A Modest Proposal for Improving Access to Archives and Other Records

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How to federate on-line access to archives (and other records) will be contested territory except for those with minds already made up. We need not suppose that different alternatives are mutually exclusive, however. It is certainly the position taken here, for example, that ISAD/EAD compliance should not be a requirement but this does not prevent those who find those things useful from employing them. On-line access (whether federated or not) changes the way archives need to be described and, undoubtedly, will change the way they are understood. The shift will alter our views about what is essential and what is not. The trick is to work out which is which. Actual on-line examples display (in my view) everything from a slavish conformity to outmoded paper-based techniques in digital form at one end of the spectrum to dangerous abandonment of the fundamentals by throwing the baby out with the bathwater. I have called my proposal a Wiki but, in some ways, it can be seen as a google. It is the logic of a Wiki rather than its form that I wish to explore with those who wish to join me in this discussion.

And I also welcome to the table those who envisage a different kind of approach altogether. In the end, the best result is likely to come from taking something from all the contenders. I did not write this paper to be the Wiki entry in a contest. It is not a finished proposal, but the start of a conversation and the conversation can proceed without definite assumptions as to delivery mode. Is this, or something like it, a good idea? How might it work? What might it be capable of? How could the design be done, the infrastructure be managed, and the funding be found? If this is a future we can imagine for ourselves and a collaborative endeavour some of us, at least, would like to embark upon, how do we move from this modest proposal to the next step?

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> Because government services are still packaged up into parcels available on web sites for every ministry and agency, just like on-line access to archival resources are packaged on archives websites, you cannot easily get through a single gateway to search the content of many web sites at the same time or to obtain a government service. Archives possess publicly available information which is now being progressively made available on the web through on-line finding aids and digitisation, but like government services they are not generally available via a dedicated portal or gateway. Instead of becoming models of data re-use archivists are being swamped by sloppy, low-grade access tools that do not meet what are (or ought to be) archival requirements for structure and context.[2]

0.1 In TROVE, Australia has an admirable tool supporting on-line access to materials held in libraries and other cultural institutions. It is possible to find there pointers to archival holdings in the government archives authorities and in other large repositories of recorded information (e.g. land and life data registries). Recently, digitised resources put on-line by the government archives are also appearing in TROVE but descriptions of the vast holdings of un-digitised records are not (so far as I can determine) accessible there. Access to these non-digitised holdings in the large repositories seems to remain (for the most part) through the web sites put up by these institutions which are, effectively, silos – missing the advantages of cross-institutional discovery available via TROVE and (albeit only partial) to digitised records captured by Ancestry.com.

0.2 There are reasons for this :
- Archives and records, unless handled as discrete items like library materials, must be described and managed "in depth". This involves presenting layers of contextual and structural description as well as an array of item descriptions. Except for high-use, low volume items, most archival materials are not yet digitised so all that is available is a description, rarely access on-line to a digitised version of the item itself.
- At item level, however, the volume of material in archives and records repositories is enormous, enough to swamp the returns in the TROVE and Ancestry engines – swamp them with mountains of information where the words used to describe hundreds or thousands of items are virtually identical and unhelpful in meaningfully highlighting what may be useful unless accompanied by the customary contextual and structural descriptions that aid in understanding.

The notion seems to have got about that, to achieve the kind of on-line accessibility that others have, we must emulate their ways of doing things. The problem is not, however, that we don't have descriptions; the problem is we can't easily get at 'em. The habit of treating images and personal case files as discrete, un-contextualised items on-line is becoming widespread. As digitised items from recordkeeping systems come on-line, it will be possible to extend item level bottom-up (worm's eye view) discovery over them also but top-down (eagle's eye view) discovery may prove more difficult.

0.3 Traditionally, users of archives and records have been impatient with discovery aids designed to help them thread the maze (from the eagle's point of view) that archival description plants in their way. It has long been known that our finding aids are seen as complicated, time-consuming, and unhelpful. Archival description has produced tools that are often seen as obstacles rather than as aids to use. What is certain is that, whatever tolerance there was for this on the part of knowledgeable academics and researchers, mass internet users won't stand for it. They will not travel attenuated

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[2] Chris Hurley, Strength below and grace above, the structuration of records (2011) p.4

discovery pathways that deliver information about organisations, *fonds*, groups, functions, agencies, and series. They don't want to learn our terminology or have to travel discovery routes built on our concepts. What users want is direct access to the "stuff". They want to enter a term and get a return. If it is not actual records and archives they get, it must be no more than one or two clicks away for them.

0.4 How to do this? Early in 1971, when I started working at what is now the National Archives of Australia in charge of the newly formed Context Control Section, my boss, Peter Scott, handed me two black ring binders titled :
- *Handbook of the Commonwealth of Australia*;
- *Handbook of Australasia.*

There was almost nothing inside them and one of my jobs was to fill them with sources and information that would enable the archives and records of the Commonwealth Government and the whole of the archives and records of this part of the world, irrespective of where they were held or who was responsible for them, to be understood, described, and contextualised to make them comprehensible and accessible. When I finally left NAA in 1979, the two folders remained unfilled but I never lost a sense of the mission with which I had been entrusted. In 1986, I produced a report[3] for the Australian Council of Archives (now defunct) taking up Peter's idea and suggesting a methodology by which Australia's archives institutions could collectively pool descriptive information. There was no appetite for it. In 1990, I was able to produce an adaptation of the basic idea in the form of the *Digest of the Public Records of Victoria* as part of PROV's first *Summary Guide*, released in that year. The *Digest* illustrates how an external high-level structure could be pulled down into the native descriptive system, rather than trying to pull up the native descriptions into a high-level external structure.

0.5 Over the last twenty-five years, international work on descriptive standardisation and encoding - much of it admirable - has emulated approaches from other fields (such as librarianship) with the hope, presumably, that if ever it stabilised and became widely adopted it would support TROVE-like and Ancestry-like global access to archives and records. This work is broadly in two areas :
- Standardisation e.g. ISAD(G), ISAAR(CPF), RAD,
  the rules "… facilitate the retrieval and exchange of information about archival material … and … make possible the integration of descriptions from different locations into a unified information system."[4]
- Mark-up e.g. EAD, EAC, etc.
  "… as a standardized electronic representation of archival description, EAD makes it possible to provide union access to detailed archival descriptions and resources in repositories distributed throughout the world."[5]

They aim to have providers of archives descriptions aligned and following standardised rules and/or procedures so that descriptions of different origin can be blended and searched. ICA's current initiative to develop a "conceptual model" (EGAD) is an attempt to bring these two strands closer together rather than a re-think of what has been done

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[3] Chris Hurley, "Standardisation 1987: A Recapitulation" *Archives and Manuscripts*, vol. 18, no. 1, May 1990

[4] *ISAD(G)* 2nd edition (2000), p.7 (para I 5).

[5] Daniel V Piti & Wendy M Duff (eds), *Encoded Archival Description on the Internet* (Haworth Information Press, 2001), p.3.

and how it might be (or have been) done differently. Gateways are now being maintained (e.g. [Archives Canada](#) and [Archives Portal Europe](#)) that take you to these kind of blended, cross-institutional descriptions.   These may be descriptions merely, descriptions linked to digitised content, or descriptions of digital records.

0.6 Apart from doubts that may exist as to whether these models from another world are altogether apposite in ours, an issue of feasibility arises. Are these approaches to standardisation achievable in our world? The National Archives of Ruritania, for example, housed in a tin shed with an earthen floor, having an uncertain electricity supply, and with phones that only work on Mondays and Fridays, may struggle for many years to reach entry-level capability for co-operative merger of their barefoot descriptions with those produced by better endowed and more technically advanced archives. Small to middling archives everywhere with scant funding, amateur and voluntary bodies with small holdings, and hybrid bodies whose archives represent only part of their mission, may also be unable or reluctant to meet the gold-plated standard[6]. Owners of ungathered data sets (e.g. land data, life data, meteorological data, geospacial data, statistical data, etc.), even if they could afford to do so, may not be interested in applying archival description of this sort.

0.7 My 1986 proposals were based on a different proposition : letting archives and custodians of reportable records go on describing their stuff as they pleased (within the commonly accepted norms of archival and records description, if possible, but ultimately in any way that suited their needs) and providing an agreed framework within which non-standardised, unmediated descriptions could be pooled and linked without the discipline of uniformity. This is the (descriptive) road not taken – one based on diversity within a set of common methodological assumptions rather than uniformity of style. Instead of rules for the formulation and formatting of descriptive observations, the implicit underlying "standardisation" in this approach is to be found in nurturing relationships and preserving context descriptively (like archivists always do as a core professional task) and then normalising the presentation of resulting views not in their appearance but in the ways in which they are structurally connected.

0.8   Digitised and born-digital content will come with metadata that puts it in the gold-plated category simply because that is integral to the digital process. An example of a portal focussing on digitised content is [Europeana](#). Increasingly, such content will make up a greater and greater proportion of the whole of what we are dealing with and that will gradually alter the terms of this discussion over time. Digitised items harvested from on-line resources at selected government archives authorities are already appearing in TROVE (refer **7.0** below). The search pathways to digital content carrying its own metadata will not necessarily mirror those we are now building to carry descriptions of content (both digital and non-digital) and we need to be striving now to imagine how they can be integrated.

0.9 An example of an innovative approach on the other side of the world (Finland) that has features of the road not taken was reported to the ICA Congress in Brisbane in

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[6] I do not denigrate gold-plated description. If you have a pile of unused gold and nothing better to do with it, by all means plate your descriptions with it. You'll get no argument from me. The results will be richer and easier to handle and use within the approach advocated here. I don't want everyone chained to the barefoot standard. But the minimum standard for participation in collaborative endeavour cannot keep on excluding the barefoot descriptions while we wait for potential contributors to pull themselves up to the gold-plated standard.

2012[7]. An enhancement using authority control for names is under way in France (See below). ICA and EAD are exploring the mystery of relationships. A renewal of interest in functions is under way. I suspect that, so far from building on a set of stable and settled standards and practices, we are about to enter a new era of innovation and development in the field of archival description.

1.0 The Proposal

1.1 The internet now provides us with tools unavailable when Peter and I made our earlier proposals – tools that make it worthwhile looking again at the road not taken. This modest proposal is that a Wiki could now be used to accomplish the above aspirations. For an example of what kind of thing can be done, look at the British Postal Museum and Archive Wiki with its links to conferences and discussion papers relevant to this discussion. The advantage of a Wiki is that users aren't forced to start at a point that seems remote from their immediate wants – no "simple search", "advanced search", etc. etc; no choices about which entity-type to search by (organisation, agency, series, function, item, etc.). They just enter a term and see what they get[8].

1.2 What they get would be a description of something that would be embedded into a network of relationships and connections that they could follow (or not) as they choose. These networks would continually be re-offered to them at each stage of their journey as filters for whatever results they are seeing at the time. They wouldn't need to know whether they are looking at an organisation, agency, series, or item. We would know that but they wouldn't have to. All they would know, because we would make it our business to make sure of it, id that if they didn't get to see a description of archives and records immediately, they would only be one or two clicks away.

1.3 I don't imagine that the Wiki would simply be a union list of the holdings of gathered material[9] in the repositories of "cultural" institutions. As I said in 2011 :

> The public is getting on-line access to government-held data gathered for one purpose and used for another purpose by people other than its creators. This is a workable definition of archival access … Can anyone doubt that this kind of non-archival access is going to grow? Under the old paradigm, the data would first be transferred by the little truck into the Archives, processed, and then made available by the Archives, using Archives' systems. In the UK, a division of the National Archives is now dedicated to the distributed access of public sector information. The UK website, data.gov.uk, now offers a single gateway for accessing re-usable public sector data – data that is being accessed long before any question of removing it to archival control even arises. Can anyone doubt that the old paradigm, letting the dust settle for 20 or 30 years until archivists have worked on it and then release the stuff to the public, is finished? … archives are doing a poor job on the sites they do manage in the work of standards, metadata, and contextualisation, our key structuration tools, putting out flat content – just like everyone else - that users must largely contextualise for themselves.[10]

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[7] Jaana Kilkki, Outi Hupaniittu, and Pekka Henttonen, "Towards the new era of archival description – the Finnish approach" 17th International Congress on Archives, Brisbane, 21-24 August 2012. I love it that the definite article is used in the title to this presentation.

