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| --- | --- | --- |
| ***ID*** | ***Property*** | ***Obligation*** |
| 1 | Identifier (with mandatory type sub-property) | M |
| 2 | Creator (with optional given name, family name, name identifier and affiliation sub-properties) | M |
| 3 | Title (with optional type sub-properties) | M |
| 4 | Publisher | M |
| 5 | PublicationYear | M |
| 10 | ResourceType (with mandatory general type description sub-property) | M |
| 6 | Subject (with scheme sub-property) | R |
| 7 | Contributor (with optional given name, family name, name identifier, and affiliation sub-properties) | R |
| 8 | Date (with type sub-property) | R |
| 9 | Language | O |
| 11 | AlternateIdentifier (with type sub-property) | O |
| 12 | RelatedIdentifier (with type and relation type sub-properties) | R |
| 13 | Size | O |
| 14 | Format | O |
| 15 | Version | O |
| 16 | Rights | O |
| 17 | Description (with type sub-property) | R |
| 18 | GeoLocation (with point, box, place, and polygon sub-properties) | R |
| 19 | FundingReference (with name, identifier, and award related sub-properties) | O |
| 20 | RelatedItem (with identifier, creator, title, publication year, volume, issue, number, page, publisher, edition, and contributor sub-properties) | O |

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| ***ID*** | | ***DataCite-Property*** | | | | ***Occ*** | | | | | ***Definition*** | | | | ***Allowed values, examples, other constraints*** | |
| 1 | | Identifier | | | | 1 | | | | | The Identifier is a unique string that identifies a resource. For software, determine whether the identifier is for a specific version of a piece of software, (per the Force11 Software Citation Principles11), or for all versions. | | | | DOI (Digital Object Identifier) registered by a DataCite member. Format should be “10.1234/foo” | |
| 1.a | | identifierType | | | | 1 | | | | | The type of Identifier. | | | | *Controlled List Value:* ; DOI | |
| 2 | | Creator | | | | 1-n | | | | | The main researchers involved in producing the data, or the authors of the publication, in priority order. To supply multiple creators, repeat this property. | | | | May be a corporate/institutional or personal name. Note: DataCite infrastructure supports up to 10,000 names. For name lists above that size, consider attribution via linking to the related metadata. | |
| 2.1 | | creatorName | | | | 1 | | | | | The full name of the creator. | | | | Examples: Charpy, Antoine; Jemison, Mae; Foo Data Center ; Note that the personal name, format should be: family, given. Names in non-roman scripts may be transliterated according to the ALA-LC tables12. | |
| 2.1.a | | nameType | | | | 0-1 | | | | | The type of name | | | | *Controlled List Values:* Organizational Personal (default) | |
| 2.2 | | givenName | | | | 0-1 | | | | | The personal or first name of the creator | | | | *Examples based on the 2.1 names: Antoine; Mae* | |
| 2.3 | | familyName | | | | 0-1 | | | | | The surname or last name of the creator | | | | *Examples based on the 2.1 names: Charpy; Jemison* | |
| 2.4 | | nameIdentifier | | | | 0-n | | | | | Uniquely identifies an individual or legal entity, according to various schemes. | | | | *The format is dependent upon scheme.* | |
| 2.4.a | | nameIdentifierScheme | | | | 1 | | | | | The name of the name identifier scheme | | | | *If nameIdentifier is used, nameIdentifierScheme is mandatory. ; Examples: ORCID13, ISNI14, ROR15, GRID16.* | |
| 2.4.b | | schemeURI | | | | 0-1 | | | | | The URI of the name identifier scheme | | | | *Examples: ; https://isni.org/ ; https://orcid.org ; https://ror.org/ ; https://www.grid.ac/* | |
