDate="yes" qualifier="questionable">1930</mods:dateCreated>
  <mods:dateCreated encoding="w3cdtf" qualifier="questionable">1939</mods:dateCreated>
</mods:originInfo>

Date pattern: [193-?]-
<mods:originInfo>
  <mods:dateCreated encoding="w3cdtf" keyDate="yes" qualifier="questionable" point="start">1930</mods:dateCreated>
  <mods:dateCreated encoding="w3cdtf" qualifier="questionable" point="start">1939</mods:dateCreated>
</mods:originInfo>

Date pattern: -[193-?]
<mods:originInfo>
  <mods:dateCreated encoding="w3cdtf" keyDate="yes" qualifier="questionable" point="end">1930</mods:dateCreated>
  <mods:dateCreated encoding="w3cdtf" qualifier="questionable" point="end">1939</mods:dateCreated>
</mods:originInfo>

Date pattern: [19--]
<mods:originInfo>
  <mods:dateCreated encoding="w3cdtf" keyDate="yes" qualifier="inferred">1900</mods:dateCreated>
  <mods:dateCreated encoding="w3cdtf" qualifier="inferred">1999</mods:dateCreated>
</mods:originInfo>

Date pattern: [19--]-
<mods:originInfo>
  <mods:dateCreated encoding="w3cdtf" keyDate="yes" qualifier="inferred" point="start">1900</mods:dateCreated>
  <mods:dateCreated encoding="w3cdtf" qualifier="inferred" point="start">1999</mods:dateCreated>
</mods:originInfo>

Date pattern: -[19--]
<mods:originInfo>
  <mods:dateCreated encoding="w3cdtf" keyDate="yes" qualifier="inferred" point="end">1900</mods:dateCreated>
  <mods:dateCreated encoding="w3cdtf" qualifier="inferred" point="end">1999</mods:dateCreated>
</mods:originInfo>

Date pattern: [19--?]
<mods:originInfo>
  <mods:dateCreated encoding="w3cdtf" keyDate="yes" qualifier="questionable">1900</mods:dateCreated>
  <mods:dateCreated encoding="w3cdtf" qualifier="questionable">1999</mods:dateCreated>
</mods:originInfo>

```


Date pattern: [19--?]-
 <mods:originInfo>
 <mods:dateCreated encoding="w3cdtf" keyDate="yes" qualifier="questionable" point="start">1900</mods:dateCreated>
 <mods:dateCreated encoding="w3cdtf" qualifier="questionable" point="start">1999</mods:dateCreated>
 </mods:originInfo>

Date pattern: -[19--?]
 <mods:originInfo>
 <mods:dateCreated encoding="w3cdtf" keyDate="yes" qualifier="questionable" point="end">1900</mods:dateCreated>
 <mods:dateCreated encoding="w3cdtf" qualifier="questionable" point="end">1999</mods:dateCreated>
 </mods:originInfo>

Date pattern: c1992
 <mods:originInfo>
 <mods:copyrightDate encoding="w3cdtf" keyDate="yes">1992</mods:copyrightDate>
 </mods:originInfo>

Date pattern: 1967, c1965
 <mods:originInfo>
 <mods:dateCreated encoding="w3cdtf" keyDate="yes">1967</mods:dateCreated>
 <mods:copyrightDate encoding="w3cdtf">1992</mods:copyrightDate>
 </mods:originInfo>

Date pattern: 1930–1979
 <mods:originInfo>
 <mods:dateCreated encoding="w3cdtf" keyDate="yes" point="start">1930</mods:dateCreated>
 <mods:dateCreated encoding="w3cdtf" point="end">1979</mods:dateCreated>
 </mods:originInfo>

Date pattern: [1930]–1979
 <mods:originInfo>
 <mods:dateCreated encoding="w3cdtf" point="start" qualifier="inferred">1930</mods:dateCreated>
 <mods:dateCreated encoding="w3cdtf" keyDate="yes" point="end">1979</mods:dateCreated>
 </mods:originInfo>

Date pattern: 1930–[1979]
 <mods:originInfo>
 <mods:dateCreated encoding="w3cdtf" keyDate="yes" point="start">1930</mods:dateCreated>
 <mods:dateCreated encoding="w3cdtf" point="end" qualifier="inferred">1979</mods:dateCreated>
 </mods:originInfo>

Date pattern: [1930–1979]

```
<mods:originInfo>
  <mods:dateCreated encoding="w3cdtf" keyDate="yes" point="start" qualifier="inferred">1930</mods:dateCreated>
  <mods:dateCreated encoding="w3cdtf" point="end" qualifier="inferred">1979</mods:dateCreated>
</mods:originInfo>
```

Date pattern: [1930?–1939?]