[8] I am not, of course, advocating that we abandon the structure of description in the Australian ("Series") System, only that we make its skeletal outline less visible to the ordinary user.

[9] One of the reasons I like using the word "gathered" in relation to archival holdings (the term I prefer to "collection" in relation to archives) is the connotation it has with a mortuary – a fitting metaphor for the idea of an archives purely as a repository for dead records. If we learn nothing else from Ian Maclean and Peter Scott, let it be that, descriptively, we must look beyond the walls of the repository.

[10] Chris Hurley, Strength below and grace above, the structuration of records (2011) p.4

Examples I referred to in my 2011 paper included some of those cited by the Australian Information Commissioner in an Issues Paper released shortly beforehand, e.g.

- an on-line interactive data base maintained by the Bureau of Statistics,
- spatial and environmental data from several agencies (including a co-operative venture with the New Zealand government),
- geo-scientific data gathered to support land use and management, and
- an on-line resource showing the location and details of more than 14,000 public toilets around Australia gathered to support health and ageing professionals and now made available for use by everyone.

Such repositories of re-usable data would not have to make their way into an archives repository before being eligible for entry on the Archives and Records of Australia Wiki.

1.4 The beauty of this approach is that it can start small. Once the overall structure is devised, it can be thrown open for contributions and even if only a few middling level archives respond, we will have something. My 1986 proposals required the assent and co-operation of many parties before it could get started; this won't. Moving forward will, of course, require funding and infrastructure (see **12.0** below). But it will not require interminable consultations with all potential Contributors and endless negotiation about how to proceed. If a small, committed group can find the wherewithal, nothing stands in the way of getting started and something up and going within months, rather than years.

1.5 Another advantage (as I see it) is that the Wiki Contribution is also the source reference – it is the actual data submitted by the Contributor not a mediated description derived from it (see also section **7.0** below). The Wiki puts the user in <u>direct</u> contact with the Contributor. Already, we can see that contributions that were submitted to earlier, superseded union lists (such as RAAM) when they are migrated into later engines (such as TROVE) are badly integrated and lack some information while they "await" review. The Wiki leaves the responsibility for maintaining each entry back with the Contributor (or whoever inherits custody of the material being described). This approach is also not without its own dangers but it avoids the delusion that data, once gathered, does not need to be further maintained. As every archivist knows, at the very least the possibility of further deposits and estrays invalidates such assumptions and this simply illustrates the more general point that the stable "collection" does not exist. Ideally, the aspiration should be that the federated search engine simply provides a shell for (or link to) the actual native description held and managed back in the Contributor's native descriptive system (except where the Wiki is being used as such by those Contributors who cannot or do not wish to maintain their own systems).

1.6 Projects supporting the national archives and records endeavour don't often fly if they don't fit in with the agenda of the majors. The Wiki could start with a dozen or so middling size archives and one or two willing manuscript libraries, regardless of whether the majors supported it. A respectable case could even be made that, initially, the majors should be kept out until it gets off the ground and only let in later.

2.0 Managing the Contents of the Wiki

2.1 The Wiki would be managed at two levels -

- <u>Administrator(s)</u>
  responsible for high-level structure and the management of entities called Jurisdiction,

Categories, Topics, and Location. These would all be instances of the Doer, Deed, or Document type[11].

- Contributor(s)
  responsible for adding and managing entities from their own descriptive systems – also identified, regardless of the local designation, as Doers, Deeds, or Documents.

Developing a high-level structure in the first place is a task that would need to be entrusted to a group of expert archivists (with help from subject experts of available). Another group would need to develop the rules for displaying data (see below) and the two would have to work in close contact initially. I do not see the task of the first group as being lengthy or particularly difficult – certainly less onerous than the work of the second group which would have to work out the logical rules for bringing together views of the data in response to search queries. Once the overall structure and display protocols are developed, these two things would be combined into a single management and maintenance task.

2.2 Contributors would be wholly responsible for the content of their contributions and would be able to extend the high-level entities (e.g. by contributing something like "Gallipoli Campaign" to the Administrator's Topic – "FIRST WORLD WAR : Middle East"). The only rules incumbent of Contributors would be that the descriptive data would have to be migrated into the Wiki format and that each contribution would have to link to at least one entity under the control of the Administrator(s). Like other Wikis, there would be facility for other parties to contribute to entity descriptions and the owner of an entity (Administrator or Contributor) would, of course, be free to admit third parties as joint editors if they wish. Other Contributors could link to, but not modify without permission, entities under the control of another Contributor.

2.3 It must not be supposed that the high level structure is intended to support search and discovery or to develop a kind of taxonomy for common use. Search and discovery would be achieved by means of search terms embedded in the native Contributions and these are necessarily uncontrolled (refer sections **4.0** and **6.0** below). The purpose of the uniform high level structure and the doc.types is to organise the results of search and discovery so as to bring them together in a connected way and begin to contextualise them. "Added terms" belonging to the high level structure and replicating searchable terms in the body of the Contribution would enhance this process but not replace search and discovery *per se*.

2.4 At this stage, bearing in mind that (since this is necessarily a collaborative venture) all these features are up for discussion, I would envisage holding item-level data in a separate but linked repository, enabling item-level data to be displayed in small quantities but requiring a switch to Item Search when they exist in great quantity.

2.5 For the same reason, I have left the concepts used in my examples fairly fluid and undefined. Some are fairly self-evident.

> **Example** : Location almost speaks for itself but there are complexities. What locations should be assigned to a set of records? Should it be the geographical spread of matters dealt with in the records, the place of origin of the records, or the span of control /jurisdiction exercised by the creator of the records? Should this be subject to rules or left to a Contributor's discretion?

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[11] See Chris Hurley, *Documenting Archives and Other Records : A Guide for Dummies* (2008)

Initially, until people get used to it, there may be some confusion about Categories and Topics. Categories (based on occupation categories and extended in my examples to comprehend functions/activities) deal with what people and corporation do. Topics (subjects) deal with things going on in society that these actions (and the accompanying records) are about.

> **Example** : Public housing could be regarded as a function undertaken (usually by government agencies) for the provision of housing for the under-privileged. Various activities were used : low-cost housing schemes, rent subsides, housing commission dwellings, etc. All of these I would see as Categories into which the doings of those involved in the provision of public housing (whether public or private corporations) would fit. As a Topic, however, the term could be applied to the social experience of those living in public housing, the social service needs and provision of those services, political aspects and policy development, the fit with urban planning and development.

If I were using these concepts, I would link records about social welfare issues to the Topic, records of a Housing Commission to the Category, and records of policy and planning to both. But I think it would be expecting too much to ask users to think like this. Accordingly, in my examples, I reserve Topics for subjects that don't ordinarily correspond to functions/ activities and span several Categories that would be expected to provide the different kinds of activities taking place within the Topic (e.g. World War I, Gold Rushes). As added entries begin to proliferate under Topics, however, the possibility of over-lap with categories will become greater.

2.6 To illustrate how some of this may work, consider records (public or private) relating to Aboriginal health in Alice Springs. They belong to the Category "Health Care and Social Assistance", the Topic "Aborigines and Torres Straight Islanders" and the Location "Alice Springs". Whatever the entry point, the other two can be used as filters.

3.0 Who Should Administer the Wiki?

3.1 Should it be the National Archives (NAA)? Section 2A of the [Archives Act 1983](#) (C'wealth) gives NAA four functions, two of which relate to the "archival resources of the Commonwealth" defined as :

> "… such Commonwealth records and other material as are of national significance or public interest and relate to:
> (a) the history or government of Australia;
> (b) the legal basis, origin, development, organization or activities of the Commonwealth or of a Commonwealth institution;
> (c) a person who is, or has at any time been, associated with a Commonwealth institution;
> (d) the history or government of a Territory; or
> (e) an international or other organization the membership of which includes, or has included the Commonwealth or a Commonwealth institution;
> but do not include:
> (f) material that, in the opinion of the Minister, ought to be in the archives of another country or in the archives of an international organization;
> (g) material that relates only or principally to the history or government of a State, the Northern Territory or Norfolk Island or of a Colony that became part of the Commonwealth, not being:
> (i) Commonwealth records;
> (ii) property referred to in section 85 of the Constitution; or
> (iii) material transferred to the Commonwealth by a State, the Northern Territory or Norfolk Island under a law or agreement;
> (h) material, other than Commonwealth records, relating only to a place that has been, but has ceased to be, a Territory; or
> (j) exempt material."

3.2 It has been speculated that one of the reasons NAA has been reluctant to shoulder its national responsibilities for the last 25 years or so is that they, like everyone else, find this definition incomprehensible. It was intended that the Act should empower NAA to take on the role of a national (as distinct from a Commonwealth Government) archives but the definitions became more and more arcane in an attempt to placate some of the more outlandish suspicions of cognate and State institutions. The term "archival resources of the Commonwealth"[12] may not be wide enough to encompass the scope of the Wiki, but the Act goes further and assigns to NAA responsibilities not only over "Commonwealth records" and "archival resources of the Commonwealth" but also over "archival resources relating to Australia" and "other [archival] material" – cf. s.5(2)(b), 5(2)(g), 5(2)(h), 5(2)(k), and 5(2)(l).

3.3 The fundamental distinction is between "Commonwealth records" and "archival resources of the Commonwealth" where NAA is hands-on and "archival resources relating to Australia" and "other [archival] material" where NAA can advise, support, and assist. It is in provisions relating to the latter categories that NAA's national responsibilities are truly to be found. These provisions provide adequate statutory basis, but not funding, for NAA to manage a Wiki. If those provisions were not enough, NAA has an explicit charter in s.6(1)(g) to "publish indexes of, and other guides to, archival material" and s.65 the Act provides that :

> " (1) The Archives shall maintain a register to be known as the Australian National Register of Records.
> (2) The Register shall contain such particulars of the material of the Archives as the Director-General considers appropriate.
> (3) The Register may also contain such particulars as the Director-General considers appropriate of:
>> (a) current Commonwealth records;
>> (b) material in State archives;
>> (c) material in other archives, including private archives; and
>> (d) other archival resources relating to Australia.
> (4) For the purposes of this section, the Archives shall seek the co-operation of the owners and custodians of material in State archives and other archives."

Leaving aside the custodial tang of some of these provisions (which might be seen as a limitation), there would seem ample provision here for NAA to take it on.

3.4 But what if they won't or can't? Nothing would stop National Library or any other institution that could find the funding from doing so. In the world of the Internet, as the example of ANDS below indicates, you don't have to be a monumental institution to do this kind of thing. Indeed, an argument could be mounted that a body with a research focus and access to the necessary archival expertise (along with expertise form other specialities) would be better placed to do it.

4.0 Managing Discovery

4.1 Most archival descriptions are so far down the return from on-line discovery as to be practically invisible. It is unlikely that consolidating them into a Wiki will push them up much higher but better tagging of contributions might have some effect. It will

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[12] It is interesting that s.6A was introduced at a much later date in an apparent attempt to use "archival resources of the Commonwealth" to read down the breadth of NAA's "care" responsibilities within the Commonwealth Government – making it roughly equivalent, in colloquial terms, to "the good stuff". This is certainly very different from what was originally intended – viz. a broadening of NAA's responsibilities beyond the Commonwealth Government.

probably be the case, however, that most Wiki users will be those who already know about it and go there in the first instance. In any case, the starting point will be the same: entering a term into a search field – preferably without the confusion of simple/advanced choices or invitations to choose which entity type to look for.

4.2 Some descriptions are constructed to be displayed within a contextual framework - e.g. a series title such a "Correspondence files" is only meaningful when connected to a description of the Doer who creates the series or the Deed which is being documented. Other descriptions – such as those from some manuscript libraries and small archives where the "creator" is shown as a field in the description, if at all – produce titles that are much more self-explanatory and are augmented by terms rather than structures of linked entities. Indexing and thesaurus management software do, in fact, often operate as entity management systems but this is usually invisible. The Wiki would have to blend these and other descriptive practices to produce meaningful, integrative views without requiring an alteration of divergent practice. It would be possible to allow Contributors to convert access points into stubs allowing them to be handled like any other kind of contribution to the Wiki but, in the spirit of not meddling with how Contributors manage their data, this could not be made mandatory.