| 2.5 | | affiliation | | | | 0-n | | | | | The organizational or institutional affiliation of the creator | | | | *Free text. ; The creator’s nameType may be Organizational or Personal. In the case of an organizational creator, e.g., a research group, this will often be the name of the institution to which that organization belongs.* | |
| 2.5.a | | affiliationIdentifier | | | | 0-n | | | | | Uniquely identifies the organizational affiliation of the creator. | | | | *The format is dependent upon scheme. Examples : ; https://ror.org/04aj4c181 ; grid.461819.3* | |
| 2.5.b | | affiliationIdentifierScheme | | | | 1 | | | | | The name of the affiliation identifier scheme | | | | *If affiliationIdentifier is used, affiliationIdentifierScheme is mandatory. ; Examples: ROR, GRID* | |
| 2.5.c | | SchemeURI | | | | 1 | | | | | The URI of the affiliation identifier scheme | | | | *Examples : ; https://isni.org ; https://ror.org/ ; https://www.grid.ac/* | |
| 3 | | Title | | | | 1-n | | | | | A name or title by which a resource is known. May be the title of a dataset or the name of a piece of software. | | | | *Free text.* | |
| 3.a | | titleType | | | | 0-1 | | | | | The type of Title (other than the Main Title) | | | | *Controlled List Values: AlternativeTitle Subtitle TranslatedTitle ; Other* | |
| 4 | | Publisher | | | | 1 | | | | | The name of the entity that holds, archives, publishes prints, distributes, releases, issues, or produces the resource. This property will be used to formulate the citation, so consider the prominence of the role. For software, use Publisher for the code repository. If there is an entity other than a code repository, that "holds, archives, publishes, prints, distributes, releases, issues, or produces" the code, use the property Contributor/contributorType/hostingInstitution for the code repository. | | | | *Examples: World Data Center for Climate (WDCC); GeoForschungsZentrum Potsdam (GFZ); Geological Institute, University of Tokyo, GitHub* | |
| 5 | | PublicationYear | | | | 1 | | | | | The year when the data was or will be made publicly available. In the case of resources such as software or dynamic data where there may be multiple releases in one year, include the Date/dateType/ ; dateInformation property and sub-properties to provide more information about the publication or release date details. | | | | *YYYY ; \*\*\* ; If an embargo period has been in effect, use the date when the embargo period ends. ; In the case of datasets, "publish" is understood to mean making the data available on a specific date to the community of researchers. ; If there is no standard publication year value, use the date that would be preferred from a citation perspective.* | |
| 10 | | ResourceType | | | | 1 | | | | | A description of the resource | | | | *Free-format text. The recommended content is a single term of some detail so that a pair can be formed with the resourceTypeGeneral subproperty. For example, a resourceType of “Census Data” paired with a resourceTypeGeneral of “Dataset” yields “Dataset/Census Data”. Note that Schema 4.4 includes a new set of resourceTypeGeneral values for various text-type publications.* | |
| 10.a | | resourceTypeGeneral | | | | 1 | | | | | The general type of a resource | | | | *Controlled List Values: ; Audiovisual ; Book ; BookChapter ; Collection ; ComputationalNotebook ; ConferencePaper ; ConferenceProceeding ; DataPaper ; Dataset ; Dissertation ;* Event ; Image ; InteractiveResource ; Journal ; JournalArticle ; Model ; OutputManagementPlan ; PeerReview ; PhysicalObject ; Preprint ; Report ; Service ; Software ; Sound ; Standard ; Text ; Workflow ; Other ; See Appendix for definitions and examples. | |
| 6 | | Subject | | | | 0-n | | | | | Subject, keyword, classification code, or key phrase describing the resource | | | | *Free text* | |
| 6.a | | subjectScheme | | | | 0-1 | | | | | The name of the subject scheme or classification code or authority if one is used | | | | *Free text ; Examples: ; Library of Congress Subject Headings (LCSH). ; ANZSRC Fields of Research.* | |
