

**ANSWERS**

**CAVEAT: GIVEN THE CONTEXTUAL NATURE OF APPLYING DACS IN A SPECIFIC SETTING, THESE ANSWERS ARE NOT TO BE CONSTRUED AS THE "CORRECT" OR "ONLY" ANSWERS!**

1. Correspondence, writings, artwork, photographs, printed ephemera, and miscellanea documenting the life and work of Louise Bryant, an American foreign correspondent and writer who knew many leading artistic and political figures in the United States, Europe, and Asia from the First World War and the decade that followed. Materials were created and collected by Bryant during the last twenty years of her life from 1916 to 1936.

**Louise Bryant papers**

**2.3.18 (nature of archival unit = personal papers)**

[Review 2.3.3 (brief title, uniquely identifies, normally a name segment + indication of nature of unit being described, no square brackets) - 2.3.4 (name(s) predominantly responsible for creation, assembly, accumulation and/or maintenance of materials) - 2.3.5 (natural language order)]

2. Correspondence, letterbooks, cash books, tobacco books, journals, and ledgers, spanning the years 1795-1889, primarily of the firm of Ellis & Allan Company, but including its predecessor firms Thomas & Charles Ellis; Ellis & Sons; Thomas and Charles Ellis & Company; and Wiatt, Ellis & Norvell, all general merchants and buyers and sellers of tobacco in Richmond, Virginia. Also included are scattered materials from Allan & Ellis, the counterpart firm in London, England, as well as those of several subsidiary companies organized in Lynchburg, Virginia, and in Amherst County, Virginia, for the buying and selling of tobacco.

**Ellis & Allan Company records**

**2.3.17 (focus on "predecessor firms"; mention the 1-name exception for corp bodies) - 2.3.18 (nature = corp. records)**

[Note that 2.3.16 implies lack of clear corp. lineage, where 2.3.17 doesn't]

3. Materials accumulated primarily from 1903 to 1918 by the Capitol Commission, created in 1903 (Chapter 399) and abolished in 1917 to supervise the construction of the fourth Wisconsin Capitol. Included are minutes; planning materials and the program issued to architects who wished to bid on the project; specifications and contracts; financial records; records of the Capitol Improvement Commission that was first organized in 1903 to remodel the third Wisconsin Capitol and expanded after the fire of 1904 to construct the new structure; and extensive correspondence of architect Lew F. Porter, secretary of the commission, and J. H. Gormley, construction superintendent. Within the correspondence there are letters to and from architect George B. Post and Sons, as well as copies of Post's correspondence with individual contractors, reports from the Pittsburgh Testing Laboratory concerning construction of the steel superstructure of the Capitol, and documents relating to litigation with the Northwestern Marble and Tile Company. Prominent correspondents include Edwin H. Blashfield, Kenyon Cox, James A. Frear, Cass Gilbert, O.O. Ingram, George H.D. Johnson, John Nolen, and William Freeman Vilas.

**Capitol Commission records *OR* Wisconsin Capitol Commission records *OR* Capitol Commission (Wis.) records**

**2.3.5 (abbreviate if fuller name appears elsewhere) - 2.3.18**

Wisconsin. Capitol Commission. *would likely be Creator heading* Don't tell them this at this point, since this appears in Ex. 4!