4.3 It is clear that the Wiki should be capable of handling and using search terms that are already part of a Contributor's descriptive practice and provide opportunities for Contributors and "citizen archivists" to add them when they are not. A more vexatious question is whether to limit discovery to search terms and other formatted descriptive features (structured data) or provide for "crawling" the full text (for unstructured data). What possibilities exist for combining the two?

4.4 However these questions are resolved, it is then necessary to decide how the results of a search should be displayed – what elements of a description should be selected to appear on the screen so that an informed choice can be made about and so that it displays meaningfully alongside other Contributions being displayed simultaneously in the same view. In Annexe Four I make some suggestions, just to illustrate the idea, but final decisions would need to be made by the second of the two working groups referred to above. These are questions that people other than recordkeepers have experience of grappling with and we should look at how they are doing it.

5.0 Links, Relationships, and Filters

5.1 Like any other, our Wiki would have the capacity to embed hyper-links. This brings all the problems of broken links and currency when links are forged with pages outside the Wiki. Within the Wiki, however, we will be making the connections that really matter to us – viz. relationships. The distinction, as set out in *Hurley's Common Practice Rules*, is that a relationship is reciprocal whereas a link is not.

5.2 This means that forging a relationship within the Wiki involves editing and updating two Contributions – only one of which may be controlled by the Contributor forging the connection. Technically this is simple – you just have a tool for creating relationships so it needs to be entered only once with the result that changes are made to both entities at either end. There will have to be protocols governing the case where one Contributor forges a relationship with an entity under the control of another Contributor or the Administrator (e.g. who then has control over amendments and deletions of the relationship) but the technology is simple enough.

5.3 In some cases (e.g. Categories), only relationships between Contributions in the Wiki will be permitted because that is how the Wiki works. But some Contributors will also have useful links to terms and to links outside the Wiki. How should terms, for example, be used to support search and filtering?

>   ***Example*** : Charles Joseph La Tribe may well be the subject of a Contribution to which relationships may be forged, but the La Trobe Library catalogues his Correspondence with Gipps using his name as a descriptor (term), not a connected entity. The Library may well want to place his name in the "Belongs to" box but as a term, not a relationship. Should this be allowed? When it comes to searching and filtering should both terms and entities be used or only relationships? The former produces a richer result but is harder to manage.

It is suggested that space be allocated for "Added Entries" – in effect, turning terms into alternative titles that could be categorised as one or other of two of the three standard types (Doer or Deed). The Wiki could then treat these as if they were full Contributions when running search or filter and produce search results based on both related entities and linked terms. But all this would require further examination.

6.0 Search Terms and Taxonomies

6.1   Some potential Contributors already have quite sophisticated taxonomies – e.g. Australian War Memorial. In the Memorial's case, some of these are particular to its areas of interest (viz. conflicts, units) while others (e.g. geography) are of more general utility. Established taxonomies will provide a rich array of access points for some Contributions but these will have to be integrated, somehow, with less well-endowed Contributions within WikiSearch. The proposal is that the links to other entities provided for within the standardised Wiki format each have a subsidiary field for "Added Entries" into which terms (rather than links) can be placed viz.:

Provenance	Belongs to	< augmented by >	Added entries (names)
Function	Categories	< augmented by >	Added entries (activities)
Structure of Government	Jurisdiction	< augmented by >	Added entries (jurisdictions)
Geography	Location	< augmented by >	Added entries (locations)
Subject	Topics	< augmented by >	Added entries (subjects)
Format[13]	Type/Format	< augmented by >	Added entries (format)

For example, the names associated with the La Trobe Papers at SLV (example AAA 083) to be aligned with descriptions of material held elsewhere and described by identifying La Trobe as the entity to which the records "belong" (creator).

6.2 Only broad concepts would be provided by the Administrators and Contributors choosing to introduce added terms would be required to link them to another entity.

>   ***Example*** : A contribution describing the records of the Armidale Horticultural Society could be linked to Location "New South Wales". But if the Contributor wishes to make it more specific, they would be free to make an added term for "Armidale" provided they linked it to NSW.

In this example, a search for Armidale would display these records. It is suggested that a search for NSW also be programmed to display contributions for all linked terms. Thus these records would also display for the location search "NSW" and, by extension of the same principle, for a search of "Australia". The results could be filtered using Category (e.g. "Agriculture …") and, if it were me making the contribution, there would also be a Topic (or Sub-Topic) for "Clubs and Associations" enabling triangulation.

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[13] Used for documents only.

6.3 <u>Variant practice and forms</u>[14] : Sometimes a name or term is used as part of the title instead of linking the description to a separate entity. In other cases, the description is linked to a separated description of a person/family identified as creator. Still other descriptions come with tags for personal and family names additional to the creation statement and with subject or other terms of categorisation. The question is : how to consolidate this data in a way that will support an integrated term or person/family name search? Then, there will be variations in form of a name or term. A single corporate entity or location can have dozens of variant and alternative forms of name. Even government archives authorities follow widely variant naming practices – some, for example, use a preferred form of name for agencies and put variations and changes into the body of the description or a separate field (as recommended by ISAD) while others pack every variation and/or change of name into an unwieldy compound agency title (often using "a.k.a." when doing so).

6.4 There will be a requirement only to make one link per Contribution with an established structural entity (the ones made by Administrators). There will also be formatted areas of the standard Wiki template in which Contributors may provide for additional terms (see **6.1** above). These could be added manually or harvested when uploading voluminous data. These are not primarily intended to be used as search and discovery terms (see section **2.0** above) but they do create structured data that is searchable, In addition, mark-up could be used to indicate within the text those names or terms that should be searchable without the necessity for putting them into formatted fields. This would be a feature that it would be ideal to open up to citizen archivists. The net result would be a pool of terms available for search/filter drawn from Contribution titles, formatted fields, and mark-ups.

6.5 Search and filter will only ever be as good as the descriptions made by Administrators and Contributors and, where appropriate, by additions made by citizen archivists. They will never be perfect because the standard of description will vary from one Contributor to another, but this is true of all federated systems. Contributors will work within (or extend) a common terminology for the structure fashioned by the Administrator(s). Links with other contributed entities and all added entries, however, will be wholly as devised by the Contributors themselves and this leads to two problems when using them as search terms or filters.-

6.6 <u>Uneven coverage</u> : Apart from name identified particular instance records, large archives holdings are seldom described in depth using personal names or subject terms, even at item level, let alone at series and above. Smaller archives and manuscript libraries, on the other hand, often make extensive use of name/subject terms. The danger lies in giving users the mistaken impression that a name/subject search or filter applies to everything described in the Wiki whereas they will, in fact, be seeing results only for the relatively few that have been tagged with name/subject/activity descriptions.

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[14] It is interesting to see the variation that has crept in, even with those government archives allegedly using the "series system". Have a look at Organisation as a descriptive element. I'm not just talking now about the furore over whether or not it should be spelt with a "z". Some of them, even those who once had them, have dropped them altogether. Since this is a level that would be hard-wired into Jurisdiction in the Wiki, it is pleasing to think that its restoration would be an incidental benefit.

6.7 <u>Non-standard terminology</u> : In the absence of uniformly applied taxonomies, metadata schemas, authority controls, or thesauri, the same person, corporation, or idea will mostly be described using variant terminology. Where subjects and activities are concerned, the problem goes deeper : different Contributors are likely to call the same subject/activity by different names altogether and shape them differently, being broader or narrower in scope than another Contributor describing the same thing. One solution is to develop true authority files (as distinct from "authority records provided for in ISAAR CPF) such as the one being developed in France[15].

6.8 The underlying conception forbids us from imposing controlled taxonomies prior to making a Contribution. This does not preclude the Wiki from providing a suite of thesauri, taxonomies, and controlled terms for those who want to use them, but this will probably not be an answer. How then to solve the problem of variants and alternatives? Tools for dealing with this (e,g. wild card, stem searching, drop downs, and pick lists) are probably part of the answer. Users can help if we provide them (and other Contributors) with the facility to mark-up added entries and descriptive text, using <same as>, for example, to indicate variant and alternative forms. Because search is determined primarily by terminology embedded in the structure of the Wiki itself (a point of reference that is external to the native description) it will be possible to look at tools that match the variant, synonymous, and alternative terms used in native descriptions with "preferred" terms actually employed in the descriptions to enrich searching and facilitate discovery.

6.9   This is an area of the Wiki that will benefit immensely from user contributions. After completing their search, they will know, often better than we do, what names, subjects, and/or activities are to be found in the stuff they eventually homed in on. Every opportunity should be given for users to enhance Contributions with their knowledge. This can either be using a Talk tab to open a dialogue with the Contributor or by permission for users to edit Added Entries and Activities with new data that Contributors can review and edit later.

6.10 The question of external links is a big one to which no solution is offered here.

7.0 Managing Items

7.1 It's the items that they want to see (most of them) and they want to see the real thing, not just descriptions. For reasons stated above, returning item descriptions (e.g. for Gallipoli) along with contextual data and series descriptions runs the risk of overwhelming the display. Not allowing an immediate display of data about items runs the risk of putting the user off because that is what most of them want to see in the first instance and not including items would deny the user all the advantages of filtering through contextual and thematic structure. When the subject of a search is obscure, there are likely to be fewer items and immediate access is highly desirable. In the case of the smaller archives (though many of these will already be Contributors to TROVE) item search is their most important window because they hold so relatively little compared with the big repositories.

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[15] Claire Sibille, "Implementation of EAC-CPF (Encoded Archival Context – Corporate bodies, Persons, Families") in France: towards the development of national authority files" 17th International Congress on Archives, Brisbane, 21-24 August 2012.

7.2 Perhaps items should be held separately but be linked so that item display can be included (somehow) for some searches at least and not just as inventories of a chosen series. Where an archival description is of a single item (not belonging to a series, deposit, or "collection") this would have to be done. Smaller archives might have no other means of offering their items for on-line searching except on the Wiki. When the volume is great, however, cannily conceived filtering and the option of switching to a dedicated Item Search should be available. For the present, the overwhelming majority of items remain un-digitised so, in most cases, users of the Wiki would be finding item descriptions at the end of their search rather than a view of the item itself. Low hanging fruit (low-volume, high-use series and highly valued or popular items) is being digitised by the archives themselves or being plundered by Ancestry.com and similar projects. Some archives are offering digitisation on-demand so that selected items in a display will be available to view while many are not. Item Search would have to deal with this.

PANEL ONE

NAA's RecordSearch Description	TROVE Description
Title : [Personal Papers of Prime Minister Holt] Visit of President Giuseppe Saragat of Italy, 25 September - 1 October 1967 [green photograph album in black slipcase: Photo No 41 (black/white) - President Saragat with the Leader of the Opposition (Gough Whitlam) and the Prime Minister (Harold Edward Holt), Circular Quay, Sydney] **Date :** 1967 **Primary subject :** Not Assigned **Secondary subject :** Not Assigned **Image no. :** M2684, 140 **Barcode :** 4746480 **Location :** Canberra **Find other items in this series :** <u>M2684</u> **Series accession number :** M2684/1	**1967, English, Photograph edition: [Personal Papers of Prime Minister Holt] Visit of President Giuseppe Saragat of Italy, 25 September - 1 October 1967 [green photograph album in black slipcase: Photo No 41 (black/white) - President Saragat with the Leader of the Opposition (Gough Whitlam) and the Prime Minister (Harold Edward Holt), Circular Quay, Sydney]** **Bookmark**: http://trove.nla.gov.au/version/175945477 **Physical Description** image **Language** English **Cite this** : Title [Personal Papers of Prime Minister Holt] Visit of President Giuseppe Saragat of Italy, 25 September - 1 October 1967 [green photograph album in black slipcase: Photo No 41 (black/white) - President Saragat with the Leader of the Opposition (Gough Whitlam) and the Prime Minister (Harold Edward Holt), Circular Quay, Sydney] Physical Description Image Part Of : M2684:Correspondence files maintained by Harold Edward Holt as Prime Minister Subjects 1967 (Date) Terms of Use Reproduction rights owned by the National Archives of Australia Language English Image Number M2684:140

7.3 The question turns on whether or not we want (or could even achieve) discovery of items across the boundary of the series, deposit or "collection" in which it is described as part of an integrated "top-down" approach to contextualised discovery. Certainly, a Wiki which only took the user up to the front door of the collectivity and then offered the link to a search inside the chosen series, etc. (but not a search for other items in other series, etc. without backing out and coming in again at a different entrance) would be easier to manage. Such a limitation would be a mighty disappointment, however, to many users and might, in fact, discredit the Wiki in their eyes altogether.