| 6.b | | schemeURI | | | | 0-1 | | | | | The URI of the subject identifier scheme | | | | *Example: ; https://id.loc.gov/authorities/subjects.html* | |
| 6.c | | valueURI | | | | 0-1 | | | | | The URI of the subject term | | | | *Example: ; https://id.loc.gov/authorities/subjects/sh85118622.html* | |
| 6.d | | classificationCode | | | | 0-1 | | | | | The classification code used for the subject term in the subject scheme | | | | *Example: ; 310607 ; (where 310607 is the classification code associated with the subject term “Nanobiotechnology” in the ANZSRC Fields of Research subject scheme. ; The classificationCode sub-property may be used for subject schemes, like ANZSRC, which do not have valueURIs for each subject term.* | |
| 7 | | Contributor | | | | 0-n | | | | | The institution or person responsible for collecting, managing, distributing, or otherwise contributing to the development of the resource. To supply multiple contributors, repeat this property. For software, if there is an alternate entity that "holds, archives, publishes, prints, distributes, releases, issues, or produces" the code, use the contributorType "hostingInstitution" for the code repository**.** | | | | *Note: DataCite infrastructure supports up to 10,000 names. For name lists above that size, consider attribution via linking to the related metadata. Examples: Charpy, Antoine; Foo Data Center* | |
| 7.a | | contributorType | | | | 1 | | | | | The type of contributor of the resource | | | | *If Contributor is used, then contributorType is mandatory. ; Controlled List Values: ; ContactPerson ; DataCollector ; DataCurator ; DataManager ; Distributor ; Editor ; HostingInstitution ; Producer ; ProjectLeader ; ProjectManager ; ProjectMember ; RegistrationAgency ; RegistrationAuthority ; RelatedPerson ; Researcher ; ResearchGroup ; RightsHolder ; Sponsor ; Supervisor ; WorkPackageLeader ; Other ; See Appendix for definitions.* | |
| 7.1 | | contributorName | | | | 1 | | | | | The full name of the contributor | | | | *If Contributor is used, then contributorName is mandatory. ; Examples: Patel, Emily; ABC Foundation ; The personal name format should be: family, given. Non-roman names should be* transliterated according to the ALA-LC schemas17. ; | |
| 7.1.a | | nameType | | | | 0-1 | | | | | The type of name | | | | *Controlled List Values: Organizational Personal (default)* | |
| 7.2 | | givenName | | | | 0-1 | | | | | The personal or first name of the contributor | | | | *Examples based on the 7.1 names: Emily* | |
| 7.3 | | familyName | | | | 0-1 | | | | | The surname or last name of the contributor | | | | *Examples based on the 7.1 names: Patel* | |
| 7.4 | | nameIdentifier | | | | 0-n | | | | | Uniquely identifies an individual or legal entity, according to various schemes | | | | *The format is dependent upon scheme.* | |
| 7.4.a | | nameIdentifierScheme | | | | 1 | | | | | The name of the name identifier scheme | | | | *If nameIdentifier is used, nameIdentifierScheme is mandatory. ; Examples: ORCID18, ISNI19, ROR20,GRID21* | |
| 7.4.b | | schemeURI | | | | 0-1 | | | | | The URI of the name identifier scheme | | | | *Examples: https://isni.org https://orcid.org ; https://ror.org/ ; https://grid.ac/* | |
| 7.5 | | affiliation | | | | 0-n | | | | | The organizational or institutional affiliation of the contributor | | | | *Free text. ; The contributor’s nameType may be Organizational or Personal. In the case of an organizational contributor, e.g., a research group, this will* often be the name of the formal institution to which the contributor organization belongs. ; | |