```
<mods:originInfo>
  <mods:dateCreated encoding="w3cdtf" keyDate="yes" point="start" qualifier="questionable">1900</mods:dateCreated>
  <mods:dateCreated encoding="w3cdtf" point="end" qualifier="questionable">1939</mods:dateCreated>
</mods:originInfo>
```

Date pattern: [1930?]-1939

```
<mods:originInfo>
  <mods:dateCreated encoding="w3cdtf" point="start" qualifier="questionable">1900</mods:dateCreated>
  <mods:dateCreated encoding="w3cdtf" keyDate="yes" point="end">1999</mods:dateCreated>
</mods:originInfo>
```

Date pattern: 1930-[1939?]

```
<mods:originInfo>
  <mods:dateCreated encoding="w3cdtf" keyDate="yes" point="start">1900</mods:dateCreated>
  <mods:dateCreated encoding="w3cdtf" point="end" qualifier="questionable">1999</mods:dateCreated>
</mods:originInfo>
```

Date pattern: [ca. 1930–1939]

```
<mods:originInfo>
  <mods:dateCreated encoding="w3cdtf" keyDate="yes" point="start" qualifier="approximate">1930</mods:dateCreated>
  <mods:dateCreated encoding="w3cdtf" point="end" qualifier="approximate">1939</mods:dateCreated>
</mods:originInfo>
```

Date pattern: [ca. 1930]-1939

```
<mods:originInfo>
  <mods:dateCreated encoding="w3cdtf" point="start" qualifier="approximate">1900</mods:dateCreated>
  <mods:dateCreated encoding="w3cdtf" keyDate="yes" point="end">1999</mods:dateCreated>
</mods:originInfo>
```

Date pattern: 1930-[ca. 1939]

```
<mods:originInfo>
  <mods:dateCreated encoding="w3cdtf" keyDate="yes" point="start">1900</mods:dateCreated>
  <mods:dateCreated encoding="w3cdtf" point="end" qualifier="approximate">1999</mods:dateCreated>
</mods:originInfo>
```

Date pattern: [between 1930 and 1949]

```
<mods:originInfo>  
  <mods:dateCreated encoding="w3cdtf" keyDate="yes" qualifier="approximate">1930</mods:dateCreated>  
  <mods:dateCreated encoding="w3cdtf" qualifier="approximate">1949</mods:dateCreated>  
</mods:originInfo>
```

Date pattern: [between 1930 and 1949?]

```
<mods:originInfo>  
  <mods:dateCreated encoding="w3cdtf" keyDate="yes" qualifier="questionable">1930</mods:dateCreated>  
  <mods:dateCreated encoding="w3cdtf" qualifier="questionable">1949</mods:dateCreated>  
</mods:originInfo>
```

Date pattern: [1992 or 1993]

```
<mods:originInfo>  
  <mods:dateCreated encoding="w3cdtf" keyDate="yes" qualifier="inferred">1992</mods:dateCreated>  
  <mods:dateCreated encoding="w3cdtf" qualifier="inferred">1993</mods:dateCreated>  
</mods:originInfo>
```

Appendix B: Full Record Example