7.4 A "bottom-up" approach to contextualised item discovery is already on offer via TROVE[16]. Digitised items harvested from NAA (**Panel One**) carry most (but not all) of the native description to be found in RecordSearch. Once the item is discovered in TROVE, it may be expected that most users will go no further but, so long as the link persists, it is possible to navigate back to RecordSearch by clicking on the image in TROVE[17] and from there to the contextualising descriptions linked to the item description. Another example is digital material from Queensland State Archives (**Panel Two**). Consistent with the principle underlying the Wiki proposal, no comment is offered on the respective merits of these different approaches to describing the same item (or, indeed, on the intrinsic merits of any of them). It is notable that it is possible to go from TROVE to the source archives but not vice versa. Also, the TROVE description includes contextual data harvested from the archival source as part of the item description in variant ways according to the descriptive practices of each source and you have to go back to the source system to follow-through on the network of relationships from the starting point displayed in TROVE. Mere harvesting into a federated search engine without a structured approach of its own will, absent standardised description at source[18], produce variant results[19].

PANEL TWO

QSA On-line Search Description	TROVE Description
Digital Image ID 5934	**1980-1989, English, Photograph edition: Italian Prime Minister, Expo 88, Brisbane, October 1988**
Item Item ID: 1448833 Photographic material	**Bookmark**: http://trove.nla.gov.au/version/193311387
Caption Italian Prime Minister, Expo 88, Brisbane, October 1988	Physical Description Image
Decade 1980-1989	Published Queensland State Archives
Remarks N/A	Language English
Resource Type Image	**Cite this**
Place Brisbane City	Title Italian Prime Minister, Expo 88, Brisbane, October 1988
Creating Agency Agency ID: 2028	Other Contributors Agency ID: 2028, Premier's Department, Public Relations, Public Relations and Media Office, Photographic Unit
Premier's Department, Public Relations, Public Relations and Media Office, Photographic Unit	
Keywords Italians	Published Queensland State Archives
Image Size 138 KB	Physical Description Image
Preferred Citation Queensland State Archives, Digital Image ID 5934	Part Of Item ID: 1448833, Photographic material
Publisher Queensland State Archives	Subject Italians
Rights Copyright State of Queensland	Date or Place 1980-1989 Brisbane City
	Terms of Use Copyright State of Queensland
	Language English
	Image Number Digital image ID: 5934

7.5 Are we heading to a problem of parallel description? As the above examples show, there are now two (or more) on-line descriptions of the same entity. Some of the TROVE instances are descriptions salvaged from the defunct RAAM. The more harvesting and re-use that occurs, where the source description is "transformed" into portals that themselves undergo change, mutation, extinction, and resurrection the

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[16] Downloads made on Sunday, 2 February 2014.

[17] When I embed links to RecordSearch in this document all I get is a timed out message but TROVE has contrived to make the links from their portal persistent.

[18] It is unclear how TROVE has harvested more contextual data than is shown on the item description displayed at source.

[19] In some cases, the TROVE description is only one click away from the native source description but in others the link to the on-line origins appears to have snapped. This may well be a result of TROVE's historical development, in which case the former may now reflect the more mature approach.

more multiplication there will be of descriptions that are different but of the same entity. How do we prevent the description in the federated view becoming out-dated as a result of updates at source? This is a quintessential recordkeeping question. In digital systems, data is copied, manipulated, and altered all the time. The relevant recordkeeping principle here is that when data is transformed for a use that is different from the source data (system of record), even if the data is unchanged in any way at the point of transformation, it is not a duplicate but a different (new) record. It is purpose or function (not informational content) that determines whether there is one record or two. The concept of a "description of record" might be a useful one for us to start discussing. The issue is whether the federated search engine should endeavour to provide an alternative (possibly enhanced) description or serve instead as a vehicle to carry the user to the native description. My own view is that there should be as little transformation as possible, as little as possible standing between the user and the native description – hence the design of the Wiki to simply upload the native description and surround it with searchable structure rather than alter it in any way to fit into a different presentation format.

7.6 As descriptive resources are increasingly made available on-line, our ideal should be to use the Wiki simply to provide an envelope (in the "Description" box) for the native description rather than to upload and replicate the descriptive data from the native system into the Wiki[20]. In the examples I have developed, the native description has been cut and pasted into the "Description" box without alteration; the ideal would be for the native description to appear in the "Description" box via link with the native system. The Wiki Administration should, as the ultimate aspirational goal, avoid the role of hunter-gatherer, a harvester and processor of raw materials, a miner in someone else's quarry. The Wiki should be a window through which users can look into the Contributor's world and Contributors can look outwards into the wider world. The only exception should be Contributors who don't have native data on-line, in which case the recommended solution would be for Wiki to host their data and become, in effect, their on-line repository (see para **10.1**).

8.0 Imagining Discovery in the Wiki

8.1 Using the network of relationships to traverse from one view of the data to another is something with which archivists (especially Australian archivists) are already familiar. Similarly, the display of "lists" of sub-entity descriptions (including item-level descriptions) is common and reasonably unproblematic. We are also becoming better at filtering results so that long lists can be shortened and searches targeted.

8.2 This proposal requires much more collective work to be done in several areas, not as a precondition to getting it started but as a requirement to enhance the Wiki once it gets off the ground. These include :
- Getting a much more robust and sophisticated understanding of relationships in recordkeeping.
- Getting better at designing display screens.
- Getting much, much better at developing new kinds of entity-types (e.g. Categories, Topics), integrating them with our descriptions, and figuring out

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[20] The only exception to this over-riding aspiration would be for those Contributors who chose to use the Wiki as their on-line descriptive tool instead of maintaining one of their own – see section **7.2** (above).

dazzling ways of using them so that we get display screens that go beyond simple belongs/succeeds/other.

9.0 Showing Us How It's Done (and Thoughts about What to Do with It)

9.1 The Australian National Data Service is a research search engine which says this about itself :

> Research is producing larger and more complex data than ever before. It is imperative that these data outputs are effectively managed and shared.
> Better data – better described, more connected, more integrated and organised, more accessible, more easily used for new purposes – allows new questions to be investigated, larger issues to be investigated, and data landscapes to be explored.
> ANDS is here to help by leading the creation of a cohesive national collection of research resources and a richer data environment that will:
> • make better use of Australia's research outputs
> • enable Australian researchers to easily publish, discover, access and use data
> • enable new and more efficient research

9.2 Under their auspices, Research Data Australia has developed a nice interface & means for navigating between subjects, data creators, data descriptions etc. State Records and Public Record Office of Victoria descriptive information on series, agencies, persons, and activities have been harvested to it.

9.3 ANDS is, of course, an information source of the Document type. It could, therefore, be made the subject of a contribution to the Wiki along with related contributions for its creator (a Doer) and its purpose as stated above (a Deed), In the same way, TROVE could be made a contribution to the Wiki and internalised within its structure. Other projects to harvest and display archives and records, aside from the endeavours of the archives institutions, could be similarly treated.

10.0 Getting Data into the Wiki

10.1 I see no reason why archives repositories could not simply maintain registers of their contributions and use the Wiki as their descriptive system, but I imagine this idea will freak out most of the larger programs who will continue to maintain their local descriptive systems. Smaller archives might find it useful to use the Wiki rather than have a stand-alone system of their own.

10.2 There could be good reasons, of course, why archives (especially the larger ones) would want to continue with their own in-house systems and simply migrate their data into the Wiki. Their descriptive data may serve wider purposes than mere display – purposes which the Wiki would not support. Descriptive data is vital data and they may feel that the security afforded by the Wiki is not up to what they require. If their native system supports gold-plated description and this is what they need, the Wiki will not provide it. For whatever reason, I think we must assume that much of the Contributors' data will be generated and managed off-line and migrated in (or streamed to).

10.3 Where the source data is held separately it would have to be migrated into (or steamed to) the Wiki, possibly using a buffer to host new and updated Contributions. The issue with batched migration is keeping the Wiki up to date with additions and modifications to the source system : not just to the content of updated Contributions but also to connections (relationships) with other entities. In most systems, the data will not kept be as descriptive packages but as data that is brought together in response to a query. Clicking the "Search" button, in effect, triggers a command to assemble the

data into a view that satisfies the request. Streaming data from the native systems in response to demand (effectively sending a command to the native system to formulate the data inside the "Description" box in the Wiki) instead of harvesting it periodically as a formed package would be preferred. The view of the data would be up-to-date and unmediated. Normalising the data in real time for the Wiki structure would obviously be a problem, however. Eventually, once the Wiki is established, there is no reason why new descriptive data in the native system could not be augmented with metadata that would populate the Wiki structure in real time (Categories, Jurisdiction, Parent, etc.)

10.4 Initially at least, the Wiki might have to harvest data as reports from the native systems, normalising it to conform to the host structure, and then buffering it for periodic upload. Obstacles arise because the data in native systems accords to no relevant standard but, once the Wiki is under way, much could be done at source to facilitate upload and/or streaming. Consistent with the underlying logic, the standardisation would not need to apply to the content of the description but to the structural tags at least one Administrator-controlled hook – cf. para **2.2**.

11.0 Directory of Archives

11.1 The first requirement for any Contributor would be to prepare and lodge a description of itself as a Doer. These entries could be identified as a special sub-category of Doers and the "Description" extended to contain the same kind of information that we now compile in the [Directory of Archives](#).

11.2 Even archives that chose not to contribute to the Wiki, could be prevailed upon or at least offered the opportunity to describe themselves with one Doer entry about themselves. There would be as much incentive to do that as to contribute to the existing *Directory* and this approach would have one benefit for the ASA : entries would be managed by the Contributors themselves. The Directory could then be maintained as a view of relevant data contained in the Wiki.

12.0 Funding and Infrastructure

12.1 Obviously, all this would take funding and resources as well as the establishment of some infrastructure to undertake on-going management and responsibility. I don't make light of these issues - not for one second – and I don't have ready answers.   There is grant money (on a small scale) available through the [Community Heritage Grants (CHG) Program](#) to

> assist not-for-profit community organisations such as historical societies, museums, public libraries, archives, galleries and Indigenous and migrant community groups to **document** [my emphasis], preserve, digitise and curate their collections and collection management training through community based workshops.

How silly it would be if grant money couldn't be found to help archives establish a tool to better document their holdings collectively instead of one-by-one.

12.2 After forty years of seeing many promising ideas consigned to the scrap heap, pecked to death by nit pickers, subverted by vested interests, or simply doomed by indifference, I do know this : nay-sayers, whatever their motives, can most effectively kill off an idea at its inception by focussing on implementation obstacles before the idea itself has matured into an aspiration. They probably think it avoids wasted effort, but it actually murders creativity. Discussion of this concept should not be stifled at birth by dwelling on these problems. Let's first decide what it is we want to do and then work out how to do it (if possible). If what we want has to be modified in light of what is

achievable so be it, but anticipation of those issues should not drive our initial considerations of what it is we aspire to

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ANNEXE ONE
: LIST OF POSSIBLE CATEGIES ETC.

TRAUNCHE ONE : CATEGORIES
These are based on the **ANZSIC** work classification from the ABS website and is used here as a categorisation of activities (Deeds) with which records and recordkeepers may be concerned. Contributors would be allowed to extend them. Categories under control of Administrator(s) are capitalised and some possible Contributor extensions are shown here in lower case.

A. AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, & FISHING [AAA 003]
--: AGRICULTURE
--: HORTICULTURE
--: PASTORAL PURSUITS
--: FORESTRY
--: FISHING AND AQUACULTURE
B. MINING [AAA 004]
--: COAL
--: ORES
--: LIQUID MINERALS
--: GAS
  --: Fracking
C. MANUFACTURING [AAA 093]
--: PLANTS, FACTORIES, MILLS
  --: Component Parts Production;
  --: Assembly;
  --: Canning;
  --: Bottling; Packaging;
  --: Shipyards and Boatbuilding;
  --: Motor Vehicles
--: SMALL BUSINESS AND HOME PRODUCTS
  --: Bakers;
  --: Custom Tailors;
  --: Printers
D. ELECTRICITY, GAS, WATER, & WASTE [AAA 006]
--: POWER SUPPLY (ELECTRICITY & GAS)
-: WATER SUPPLY
  --: Catchments
--: DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE
--: WASTE DISPOSAL (NON-LIQUID)
  --: Garbage collection services
E. CONSTRUCTION [AAA 007]
F. WHOLESALE TRADE [AAA 008]
--: MERCHANT WHOLESALING
--: COMMISSION WHOLESALING
G. RETAIL TRADE [AAA 009]
--: ON-SITE RETAIL
--: MAIL AND ELECTRONIC RETAIL
H. ACCOMMODATION & FOOD SERVICES [AAA 010]
--: SHORT TERM ACCOMMODATION
--: FOOD AND BEVERAGES
  --: Cafes
  --: Restaurants

I. TRANSPORT, POSTAL, & WAREHOUSING [AAA 011]
--: POSTAL SERVICES
--: RAILWAYS
--: ROADS
--: SHIPPING
  --: Lighthouses
--: AIR TRANSPORT
J. INFORMATION, MEDIA, AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS [AAA 012]
--: MOVIES, RADIO, AND TELEVISION
--: PRINT MEDIA
--: INTERNET
K. FINANCIAL & INSURANCE SERVICES [AAA 013]
--: BANKING [AAA 067]
  --: Savings Banking
  --: Trading Banking
  --: Investment Banking
--: CENTRAL BANKING [AAA 068]
--: CREDIT [AAA 069]
--: CURRENCY [AAA 070]
--: INSURANCE [AAA 071]
--: INVESTMENTS [AAA 072]
--: REGULATION OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES [AAA 073]
--: SUPERANNUATION [AAA 094]
L. RENTAL, HIRING, AND REAL ESTATE [AAA 014]
M. PROFESSIONAL, SCIENTIFIC, & TECHNICAL [AAA 015]
--: ARCHITECTURE
--: ENGINEERING
--: LAW
--: ACCOUNTING
--: SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH
--: COMPUTING DESIGN
--: ADVERTISING & MARKET RESEARCH
N. ADMINISTRATIVE & SUPPORT SERVICES [AAA 016]
O. PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND SAFETY [AAA 017]
--: EXECUTIVE [AAA 018]
  --: VICE-REGAL ,
  --: ROYAL COMMISSIONS,
  --: EXECUTIVE COUNCIL,
  --: CABINET
  --: HEAD OF GOVERNMENT

--: ARMED FORCES [AAA 019]
  --: ARMY;
  --: NAVY;
  --: AIR FORCE;
  --: SPECIAL FORCES
--: POLICE [AAA 020]
  --: POLICE FORCES;
  --: NATIVE POLICE
--: HEALTH & WELFARE AGENCIES (GOV'T) [AAA 021]
  --: Public Hospitals
--: PRISONS AND YOUTH TRAINING CENTRES [AAA 022]
--: MUNICIPAL AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT [AAA 023]
  --: MUNICIPALITIES
  --: ROADS BOARDS
  --: WATER TRUSTS
--: LEGISLATIVE [AAA 024]
  --: PARLIAMENTS,
  --: ASSEMBLIES,
  --: PARLIAMENTARY AGENCIES
--: COURTS AND TRIBUNALS [AAA 025]
  --: COURTS
  --: ADMINISTRATIVE TRIBUNALS
--: EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS (GOV') [AAA 026]
  --: UNIVERSITIES;
  --: COLLEGES;

--: PUBLIC SCHOOLS
--: EXECUTIVE AGENCIES (GOV'T) [AAA 027]
  --: PORTFOLIOS,
  --: MINISTRIES,
  --: DEPARTMENTS,
  --: QUANGOS
P. EDUCATION AND TRAINING [AAA 028]
--: UNIVERSITIES/POST-SECONDARY EDUCAT'N [AAA 029]
--: SECONDARY EDUCATION [AAA 030]
--: PRIMARY EDUCATION [AAA 031]
Q. HEALTH CARE AND SOCIAL ASSISTANCE [AAA 032]
  --: Hospitals;
  --: Social Services;
  --: Nursing
R. ARTS AND RECREATION [AAA 033]
--: PERFORMING ARTS [AAA 034]
--: MUSEUMS, LIBRARIES, AND GALLERIES [AAA 035]
--:SPORT [AAA 065]
  --: Cricket,
  --: Football,
  --: Swimming
--:ARCHIVES AND RECORDS [AAA 066]
S. NOT OTHERWISE CLASSIFIED [AAA 036]

TRAUNCHE TWO : TOPICS

The list below is just a sample of big topics (<u>IN UPPER CASE</u>) that could be introduced by Administrators to start with as a way of grouping contributions by topic/subject. Contributors would be able to extend Topics (<u>in lower case</u>). Query : how to marry with similar descriptors that some archives use? The development of some topics would benefit from participation by specialist institutions (e.g. War Memorial on World Wars, etc.)

ABORIGINES &TORRES STRAIT ISLANDERS [AAA 195]
--: CONFLICT (WITH ABORIGINES)
--: HEALTH AND WELFARE (ABORIGINAL)
--: PROTECTION & CONTROL SCHEMES (ABORIGINAL)
--: STOLEN GENERATIONS
BOER WAR [AAA 038]
CONVICTS [AAA 196]
GOLD RUSHES [AAA 044]
GREAT DEPRESSION [AAA 043]
IMMIGRATION [AAA 045]
--: ASYLUM-SEEKERS AND REFUGEES [AAA 088]
--: COLONISATION AND SETTLEMENT [AAA 089]
--: IMMIGRATION SCHEMES [AAA 091]
--: WHITE AUSTRALIA POLICY [AAA 092]
LAND SETTLEMENT [AAA 085]
--: ABORIGINAL LAND RIGHTS
--: AGRICULTURAL AND PASTORAL LEASES

--: CLOSER SETTLEMENT
--: RESERVES AND NATIONAL PARKS
--: SELECTION
--: SOLDIER SETTLEMENT
--: SQUATTING AAA 086
--: SURVEY AND ALIENATION OF CROWN LAND
KOREAN WAR [AAA 041]
TRANSPORTATION [AAA 198]
--: AIR TRANSPORTATION
--: RAIL TRANSPORTATION
--: ROAD TRANSPORTATION
--: SEA TRANSPORTATION
VIETNAM WAR [AAA 042]
WORLD WAR I [AAA 039]
--: WESTERN FRONT (WORLD WAR I)
--: MIDDLE EAST (WORLD WAR I)
  --: Gallipoli Campaign
--: HOME FRONT (WORLD WAR I)
WORLD WAR II [AAA 040]

TRAUNCHE THREE : JURISDICTION

Most of these probably correspond to entities described by one archival program or another but since participation cannot be predicted, high-level classifications (IN UPPER CASE) will be controlled by Administrator(s). Extensions (in lower case) will made by Contributors.

BRITISH EMPIRE AND COMMONWEALTH [AAA 046]

--: K'DOM OF GT BRITAIN [AAA 047]

    --: CO 2 Colony (Territory) of NSW [AAA 205]

    --: Org.1 Colony of NSW [AAA 207]

      etc. etc.

--: K'DOM OF GT BRITAIN & IRELAND [AAA 048]

    --: CO 2 Colony (Territory) of NSW [AAA 205]

    --: Org.1 Colony of NSW [AAA 207]

    --: A0020 Realm of New Zealand [AAA 204]

      etc. etc.

--: K'DOM OF GREAT BRITAIN& N.IRELAND [AAA 049]

GERMANY(SECOND REICH) [AAA 050]

--: NEW GUINEA [AAA 052]

PAPUA & NEW GUINEA [AAA 053]

--: NEW GUINEA [AAA 052]

--: PAPUA [AAA 051]

AUSTRALIA [AAA 054]

--: GOVERNMENT OF NEW SOUTH WALES [AAA 055]

  --: NSW PENAL SETTLEMENT [AAA 159]

    --: CO 2 Colony (Territory) of NSW [AAA 205]

    --: Org.1 Colony of NSW [AAA 207]

  --: CROWN COLONY OF NSW [AAA 160]

    --: CO 2 Colony (Territory) of NSW [AAA 205]

    --: Org.1 Colony of NSW [AAA 207]

  --: SELF-GOVERNING COLONY OF NSW [AAA 161]

    --: CO 2 Colony (Territory) of NSW [AAA 205]

    --: Org.1 Colony of NSW [AAA 207]

    --: VRG 11 Supt, Port Phillip District [AAA 210]

    --: VA 473 Supt, Port Phillip District [AAA 119]

    --: Ag 3513 Supt of the Port Phillip District [AAA 208]

    --: A0020 Realm of New Zealand [AAA 204]

  --: STATE OF NSW [AAA 162]

    --: CO 24 State of NSW [AAA 206]

    --: Org.2 State of NSW [AAA 209]

      etc.

--: GOVERNMENT OF TASMANIA [AAA 056]

--: GOVERNMENT OF VICTORIA [AAA 057]

    --: PORT PHILLIP PENAL SETTLEMENT [AAA 163]

    --: WESTERN PORT ESTABLISHMENT [AAA 164]

    --: PORT PHILLIP DISTRICT [AAA 165]

      --: VRG 11 Supt., Port Phillip District [AAA 210]

      --: VA 473 Supt., Port Phillip District [AAA 119]

      --: Ag 3513 Supt. of …Port Phillip District [AAA 208]

  --: CROWN COLONY OF VICTORIA [AAA 166]

  --: SELF-GOVERNING COLONY OF VICTORIA [AAA 167]

  --: STATE OF VICTORIA [AAA 168]

      etc.

--: GOVERNMENT OF QUEENSLAND [AAA 058]

--: GOVERNMENT OF NORTHERN TERRITORY [AAA 059]

--: GOVERNMENT OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA [AAA 060]

--: GOVERNMENT OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA [AAA 061]

--: GOV'T OF C'WEALTH OF AUSTRALIA [AAA 062]

  --: CO 1 Commonwealth of Australia [NAA]

  --: CO 24 State of NSW [AAA 206]

  --: CO 28 State of Victoria [AAA 217]

  --: CO 27 State of Tasmania [AAA 218]

      etc.

--: VRG 87 Not Otherwise Class'd – C'wealth [AAA 219]

--: Commonwealth Bank of Australia (1) [AAA 211]

--: Commonwealth Banking Corporation [AAA 212]

--: Commonwealth Bank of Australia (2) [AAA 001]

--: CA 149 Commonwealth Bank of Australia [AAA 216]

--: Reserve Bank of Australia [AAA 213]

--: Reserve Bank of Australia [AAA 214]

--: CA 1674 Reserve Bank of Australia [AAA 215]

      etc.

--: GOV'T OF AUSTR. CAPITAL TERRITORY [AAA 063]

NEW ZEALAND [AAA 064]

--: A0020 Realm of New Zealand [AAA 204]

TRAUNCHE FOUR : LOCATIONS

Nothing is more difficult to manage than place names. The list below is taken from **ASGC** a classification on the ABS web site.   How this could be developed, how to handle name-changes over time, and at what point the line of division between Administrator and Contributor should be drawn have yet to be considered.