| 7.5.a | | | | affiliationIdentifier | | | | | Uniquely identifies the organizational affiliation of the contributor. | | | The format is dependent upon scheme. Examples : ; https://ror.org/04aj4c181 ; grid.461819.3 | | | |
| 7.5.b | | affiliationIdentifierScheme | | | | 1 | | | | | Name of the affiliation identifier scheme | | | | If affiliationIdentifier is used, affiliationIdentifierScheme is mandatory. ; Examples : ROR, GRID |
| 7.5.c | | SchemeURI | | | | 0-1 | | | | | URI of the affiliation identifier scheme | | | | Examples : ; https://isni.org ; https://orcid.org ; https://ror.org/ |
| 8 | | Date | | | | 0-n | | | | | Different dates relevant to the work | | | | YYYY, YYYY-MM-DD, YYYY-MM-DDThh:mm:ssTZD or any other format or level of granularity described in W3CDTF22. Use RKMS-ISO860123 standard for depicting date ranges. ; Example: 2004-03-02/2005-06-02. ; Years before 0000 must be prefixed with a - sign, e.g., -0054 to indicate 55 BC. |
| 8.a | | dateType | | | | 1 | | | | | The type of date | | | | If Date is used, dateType is mandatory. ; *Controlled List Values:* ; Accepted ; Available ; Copyrighted ; Collected ; Created ; Issued ; Submitted ; Updated ; Valid ; Withdrawn ; Other ; See Appendix for definitions and recommendations. |
| 8.b | | dateInformation | | | | 0-1 | | | | | Specific information about the date, if appropriate | | | | Free text. May be used to provide more information about the publication, release, or collection date details, for example. May also be used to clarify dates in ancient history. Examples: 55 BC, 55 BCE. |
| 9 | | Language | | | | 0-1 | | | | | The primary language of the resource | | | | Recommended values are taken from IETF BCP 47, ISO 639-1 language codes. ; Examples: en, de, fr |
| 11 | | alternateIdentifier | | | | 0-n | | | | | An identifier other than the primary Identifier applied to the resource being registered. This may be any alphanumeric string which is unique within its domain of issue. May be used for local identifiers. The AlternateIdentifier should be an additional identifier for the same instance of the resource (i.e., same location, same file). | | | | Free text ; \*\*\* ; Example: ; E-GEOD-34814 |
| 11.a | | alternateIdentifierType | | | | 1 | | | | | The type of the AlternateIdentifier | | | | Free text ; \*\*\* ; If alternateIdentifier is used, alternateIdentifierType is mandatory. For the above example, the alternateIdentifierType would be “A local accession number” |
| 12 | | RelatedIdentifier | | | | 0-n | | | | | Identifiers of related resources. These must be globally unique identifiers. | | | | Free text ; \*\*\* Note: DataCite Event Data24 collects all references to related resources based on the relatedIdentifier property. |
| 12.a | | relatedIdentifierType | | | | 1 | | | | | The type of the RelatedIdentifier | | | | If relatedIdentifier is used, relatedIdentifierType is mandatory. ; Controlled List Values: ; ARK ; arXiv ; bibcode ; DOI ; EAN13 ; EISSN ; Handle ; IGSN ; ISBN ; ISSN ; ISTC ; LISSN ; LSID ; PMID ; PURL ; UPC ; URL ; URN ; w3id ; See Appendix for full names and examples. ; |
| 12.b | | relationType | | | | 1 | | | | | Description of the relationship of the resource being registered (A) and the related resource (B) | | | | If RelatedIdentifier is used, relationType is mandatory. ; Controlled List Values: ; IsCitedBy ; Cites ; IsSupplementTo ; IsSupplementedBy ; IsContinuedBy ; Continues ; IsDescribedBy ; Describes ; HasMetadata ; IsMetadataFor ; HasVersion ; IsVersionOf ; IsNewVersionOf ; IsPreviousVersionOf ; IsPartOf ; HasPart ; IsPublishedIn ; IsReferencedBy ; References ; IsDocumentedBy ; Documents ; IsCompiledBy ; Compiles ; IsVariantFormOf ; IsOriginalFormOf ; IsIdenticalTo ; IsReviewedBy ; Reviews ; IsDerivedFrom ; IsSourceOf ; IsRequiredBy ; Requires ; IsObsoletedBy ; Obsoletes ; See Appendix for definitions, examples and usage notes. |
