Metadata Standards: PACSL & DPLA; Minimum Standards for Archival Files

- Interaction: institution -> ArtStor -> DPLA
 - o Communication re: metadata dropped
 - Designated collections
- Low participation in DPLA around table
- DPLA requires 250K images
 - o Hub: Enoch Pratt coordinates others' deposit to DPLA
 - Enoch Pratt currently an aggregator; wants to become a service hub: does some digitization for other institutions.
 - o Enoch Pratt creates metadata
 - o Statewide conference in Maryland, inviting ArtStor, OCLC (contentDM issues)
- Variance from standards: how to limit. Any discussions? Any guidance developing?
 - o Initially, ArtStor wanted content; didn't fuss about metadata.
 - Systems handle things differently
 - o Material types, Asian / Western approaches to creator, etc.,
 - Many creators have limited experience in importance of standardized access
 - Photographers approach embedding metadata differently from libraries.
 - Five metadata fields (get from Phil Museum of Art representative)
 - o No metadata standard to describe event (museum exhibit, e.g.), © owner (photographer vs institution)
- Object (manuscript; photographer, etc) drives some description; access needs drive others.
- Not only requiring a field, but how to interpret
 - Original creation vs date of image file vs date of analog photo
 - Object creation in Object fields (Philadelphia Museum of Art)
 - Indexing field vs description
 - o How granular do you want metadata?
 - Geographic Location: Geography of content objects vs photographer's location when image taken
- If you document why you added content, successors can manipulate
- But sometimes, inconsistency intentional to address a perceived access need.
- RDA separates record for analog from record for digital.
 - Slide vs digitized file (vs original object)
 - Original images change following conservation
 - Eventually manifestations tied to super-entity (FRBR)
 - Work, expression, manifestation, item
- Born digital images
 - Date of photography
 - Two approaches to file naming conventions
 - Date,
 - unique number
 - o Philadelphia Museum of Art: following Georgia convention
 - We see new attempt every couple of years
- Item-level vs collection-oriented
 - Haverford: 3 letter preferred; year; digital folder (6 digit)
 - Ranges saved for ongoing projects
 - Flexible enough that can add digits (i.e., 8 digits)
 - Or: Collection code with accretion number; sub-collections get another letter identifier
 - Shelf mark points back to original.