AUSTRALIA [AAA 097]

--: NEW SOUTH WALES [AAA 098]

   --:REGIONS & DISTRICTS   -

   --: LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREAS

   --: CITIES AND MAJOR TOWNS

--: VICTORIA [AAA 099]

   --:REGIONS & DISTRICTS

   --: LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREAS

   --: CITIES AND MAJOR TOWNS

--: QUEENSLAND [AAA 100]

     --:REGIONS & DISTRICTS

     --: LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREAS

     --: CITIES AND MAJOR TOWNS

--: SOUTH AUSTRALIA [AAA 101]

     --:REGIONS & DISTRICTS

     --: LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREAS

     --: CITIES AND MAJOR TOWNS

--: WESTERN AUSTRALIA [AAA 102]

     --:REGIONS & DISTRICTS

     --: LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREAS

      --: CITIES AND MAJOR TOWNS

--: TASMANIA AAA 103

     --:REGIONS & DISTRICTS

     --: LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREAS

     --: CITIES AND MAJOR TOWNS

--: NORTHERN TERRITORY [AAA 104]

     --:REGIONS & DISTRICTS

     --: LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREAS

     --: CITIES AND MAJOR TOWNS

--: AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY [AAA 105]

     --:REGIONS & DISTRICTS

     --: LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREAS

     --: CITIES AND MAJOR TOWNS

--: NORTHERN TERRITORY [AAA 106]

     --:REGIONS & DISTRICTS   -

     -: LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREAS

     --: CITIES AND MAJOR TOWNS

--: OTHER TERRITORIES [AAA 107]

     --:REGIONS & DISTRICTS

     --: LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREAS

     --: CITIES AND MAJOR TOWNS

TRAUNCHE FIVE : DOCUMENT TYPE/FORMAT

The list below is the one used at CBA Archives for this purpose. It is simply inserted here for convenience as a place marker. No doubt, a more developed list would emerge for common use in a Wiki.

PAPER RECORDS

--: DOCUMENTS

--: VOLUMES

--: CARDS

--: OTHER

PRINTED MATERIAL

PHOTOGRAPHS (NOT DIGITAL)

FILM/VIDEO

DIGITAL

--: IMAGE

--: DATA (INCLUDING IMAGES)

AURAL

OBJECTS/MEMORABILIA

MAPS/PLANS

NOT OTHERWISE CLASSIFIED

ANNEXE TWO

: LIST OF PROTO-CONTRIBUTIONS TAKEN FROM ON-LINE SEARCH ENGINES

Examples of descriptions of Documents, Deeds, and Doers that could be contributed taken from Internet web sites. ✸ indicates a Doer which is also a Contributor.

Entity Title	Type	Contributor	ARA Id
CBO 4 Commonwealth Bank of Australia (2)	Doer ✸	CBA	AAA 001
CBS 12 CBA: Head Office Departments	Document	CBA	AAA 002
Agriculture, Forests, and Fishing	Category	Admin	AAA 003
Mining	Category	Admin	AAA 004
CP 78/46 Copies of Despatches…. to the Governor of Victoria …	Document	NAA	AAA 005
Electricity, Gas, Water, and Waste	Category	Admin	AAA 006
Construction	Category	Admin	AAA 007
Wholesale Trade	Category	Admin	AAA 008
Retail Trade	Category	Admin	AAA 009
Accommodation and Food Services	Category	Admin	AAA 010
Transport, Postal, and Warehousing	Category	Admin	AAA 011
Information, Media, and Telecommunications	Category	Admin	AAA 012
Financial and Insurance Services	Category	Admin	AAA 013
Rental, Hiring, and Real Estate	Category	Admin	AAA 014
Professional, Scientific, and Technical	Category	Admin	AAA 015
Administrative and Support Services	Category	Admin	AAA 016
Public Administration and Safety	Category	Admin	AAA 017
Executive	Category	Admin	AAA 018
Armed Forces	Category	Admin	AAA 019
Police	Category	Admin	AAA 020
Health and Welfare Agencies (Government)	Category	Admin	AAA 021
Prisons and Youth Training Centres	Category	Admin	AAA 022
Municipal and Local Government	Category	Admin	AAA 023
Legislative	Category	Admin	AAA 024
Courts and Tribunals	Category	Admin	AAA 025
Educational Institutions (Government)	Category	Admin	AAA 026
Executive Agencies (Government)	Category	Admin	AAA 027
Education and Training	Category	Admin	AAA 028
Universities and Post-Secondary Education	Category	Admin	AAA 029
Secondary Education	Category	Admin	AAA 030
Primary Education	Category	Admin	AAA 031
Health Care and Social Assistance	Category	Admin	AAA 032
Arts and Recreation	Category	Admin	AAA 033
Performing Arts	Category	Admin	AAA 034
Museums, Libraries, and Galleries	Category	Admin	AAA 035
Not Otherwise Classified	Category	Admin	AAA 036
Mss 0828 Dadswell, H W(Sapper) – Personal War Diary	Document	AWM	AAA 037
Boer War	Topic	Admin	AAA 038
World War I	Topic	Admin	AAA 039
World War II	Topic	Admin	AAA 040
Korean War	Topic	Admin	AAA 041
Vietnam War	Topic	Admin	AAA 042
Great Depression	Topic	Admin	AAA 043
Gold Rushes	Topic	Admin	AAA 044
Immigration	Topic	Admin	AAA 045
British Empire and Commonwealth	Jurisdiction	Admin	AAA 046
Kingdom of Great Britain	Jurisdiction	Admin	AAA 047
Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland	Jurisdiction	Admin	AAA 048
Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Jurisdiction	Admin	AAA 049
Germany	Jurisdiction	Admin	AAA 050
Papua	Jurisdiction	Admin	AAA 051
New Guinea	Jurisdiction	Admin	AAA 052
Papua New Guinea	Jurisdiction	Admin	AAA 053
Australia	Jurisdiction	Admin	AAA 054
Government of New South Wales	Jurisdiction	Admin	AAA 055
Government of Tasmania	Jurisdiction	Admin	AAA 056

Government of Victoria	Jurisdiction	Admin	AAA 057
Government of Queensland	Jurisdiction	Admin	AAA 058
Government of Northern Territory	Jurisdiction	Admin	AAA 059
Government of Western Australia	Jurisdiction	Admin	AAA 060
Government of South Australia	Jurisdiction	Admin	AAA 061
Government of Commonwealth of Australia	Jurisdiction	Admin	AAA 062
Government of Australian Capital territory	Jurisdiction	Admin	AAA 063
New Zealand	Jurisdiction	Admin	AAA 064
Sport	Category	Admin	AAA 065
Archives and Records	Category	Admin	AAA 066
Banking	Category	Admin	AAA 067
Central Banking	Category	Admin	AAA 068
Credit	Category	Admin	AAA 069
Currency	Category	Admin	AAA 070
Insurance	Category	Admin	AAA 071
Investments	Category	Admin	AAA 072
Regulation of Financial Activities	Category	Admin	AAA 073
CA 1 Governor-General	Doer	NAA	AAA 074
CRS A11814 Miscellaneous…Correspondence of Official Secretaries…	Document	NAA	AAA 075
CO 1 Commonwealth of Australia	Doer	NAA	AAA 076
Ag 1070 State Records, NSW	Doer✴	SRN	AAA 077
Org 1 Colony of NSW	Doer	SRN	AAA 078
Ag 16 Colonial Secretary, NSW	Doer	SRN	AAA 079
Se 897 Main Series of letters received, Col Sec NSW	Document	SRN	AAA 080
VA 475 Chief Secretary's Department, Vic	Doer	PRV	AAA 081
VRG 26 Chief Secretary Group, Vic	Doer	PRV	AAA 082
VA 512 Chief Protector of Aborigines	Doer	PRV	AAA 083
Mss 2014 WWI Cassidys too were there	Document	AWM	AAA 084
Land Settlement	Topic	Admin	AAA 085
Squatting	Topic	Admin	AAA 086
VF 245 Agriculture	Deed	PRV	AAA 087
Asylum-Seekers and Refugees	Topic	Admin	AAA 088
Colonisation and Settlement	Topic	Admin	AAA 089
Australian War Memorial	Doer✴	AWM	AAA 090
Immigration Schemes	Topic	Admin	AAA 091
White Australia Policy	Topic	Admin	AAA 092
Manufacturing	Category	Admin	AAA 093
Superannuation	Category	Admin	AAA 094
CA 8550 National Archives of Australia	Doer✴	NAA	AAA 095
VA 683 Public Record Office of Victoria	Doer✴	PRV	AAA 096
Australia	Location	Admin	AAA 097
New South Wales	Location	Admin	AAA 098
Victoria	Location	Admin	AAA 099
Queensland	Location	Admin	AAA 100
South Australia	Location	Admin	AAA 101
Western Australia	Location	Admin	AAA 102
Tasmania	Location	Admin	AAA 103
Northern Territory	Location	Admin	AAA 104
Australian Capital Territory	Location	Admin	AAA 105
Northern Territory	Location	Admin	AAA 106
Other Territories (Australia)	Location	Admin	AAA 107
Ms 3318-3331 ABC. Rural Dept. Papers	Document	SLV	AAA 108
1991.0159 De Castella, Francois Robert [papers]	Document	MUV	AAA 109
994.602 LAT A despatch from C J La Trobe to Earl Grey …	Document	SLT	AAA 110
Ms 9789 Collection of papers [C J La Trobe]	Document	SLV	AAA 111
MS 5255 etc Miscellaneous papers re C J La Trobe	Document	RHSV	AAA 112
Ms 7868-73 Papers, 1853-1952 [C J La Trobe mss]	Document	SLV	AAA 113
Ms 10852 Rough tracing … coast … [C J La Trobe mss]	Document	SLV	AAA 114
TA151 Colonial Secretary's Office (1)	Doer	TAHO	AAA 115
CSO 11 Correspondence "Civil Branch"	Document	TAHO	AAA 116
F 10 Government Administration & Governance (1)	Deed	TAHO	AAA 117
VPRS 4467 Aboriginal Affairs Records ….	Document	PRV	AAA 118
VA 473 Superintendent, Port Phillip District	Doer	PRV	AAA 119
VF 8 Immigration (nineteenth century)	Deed	PRV	AAA 120