| 12.c | | relatedMetadataScheme | | | | 0-1 | | | | | The name of the scheme | | | | Use only with this relation pair: ; (HasMetadata/ IsMetadataFor) ; See Appendix for example. |
| 12.d | | schemeURI | | | | 0-1 | | | | | The URI of the relatedMetadataScheme | | | | Use only with this relation pair: ; (HasMetadata/ IsMetadataFor) ; See Appendix for example |
| 12.e | | schemeType | | | | 0-1 | | | | | The type of the relatedMetadataScheme, linked with the schemeURI | | | | Use only with this relation pair: ; (HasMetadata/ IsMetadataFor) ; Examples: XSD, DDT, Turtle |
| 12.f | | resourceTypeGeneral | | | | 0-1 | | | | | The general type of the related resource | | | | Use the controlled list values as stated in 10.1. ; See Appendix for definitions, examples and usage notes. |
| 13 | | Size | | | | 0-n | | | | | Size (e.g., bytes, pages, inches, etc.) or duration (extent), e.g., hours, minutes, days, etc., of a resource | | | | Free text \*\*\* ; Examples: "15 pages", ; "6 MB", “45 minutes” |
| 14 | | Format | | | | 0-n | | | | | Technical format of the resource | | | | Free text \*\*\* Use file extension or MIME type where possible, e.g., PDF, XML, MPG or application/pdf, text/xml, video/mpeg. |
| 15 | | Version | | | | 0-1 | | | | | The version number of the resource | | | | Suggested practice: track major\_version.minor\_version. ; Register a new identifier for a major version change. Individual stewards need to determine which are major vs. minor versions25. ; Software engineering practice follows this approach of tracking changes and giving new version numbers. ; May be used in conjunction with properties 11 and 12 (AlternateIdentifier and RelatedIdentifier) to indicate various information updates. ; May be used in conjunction with property 17 (Description) to indicate the nature and file/record range of version. |
| 16 | | Rights | | | | 0-n | | | | | Any rights information for this resource. ; The property may be repeated to record complex rights characteristics. | | | | Free text ; \*\*\* ; Provide a rights management statement for the resource or reference a service providing such information. Include embargo information if applicable. ; Use the complete title of a license and include version information if applicable. ; May be used for software licenses. ; Examples: ; Creative Commons Attribution 3.0 Germany License ; Apache License, Version 2.026 ; |
| 16.a | | rightsURI | | | | 0-1 | | | | | The URI of the license | | | | Example: ; https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/3.0/de/ |
| 16.b | | rightsIdentifier | | | | 0-1 | | | | | A short, standardized version of the license name | | | | Example: CC-BY-3.0 ; A list of identifiers for commonly-used licenses may be found here: (https://spdx.org/licenses/). |
| 16.c | | rightsIdentifierScheme | | | | 0-1 | | | | | The name of the scheme | | | | Example: SPDX |
| 16.d | | schemeURI | | | | 0-1 | | | | | The URI of the rightsIdentifierScheme | | | | Example: https://spdx.org/licenses/ |
| 17 | | Description | | | | 0-n | | | | | All additional information that does not fit in any of the other categories. May be used for technical information. | | | | Free text ; \*\*\* ; It is a best practice to supply a description. |
| 17.a | | descriptionType | | | | 1 | | | | | The type of the Description | | | | If Description is used, descriptionType is mandatory. ; *Controlled List Values:* ; Abstract ; Methods ; SeriesInformation ; TableOfContents ; TechnicalInfo ; Other ; Note**:** SeriesInformation as a container for series title, volume, issue, page number, and related fields, is now superseded by the new RelatedItem property (property 20 in this table.) ; See Appendix for definitions. |
| 18 | | GeoLocation | | | | 0-n | | | | | Spatial region or named place where the data was gathered or about which the data is focused | | | | Repeat this property to indicate several different locations. |