```

<mods:mods xmlns:mods="http://www.loc.gov/mods/v3"
xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.loc.gov/mods/v3
http://www.loc.gov/standards/mods/v3/mods-3-5.xsd" version="3.5"
xmlns:xlink="http://www.w3.org/1999/xlink"
xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance">
  <mods:titleInfo displayLabel="primary_display" usage="primary">
    <mods:title>Firemen standing in thick molasses after the disaster</mods:title>
  </mods:titleInfo>
  <mods:name type="personal" authority="local">
    <mods:namePart>Jones, Leslie</mods:namePart>
    <mods:namePart type="date">1886-1967</mods:namePart>
    <mods:role>
      <mods:roleTerm type="text" authority="marcrelator"
authorityURI="http://id.loc.gov/vocabulary/relators"
valueURI="http://id.loc.gov/vocabulary/relators/pht">Photographer</mods:roleTerm>
    </mods:role>
  </mods:name>
  <mods:typeOfResource>still image</mods:typeOfResource>
  <mods:genre authority="gmGPC"
authorityURI="http://id.loc.gov/vocabulary/graphicMaterials" displayLabel="general"
valueURI="http://id.loc.gov/vocabulary/graphicMaterials/tgm007721">Photographs</mods:genre>
  <mods:genre authority="gmGPC"
authorityURI="http://id.loc.gov/vocabulary/graphicMaterials" displayLabel="specific"
valueURI="http://id.loc.gov/vocabulary/graphicMaterials/tgm004561">Glass
negatives</mods:genre>
  <mods:originInfo>
    <mods:dateCreated encoding="w3cdtf">1919-01-15</mods:dateCreated>
  </mods:originInfo>
  <mods:physicalDescription>
    <mods:internetMediaType>image/tiff</mods:internetMediaType>
    <mods:internetMediaType>image/jpeg</mods:internetMediaType>
    <mods:internetMediaType>image/jp2</mods:internetMediaType>
    <mods:extent>1 negative : glass, black & white ; 4 x 5 in.</mods:extent>
    <mods:digitalOrigin>reformatted digital</mods:digitalOrigin>
  </mods:physicalDescription>
  <mods:note>Title from information provided by Leslie Jones or the Boston Public
Library on the negative or negative sleeve.</mods:note>
  <mods:note type="date">Date supplied by cataloger.</mods:note>
  <mods:subject authority="lctgm"
authorityURI="http://id.loc.gov/vocabulary/graphicMaterials"
valueURI="http://id.loc.gov/vocabulary/graphicMaterials/tgm000046">
    <mods:topic>Accidents</mods:topic>
  </mods:subject>
  <mods:subject authority="lctgm"
authorityURI="http://id.loc.gov/vocabulary/graphicMaterials"
valueURI="http://id.loc.gov/vocabulary/graphicMaterials/tgm004129">
    <mods:topic>Floods</mods:topic>
  </mods:subject>
  <mods:subject authority="lctgm"
authorityURI="http://id.loc.gov/vocabulary/graphicMaterials"
valueURI="http://id.loc.gov/vocabulary/graphicMaterials/tgm004003">
    <mods:topic>Fire fighters</mods:topic>
  </mods:subject>
  <mods:subject authority="local">
    <mods:topic>Molasses Disaster, Boston, Mass., 1919</mods:topic>
  </mods:subject>
  <mods:subject authority="tgn" valueURI="2545160">
    <mods:hierarchicalGeographic>
      <mods:continent>North and Central America</mods:continent>
      <mods:country>United States</mods:country>
    </mods:hierarchicalGeographic>
  </mods:subject>

```

```

    <mods:state>Massachusetts</mods:state>
    <mods:county>Suffolk</mods:county>
    <mods:city>Boston</mods:city>
    <mods:citySection>North End</mods:citySection>
  </mods:hierarchicalGeographic>
  <mods:cartographics>
    <mods:coordinates>42.3650,-71.0500</mods:coordinates>
  </mods:cartographics>
</mods:subject>
<mods:relatedItem type="host">
  <mods:titleInfo>
    <mods:title>Leslie Jones collection</mods:title>
  </mods:titleInfo>
</mods:relatedItem>
<mods:relatedItem type="series">
  <mods:titleInfo>
    <mods:title>Accidents: Miscellaneous</mods:title>
  </mods:titleInfo>
</mods:relatedItem>
<mods:identifier type="local-accession">08_06_000035</mods:identifier>
<mods:identifier type="uri">
  http://ark.digitalcommonwealth.org/ark:/50959/2j62s5533</mods:identifier>
<mods:location>
  <mods:url access="preview">
    http://ark.digitalcommonwealth.org/ark:/50959/2j62s5533/thumbnail</mods:url>
  <mods:url usage="primary" access="object in context">
    http://ark.digitalcommonwealth.org/ark:/50959/2j62s5533</mods:url>
  </mods:location>
  <mods:location>
    <mods:physicalLocation>Boston Public Library</mods:physicalLocation>
    <mods:holdingSimple>
      <mods:copyInformation>
        <mods:subLocation>Print Department</mods:subLocation>
      </mods:copyInformation>
    </mods:holdingSimple>
  </mods:location>
  <mods:accessCondition displayLabel="rights" type="use and reproduction">Copyright
(c) Leslie Jones.</mods:accessCondition>
  <mods:accessCondition displayLabel="license" type="use and reproduction">This work
is licensed for use under a Creative Commons Attribution Non-Commercial No Derivatives
License (CC BY-NC-ND).</mods:accessCondition>
  <mods:recordInfo>
    <mods:recordContentSource>Boston Public Library</mods:recordContentSource>
    <mods:recordOrigin>human prepared</mods:recordOrigin>
    <mods:languageOfCataloging>
      <mods:languageTerm type="text" authority="iso639-2b"
authorityURI="http://id.loc.gov/vocabulary/iso639-2"
valueURI="http://id.loc.gov/vocabulary/iso639-2/eng">English</mods:languageTerm>
    </mods:languageOfCataloging>
    <mods:descriptionStandard
authority="marcdescription">gihc</mods:descriptionStandard>
  </mods:recordInfo>
</mods:mods>

```