VF 10 Police	Deed	PRV	AAA 121
VF 175 Aboriginal affairs	Deed	PRV	AAA 122
VF 309 Crown lands (public)	Deed	PRV	AAA 123
VF 310 Crown lands (government)	Deed	PRV	AAA 124
VF 6 General superintendence	Deed	PRV	AAA 125
S.993 Copies of letters sent to Port Phillip	Document	SRN	AAA 126
S.5237 Letters … from Superintendent, Port Phillip District	Document	SRN	AAA 127
Ag.2225 Aborigines Protectorate, Port Phillip District	Doer	SRN	AAA 128
Al.32 Papers relating to Charles Joseph La Trobe	Document	MLN	AAA 129
MLDOC.44 Autograph letter from … La Trobe …	Document	MLN	AAA 130
Am.94 Papers relating to the City of Melbourne	Document	SLN	AAA 131
Ms 10749 Papers of Charles Joseph La Trobe [mss]	Document	SLV	AAA 132
Ms14708 Last will and testament of … La Trobe [mss]	Document	SLV	AAA 133
Ms 7544-48 Papers relating to … Order of the Bath	Document	SLV	AAA 134
Ms 13020 Letter to … Robert Russell	Document	SLV	AAA 135
H 18199 Map of Jolimont [C J La Trobe]	Document	SLV	AAA 136
Ms 8431, 8454 Correspondence [C J La Trobe]	Document	SLV	AAA 137
Ms 1351 Index to Gipps-La Trobe correspondence…	Document	NLA	AAA 138
VRG 11 Superintendent of Port Phillip	Doer	PRV	AAA 139
Ag 3513 Superintendent of Port Phillip District	Doer	SRN	AAA 140
F 8 Government Administration	Deed	SRN	AAA 141
H 5279 etc Papers, maps 1839-1854, 1898 [C J La Trobe]	Document	SLV	AAA 142
VPRS 44 Inward … Correspondence	Document	PRV	AAA 143
VPRS 10 Inward Registered Correspondence …	Document	PRV	AAA 144
CSO 13 Index of General Correspondence "Civil Branch"	Document	TAHO	AAA 145
CSO 12 Register of General Correspondence "Civil Branch"	Document	TAHO	AAA 146
VPRS 45 Draft Letter Books (Outwards Correspondence)	Document	PRV	AAA 147
VA 618 Department of Agriculture	Doer	PRV	AAA 148
Ag 454 Department of Mines & Agriculture	Doer	SRN	AAA 149
Ag 543 Department of Agriculture (1)	Doer	SRN	AAA 150
Ag 483 Forestry Department	Doer	SRN	AAA 151
Ag 484 Forestry Commission	Doer	SRN	AAA 152
VA 2649 Dept. of Agriculture & Rural Affairs	Doer	PRV	AAA 153
F 6 Primary Industries	Deed	SRN	AAA 154
CBO 1 Commonwealth Bank of Australia (1)	Doer	CBA	AAA 155
CBO 2 Commonwealth Banking Corporation	Doer	CBA	AAA 156
CBA 8 General Bank Department	Doer	CBA	AAA 157
CBA 9 Savings Bank Department	Doer	CBA	AAA 158
NSW Penal Settlement	Doer	Admin	AAA 159
Crown Colony of NSW	Doer	Admin	AAA 160
Self-Governing Colony of NSW	Doer	Admin	AAA 161
State of NSW	Doer	Admin	AAA 162
Port Phillip Penal Settlement	Doer	Admin	AAA 163
Western Port Establishment	Doer	Admin	AAA 164
Port Phillip District	Doer	Admin	AAA 165
Crown Colony of Victoria	Doer	Admin	AAA 166
Self-Governing Colony of Victoria	Doer	Admin	AAA 167
State of Victoria	Doer	Admin	AAA 168
Se 1251 Boer War : Regimental orders … 1899-1901	Document	SRN	AAA 169
Se 1254 … Bushmen's Contingent departure … 1900	Document	SRN	AAA 170
Se 4512 Despatches, circulars and cables … 1787-ct	Document	SRN	AAA 171
Se 4541 Despatches from other Governors 1899-1944	Document	SRN	AAA 172
Se 4765 Log book of the tug "Thistle" … 1893-1895	Document	SRN	AAA 173
Ag 2011 Royal Commission (no 2) … inquiry into claims	Doer	SRN	AAA 174
B4500/1130 … Boer War Memorial Conservation …	Document	SRN	AAA 175
A 2799 Personal case files … 'BW' (Boer War) prefix	Document	NAA	AAA 176
A6443 … files relating to the Australian Contingents …	Document	NAA	AAA 177
A6588 …nominal rolls, pay lists … Qld Contingents …	Document	NAA	AAA 178
It.1 Offer of Qld troops for the transvaal …	Document	NAA	AAA 179
It.11 Roll of officers, NCO's and men …	Document	NAA	AAA 180
It.13 … amounts paid to Qld Govt Savings Bank …	Document	NAA	AAA 181
It… contingent …marches through … Melbourne	Document	NAA	AAA 182
MN.1517 Boer War letters [Arthur Hammond]	Document	Battye	AAA 183

Army	Deed	NAA	AAA 184
Defence	Deed	NAA	AAA 185
VF 372 Armed Forces	Deed	PRV	AAA 186
Ag 2537 Glen Innes Experimental Farm …	Doer	SRN	AAA 187
VA 3999 National War Memorial Committee	Doer	PRV	AAA 188
Mss 1776 "The Morant Affair", South Africa	Document	AWM	AAA 189
F10225 Interviews with Boer War Veterans …	Document	AWM	AAA 190
Image H92.360/15 Fluted Cape	Document	SLV	AAA 191
Letters and papers [R J Byers]	Document	SLV	AAA 192
CA 6 Department of Defence (1)	Doer	NAA	AAA 193
Italian Prime Minister …	Document	QSA	AAA 194
Aborigines and Torres Strait Islanders	Topic	Admin	AAA 195
Convicts	Topic	Admin	AAA 196
Transportation	Topic	Admin	AAA 198
H92.360/34 Mt Wellington [art original] / C J La Trobe	Document	SLV	AAA 199
2934 Logan Farming … Association … Minute Book	Document	SLQ	AAA 200
B 26976 A farm near Moonta	Document	SLSA	AAA 201
85/1284 Kerry & Co photographs … ^{AAA 201}	Document	PwrH	AAA 202
85.1284-1007 Orchard, Barringun artesian Bore ^{AAA 202}	Document	PwrH	AAA 203
A0020 Realm of New Zealand	Doer	NANZ	AAA 204
CO 2 Colony (Territory) of NSW	Doer	NAA	AAA 205
CO 24 State of NSW	Doer	NAA	AAA 206
Org. 1 Colony of NSW	Doer	SRN	AAA 207
Ag 3513 Superintendent of the Port Phillip District	Doer	SRN	AAA 208
Org 2 State of NSW	Doer	SRN	AAA 209
VRG 11 Superintendent, Port Phillip District	Doer	PROV	AAA 210
Commonwealth Bank of Australia 1	Doer	CBA	AAA 211
Commonwealth Banking Corporation	Doer	CBA	AAA 212
Reserve Bank of Australia	Doer	CBA	AAA 213
Reserve Bank of Australia	Doer	RBA	AAA 214
CA 1674 Reserve Bank of Australia	Doer	NAA	AAA 215
CA 149 Commonwealth Bank of Australia	Doer	NAA	AAA 216
CO 28 State of Victoria	Doer	NAA	AAA 217
CO 27 State of Tasmania	Doer	NAA	AAA 218
VRG 87 Not Otherwise Classified – Commonwealth	Doer	PRV	AAA 219
Victorian Parliament. Plaque … opening by C J La Trobe	Document	MonumA	AAA 220
VPRS 8861 … List of … Files (Horticultural Division)	Document	PROV	AAA 221
VPRS 8861 … List of … Files (Horticultural Division)	Document	PROV	AAA 222
VPRS 943 Blue Books and Statistics	Document	PROV	AAA 223
VPRS 14877 Letter Books	Document	PROV	AAA 224
VPRS 10163 Central Administration Correspondence Files	Document	PROV	AAA 225
VPRS 7606 Chief Chemist's Correspondence Files ^{AAA 226}	Document	PROV	AAA 226
VPRS 8089 Central Administration … Files, a.s.n. ^{AAA 227}	Document	PROV	AAA 227
VPRS 15023 Advances Cards	Document	PROV	AAA 228
156/16 Better farming train display K class loco …	Document	PROV	AAA 229
156/17 Better farming train display K class loco …	Document	PROV	AAA 230
191/01 Better farming train display pulled by K class loco …	Document	PROV	AAA 231
VPRS 460 Applications for certificates of title	Document	PROV	AAA 232
K28/4/92/57 Marine industry … Oyster farming …	Document	NAA	AAA 233
1921/167334 [Land settlement … – pig farming]	Document	NAA	AAA 234
E 1621 Register of lots … mixed farming … in N.T…1885-1916	Document	NAA	AAA 235
CRS A12851 Inquiry into … farming of turtles … 1973	Document	NAA	AAA 236
It.875 Sydney Bee Farming Co Ltd	Document	SRN	AAA 237
It.8226 Sothern Farming and Grazing Co	Document	SRN	AAA 238
Se.99 Correspondence [Division of Animal Industry]	Document	SRN	AAA 239
Se.157 Commonwealth dairy industry extension grant files	Document	SRN	AAA 240

MSM Box 1850-1852 Papers [Donald W McDonald]	Document	SLV	AAA 241
Se.51 Miscellaneous correspondence (Dept of Agriculture)	Document	SRN	AAA 242
Se.54 Agriculture special files	Document	SRN	AAA 243
F.6 Primary Industries	Deed	SRN	AAA 244
Ac.66 Agricultural Pest Management	Deed	SRN	AAA 245
Ac.70 Animal Industry Regulation	Deed	SRN	AAA 246
Ac.106 Forestry Management	Deed	SRN	AAA 247
AC.67 Agricultural Research	Deed	SRN	AAA 248
DLADD 209 Documents … regarding Victoria	Document	SLN	AAA 249
AM 94 Papers relating to the City of Melbourne …	Document	SLN	AAA 250
MS 12403 Documents [Office of Local Government]	Document	SLV	AAA 251
CRS B4870 … outward letters for Victorian Postmasters	Document	NAA	AAA 252
CRS A726 Registers of Naturalization	Document	NAA	AAA 253
CRS A712 Letters received ,,, [Colonial Sec.]. …	Document	NAA	AAA 254
CRS A84 Outward letter book … Chief Secretary's Office	Document	NAA	AAA 255
CA 1340 Department of Defence, Victoria	Doer	NAA	AAA 256
CRS A6766 Naval records of historical significance	Document	NAA	AAA 257
CRS A1160 Register of … Victorian patents	Document	NAA	AAA 258
CA 5304 Registrar General, Victoria	Doer	NAA	AAA 259
VF.110 Veterinary services	Deed	PROV	AAA 260
VRG 38 Defence	Doer	PROV	AAA 261
VRG 3 Armed Forces	Doer	PROV	AAA 262
VA 914 Supreme Court of NSW for District of Port Phillip	Doer	PROV	AAA 263
CA 1358 Colonial Secretary's Office, Victoria	Doer	NAA	AAA 264
VA 2549 Supreme Court of Victoria	Doer	PROV	AAA 265
VA 2884 Department of Defence	Doer	PROV	AAA 266
Org.4 Colony of Victoria	Doer	SRN	AAA 267
VA 2884 Department of Defence	Doer	PROV	AAA 268
CA 1034 General Post Office, Melbourne	Doer	NAA	AAA 269
CA 1327 Supreme Court of Victoria	Doer	NAA	AAA 270
VA 2549 Supreme Court of Victoria	Doer	PROV	AAA 271
CO 6 Colony of Victoria	Doer	NAA	AAA 272
Im 1448829 … Italian Prime Minister … Expo 88, Brisbane …	Document	QSA	AAA 273
VRG 4 Courts	Doer	PROV	AAA 274

ANNEXE THREE : TALKING POINTS

Questions Relating to Federated Access Generally

Specific Issues Relating to the Proposed Wiki

A. QUESTIONS RELATING TO FEDERATED ACCESS GENERALLY

Q. A1 What do we want federated access to?

I want to support on-line access to records and archives regardless of whether or not they are "gathered" (i.e. transferred to archives authorities, AWM, manuscript libraries, "collecting" archives etc.) and to in-house archives, churches, businesses, schools, etc. Also local historical societies and museums; small amateur collections kept by groups or individuals; persons, families, and small businesses (like the UK National Register), ungathered material that is in series with deposits already made, estrays. I want to include records that may never be transferred (e.g. data sets maintained as open data in government departments, universities, research institutes etc.). Since the method chosen must have the capability to access ungathered records, a model requiring description under archives rules is not suitable.

Q. A2 Do we need a top-down approach?

Unless handled as discrete items, they must be described and managed "in depth". This involves presenting layers of contextual and structural description on top of an array of item descriptions. At item level, the volume would swamp the returns in the TROVE and Ancestry engines – not because the volume is too great but because archival description at item level is so lousy that the descriptions of hundreds and thousands of items in virtually identical and undifferentiated terms would be unhelpful unless they are enhanced (in some way) by joining them to (or harvesting metadata from) the customary contextual and structural descriptions. Will this change as more digitised and born-digital content comes on-line because it comes with enhanced metadata that is integral to the digital process[1].

Q. A3 Are ISAD etc and EAD etc enough?

Descriptive standardisation and encoding recognise the difference but have emulated (too much) approaches from other fields, in the hope (presumably) that if ever they stabilised and became widely adopted they would support global access. Providers would follow standardised rules and/or procedures so descriptions of different origin can be blended and searched – cf. Archives Canada and Archives Portal Europe. ICA's current initiative to develop a "conceptual model" (EGAD) is an attempt to bring these two strands closer together rather than a re-think of what has been done and how it might be (or have been) done differently. Are all archives technologically competent for this approach? What about those with scant funding, amateur and voluntary bodies with small holdings, and hybrid bodies whose archives represent only part of their mission? Will owners ungathered data sets (e.g. land data, life data, meteorological data, geospatial data, statistical data, etc.) some the archives party? Why not let everyone go on describing their stuff as they please and provide an agreed framework

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[1] But quick-and-dirty digitisation without proper attention to description will still produce poor metadata.

within which non-standardised, unmediated descriptions can be discovered and organised in a structured way that supports relationships and contextualisation?