| 18.1 | | geoLocationPoint | | | | 0-1 | | | | | A point location in space | | | | A point contains a single longitude-latitude pair |
| 18.1.1 | | pointLongitude | | | | 1 | | | | | Longitudinal dimension of point | | | | If geolocationPoint27 is used, pointLongitude is mandatory. Longitude of the geographic point expressed in decimal degrees (positive east). ; Example: -67.302 ; Domain: -180 <= pointLongitude <= 180 |
| 18.1.2 | | pointLatitude | | | | 1 | | | | | Latitudinal dimension of point | | | | If geolocationPoint29 is used, pointLatitude is mandatory. ; Latitude of the geographic point expressed in decimal degrees (positive north) ; Example: 31.233 ; Domain: -90<= pointLatitude <= 90 |
| 18.2 | | geoLocationBox | | | | 0-1 | | | | | The spatial limits of a box | | | | A box is defined by two geographic points. Left low corner and right upper corner. Each point is defined by its longitude and latitude. |
| 18.2.1 | | westBoundLongitude | | | | 1 | | | | | Western longitudinal dimension of box | | | | If geolocationBox29 is used westBoundLongitude is mandatory. Longitude of the geographic point expressed in decimal degrees (positive east). ; Domain: -180.00 ≤ westBoundLongitude ≤ 180.00 |
| 18.2.2 | | eastBoundLongitude | | | | 1 | | | | | Eastern longitudinal dimension of box | | | | If geolocationBox29 is used eastBoundLongitude is mandatory. Longitude of the geographic point expressed in decimal degrees (positive east) ; Domain: -180.00 ≤ eastBoundLongitude ≤ 180.00 |
| 18.2.3 | | southBoundLatitude | | | | 1 | | | | | Southern latitudinal dimension of box | | | | If geolocationBox29 is used southBoundLatitude is mandatory. Latitude of the geographic point expressed in decimal degrees (positive north). ; Domain: -90.00 ≤ southBoundingLatitude ≤ 90.00 |
| 18.2.4 | | northBoundLatitude | | | | 1 | | | | | Northern latitudinal dimension of box | | | | If geolocationBox29 is used northBoundLatitude is mandatory. Latitude of the geographic point expressed in decimal degrees (positive north). ; Domain: -90.00 ≤ northBoundingLatitude ≤ 90.00 | |
| 18.3 | | geoLocationPlace | | | | 0-1 | | | | | Description of a geographic location | | | | Free text. Use to describe a geographic location. | |
| 18.4 | | geoLocationPolygon | | | | 0-n | | | | | A drawn polygon area, defined by a set of points and lines connecting the points in a closed chain | | | | A polygon is delimited by geographic points. Each point is defined by a longitude-latitude pair. The last point should be the same as the first point. | |
| 18.4.1 | | polygonPoint | | | | 4-n | | | | | A point location in a polygon | | | | If geoLocationPolygon29 is used, polygonPoint must be used as well. There must be at least 4 non-aligned points to make a closed curve, with the last point described the same as the first point. | |
| 18.4.1.1 | | pointLongitude | | | | 1 | | | | | Longitudinal dimension of point | | | | If polygonPoint is used pointLongitude is mandatory. Longitude of the geographic point expressed in decimal degrees (positive east). ; Domain: -180 <= pointLongitude <= 180 | |
| 18.4.1.2 | | pointLatitude | | | | 1 | | | | | Latitudinal dimension of point | | | | If polygonPoint is used pointLatitude is mandatory. Latitude of the geographic point expressed in decimal degrees (positive north). ; Domain: -90<= pointLatitude <= 90 ; | |
| 18.4.2 | | inPolygonPoint28 | | | | 0-1 | | | | | For any bound area that is larger than half the earth, define a (random) point inside | | | | inPolygonPoint is only necessary to indicate the "inside" of the polygon if the polygon is larger than half the earth. Otherwise the smallest of the two areas bounded by the polygon will be used. | |
| 18.4.2.1 | | pointLongitude | | | | 1 | | | | | Longitudinal dimension of point | | | | If inPolygonPoint30 is used pointLongitude is mandatory. Longitude of the geographic point expressed in decimal degrees (positive east). | |
| 18.4.2.2 | | pointLatitude | | | | 1 | | | | | Latitudinal dimension of point | | | | If inPolygonPoint is used, pointLatitude is mandatory. Latitude of the geographic point expressed in decimal degrees (positive north). | |
| 19 | | FundingReference | | | | 0-n | | | | | Information about financial support (funding) for the resource being registered | | | | It is a best practice to supply funding information when financial support has been received. | |
| 19.1 | | funderName | | | | 1 | | | | | Name of the funding provider | | | | Example: Gordon and Betty Moore Foundation | |
| 19.2 | | funderIdentifier | | | | 0-1 | | | | | Uniquely identifies a funding entity, according to various types. | | | | Example: https://doi.org/10.13039/100000936 | |
| 19.2.a | | funderIdentifierType | | | | 0-1 | | | | | The type of the funderIdentifier | | | | Controlled List Values: ; Crossref Funder ID29 ; GRID ; ISNI ; ROR ; Other | |
| 19.2.b | | SchemeURI | | | | 0-1 | | | | | The URI of the funder identifier scheme | | | | Examples: https://www.crossref.org/services/funder-registry/ ; https://ror.org/ | |
|  | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 19.3 | | awardNumber | | | | 0-1 | | | | | The code assigned by the funder to a sponsored award (grant) | | | | Example: ; GBMF3859.01 |
| 19.3.a | | awardURI | | | | 0-1 | | | | | The URI leading to a page provided by the funder for more information about the award (grant) | | | | Example: ; https://www.moore.org/grants/list/GBMF3859.01 |
| 19.4 | | awardTitle | | | | 0-1 | | | | | The human readable title or name of the award (grant) | | | | Example: ; Socioenvironmental Monitoring of the Amazon Basin and Xingu |
| 20 | | RelatedItem | | | | 0-n | | | | | Information about a resource related to the one being registered, e.g., a journal or book of which the article or chapter is part | | | | Can be used to provide series information or a text citation where the related resource does not have an identifier. However, it is also optional to provide an identifier here. |
| 20.a | | relatedItemType | | | | 1 | | | | | The type of the related item, e.g., journal article; book or chapter | | | | Use the controlled list values as stated in 10.a. ; See Appendix for definitions, examples, and usage notes. |
| 20.b | | relationType | | | | 1 | | | | | Description of the relationship of the resource being registered (A) and the related resource (B) | | | | Use the controlled list values as stated in 12.b. ; RelationType “IsPublishedIn” can be used to include series information, like title, volume, issue, page, etc. ; See Appendix for definitions, examples, and usage notes. |
| The type of the Identifier for the related item, e.g., DOI | | | | | | | | Use the controlled list values as stated in 12.a.  See Appendix for definitions, examples, and usage notes. | | | | | | | | | |
| 20.1.b | relatedMetadataScheme | | | | 0-1 | | | | | The name of the scheme | | | Use only with this relation pair: (HasMetadata/ IsMetadataFor) ; See Appendix for example. | | | | |
| 20.1.c | schemeURI | | | | 0-1 | | | | | The URI of the relatedMetadataScheme | | | Use only with this relation pair: (HasMetadata/ IsMetadataFor) ; See Appendix for example. | | | | |
|  |  | | | |  | | | | |  | | |  | | | | |
| 20.1.d | schemeType | | | | 0-1 | | | | | The type of the relatedMetadataScheme, linked with the schemeURI | | | Use only with this relation pair: ; (HasMetadata/ IsMetadataFor) ; Examples: XSD, DDT, Turtle | | | | |
| 20.2 | | | Creator | | | | 0-n | | | | The institution or person responsible for creating the related resource | | |  | | | | |