Q. A4 What should the user see?

Should it be the actual source data or a mediated description derived from it. When data is transformed for a use that is different from the source data (system of record), even if the data is unchanged in any way at the point of transformation, it is not a duplicate but a different (new) record. It is purpose or function (not informational content) that determines whether there is one record or two. Is the concept of a "description of record" a useful one for us to start discussing? Already, we can see on-line descriptions that were submitted to earlier, superseded union lists (such as RAAM) and when they are migrated into later engines (such as TROVE) they are poorly integrated and lack some information while they "await" review. If we aren't looking at the source data how do we know if the description has been up-dated at source? Should responsibility for maintenance lie with the manager at source or the manager of the federated source? On the other hand, should small archives without an on-line system of their own be able to use the federated engine to hoist and maintain their data without the need ever to develop one?

Q. A5 How can we enlist the help of "citizen archivists"? see also ISSUE TWO

Archivists are beginning to enlist users in tagging and indexing their stuff, in in expanding and enhancing their descriptive data – cf. NARA's Citizen Archivist site. To what extent will archivists want users to "tamper" with their descriptions? How might it be done? Should users be able to make suggestions, edit descriptions, add data that we don't know about, identify synonyms, and add terms/links reflecting discoveries they have made?

Q. A6 Who should be responsible?

Should it be the National Archives under ss. 2A, 5(2)(b), 5(2)(g), 5(2)(h), 5(2)(k), and 5(2)(l) of their legislation? Would anything stop National Library or any other institution that could find the funding from doing so? Should it be a body research focus and access to the necessary archival expertise (along with expertise from other specialities)? There is grant money (on a small scale) available through the Community Heritage Grants (CHG) Program to assist single custodians with documenting "collections". How silly it would be if grant money can't be found to help establish a tool to better document holdings collectively instead of one-by-one. The concept should not be stifled at birth by dwelling on problems. Let's decide what we want to do and then work out how to do it.

B. SPECIFIC ISSUES RELATING TO THE PROPOSED WIKI

Great news! Funding has been secured. A Board of Management has been appointed. An Expert Panel on archival description has been formed and you have been invited to join. A highly skilled technical team is ready to start building the Wiki. But first, the functional requirements have to be finalised. There are some big questions still to be answered. The technical team is ready to go as soon as you and your colleagues on the Expert Panel have reported back. Everyone is looking to you. Here are some of the issues to be resolved.

Q. B1 Who can be a Contributor?

We can assume that the usual suspects (federal/state archives authorities, AWM, manuscript libraries, "collecting" archives, in-house archives, church archives, business archives, school archives, etc.) can register as Contributors. What about :

- Local historical societies, museums, etc?
- Small amateur collections kept by groups or individuals who may be eccentric or of marginal interest (who decides)?
- Individuals, families, small businesses which hold ungathered records? Should the Wiki be like the UK National Register?
- Holders of material in series with deposits already made to one or more of the usual suspects?
- People or bodies that hold estrays?
- Bodies, firms, research institutions, etc. that hold data sets (which may be available for re-use under open data schemes)? Does it matter that some may come within the jurisdiction of a government archives authority (can they be Contributors in their own right or must they be mediated by the archives under whose jurisdiction they fall)?

Q. B2 How can "citizen archivists" be part of this? See also Q.A5

Wikis are good at supporting participation by users in expanding and enhancing the data. There are increasing numbers of examples of archives enlisting users to tag and index their stuff – cf. NARA's Citizen Archivist site. Contributors may be wary of allowing their descriptions to be tampered with and they will retain control of their contributions, but to what extent will users be able to participate anyway?

- By using the "Talk" button on the Wiki page to provide for user suggestions to be made for consideration by the Contributor?
- By permitting approved users to "Edit"?
- By reserving parts of the Wiki page for user participation?
- By inviting users to tag terms (see Issue Four below) to highlight synonyms, for example, Port Melbourne <same as> Emerald Hill?
- By permitting users to add terms reflecting discoveries they have made that the Contributor has over-looked or is unaware of? How is that to be managed?
- By permitting users to make a contribution on material they have used where the holder has declined to be a Contributor?

Q. B3 What are we going to do about the items?

They are what the customers want and what other portals try to deliver. Traditionally, our item level descriptions are poor and non-standardised. It follows that search results are partial and yet still voluminous. A hit on "Macquarie" may mean a person, place, institution, ship, etc. Some of these descriptors will be included in descriptions of the series or deposit within which items are found but it is just as likely that they will only be recoded at item level. Where duplicated, it means that both the item and the series containing the item will be displayed if item level data and series/deposit level data is searchable in the Wiki.

The formatting of structured data at item level is unlikely to correspond to that at series/deposit level, so an integrated search poses significant problems as to how such a search (and subsequent filtration) is to be managed. These problems are compounded when the search is federated across the holdings of many Contributors – see also terminological control issues in Issue Four below.

The volume of items returned from large-scale programmes will be such as to threaten to swamp the results from all other Contributors. One solution would be to treat item level data from series/deposits above a certain number as "data sets" and not include them in the Wiki at all except as descriptions of the whole series/deposit with a switch for the user to go out of the Wiki onto the web site of the Contributor and search at item level there. This has the disadvantage that global searching at item level would not be possible unless some clever way supporting federated searching is used. It would also require enhancing the descriptions of series/deposits in these cases because the search results (that items on the chosen subject are to be found within a series/deposit) would have to be part of the description of the larger entity unless some way of harvesting the data at item level and linking it to series/deposit descriptions can be found.

It is the larger archives programmes, moreover, that are most likely to have sophisticated on-line searching at item level and removing them from item level returns ion the Wiki would leave space for smaller programmes, which may not be able to afford on-line searching at item level, to use the Wiki for this purpose. For smaller series/deposits, therefore, it might be very desirable that item level data be included in the Wiki and ways of handling data so very different descriptively from Contributions would need to be explored. None of these problems is new and those with expertise in handling them already on silo sites should be able to offer useful advice on how to deal with them.

Q. B4 Terminological control

Unified control of the terms used in the Wiki will be minimal and confined to the top level managed by the Administrator(s). Otherwise, in the absence of thesauri and taxonomies, Contributors will use terms of their own that will not gel with terms employed by others. This creates several problems for search and filtering, since an exact or approximate match between the user's search term and a term used by the Contributor will be required and alternate terms covering the same idea used by other Contributors will be missed.

These are not problems unique to the Wiki and solutions devised and still being developed in this volatile area are available to us also.

The first issue is what terms to look for. Should we use global (full text) searching, searching only on formatted data, or some combination (e.g. allowing terms embedded in text to tagged for searching/filtration)? I believe a combination of structure and tagging is best, but this needs to be discussed.

What structured terms should we have? These are the vocabularies used by Contributors to index and tag their own descriptions. Most commonly, they will be subjects (Wiki Topics), Personal and Corporate Names, Geographical/Location Names,

etc. It is proposed that "Added Terms" can be entered into a sub-field for each of the four filters (viz. Category, Jurisdiction, Location, Topic) and a fifth sub-filed be available for personal and corporate names. This would enable Contributors (and citizen archivists where allowed) to add terms to a Contribution – including those made by Administrator(s).

The result will be terminology that will use different terms for the same thing (synonyms), will have no in-built solution to name changes, and no in-built structure for dealing with concepts that are part of larger concepts. And there will be no obvious way of distinguishing terms that come from structured fields and terms which have been tagged in the text. It is proposed that this be dealt with by mark-up of some kind – e.g.

- Sovereign Hill <was in> Ballarat;
- Balaarat <variant of> Ballarat;
- Van Dieman's Land<became>Tasmania.

To some extent, this simply transposes the problem to another level because different Contributors will not agree on how to interpret the relationships between terms and the whole logic of how such relationships are used when searching and filtering has to be thought through. Lots of work to be done here.

Q. B.5 DIGITISED CONTENT

Digital content can be described like any other. Where non-digital content has been digitised, however, many Contributors, however, will begin with a description of the non-digital content and simply link that description to the content that has been digitised. In many cases this occurs at item level and is for selected items within a series or a deposit (not the entire series/deposit).

Should the Wiki be a depository of digitised items or simply link to the web address? If items that are part of large series/deposits are held off-line, as suggested, then the problem does not arise. But what about smaller holdings where the Wiki becomes, in effect, the only on-line presence at item level? Should it be possible to upload digitised content to the Wiki as well as describing it there?

Q. B6 Funding

Shock! Horror! Our funding has fallen through. The Management Board has set up a working party to develop urgently a new business model and you have been asked to join. What to do? What to do?

- Approach Clive Palmer, Gina Rinehart, and Rupert Murdoch to kick in $2M each to a trust fund to keep the Wiki going?
- Ask Ancestrty.com to pay back some of the profits they make from exploiting our content so that a tool is produced that enhances their product?
- Ask the federal government to tithe NAA's budget to pay for the Wiki on the argument that this is something NAA should be doing anyway but isn't and the funds should be given to someone who will?
- Ask NLA to take it on to complement TROVE?
- Prioritise up-load of "sexy" descriptions to entice grant funding, e.g.
  - ▶ indigenous records,

> ▶ World War I records,
> ▶ records dealing with direct action approaches to climate change (if any),
> ▶ etc. etc?

- Rely on voluntary contributions, like Wikipedia?
- Have paid advertising?
- Make Contributors pay?
- Introduce user pays?

Seriously though, what should our funding model be : public funding[21], private funding, self-funding, a mixed model? Over to you.

---

[21] Given the abysmal (not to say non-existent) record of taxpayer funding for worthwhile joint archival projects, maybe not.

ANNEXE FOUR : SAMPLE SEARCH RESULTS

These are meant to be illustrative, not definitive. If a Wiki goes ahead, this (rather than the structural framework) will be the most challenging part. I very much like how things are done on the Australian War Memorial site and I have used their approach as a model for my Top Pages, if only because it gets away from the "tyranny of listing". State Library of Victoria and TROVE are similar. But I defer to others on questions of designing the user interface.

We are bringing together, with minimal editorial intervention, descriptions that were not intended to be displayed side-by-side and this involves dealing with assumptions on the part of the source Contributors about the contextual framework within which their descriptions will be seen that will not necessarily apply when their data is viewed in the Wiki. The Wiki structure (Categories etc.) establishes associations and search pathways but the full context is displayed at the native source. Here, I show only doers, deeds, and documents at the First Level.

The problem, not resolved here, is how to get stuff assembled by search terms that are not uniformly and federally controlled by a common taxonomy or thesaurus. Drop-downs, prompts, trawling for "added terms", and allowing enhancements (e.g. citizen archivists) may be part of a solution. On-line searching capability without classification is something of a holy grail but I have yet to see credible claims it has been done. Aware of my own ignorance in this area and mindful of Arthur C Clarke's dictum[22], I would like to hear from others how to do this.

TOP PAGE : Display Results of Search for "C J La Trobe"
This brings together Contributions tagged with the selected name in "Belongs to" or "Added entries (name)" fields together with any names tagged in the Description.
      FIRST LEVEL : Display Documents Associated with C J La Trobe
      FIRST LEVEL : Display Doers Associated with C J La Trobe
      FIRST LEVEL : Display Deeds Associated with C J La Trobe
         etc   etc   etc

TOP PAGE : Display Results of Search for "farming"
This brings together Contributions tagged with relevant terms in "Categories", "Topics", etc. or in "Added entries" fields together with any terms tagged in the Description.
      FIRST LEVEL : Display Documents Associated with farming
      FIRST LEVEL : Display Doers Associated with farming
      FIRST LEVEL : Display Deeds Associated with farming
         etc   etc   etc

TOP PAGE : Display Results of Search for "Victoria" – filter by "Government" & "1800-1910"
This brings together Contributions tagged with relevant terms in "Categories", "Topics", etc. or in "Added entries" fields together with any terms tagged in the Description.
      FIRST LEVEL : Display Documents Associated with Victoria (filtered)
      FIRST LEVEL : Display Doers Associated with Victoria (filtered)
      FIRST LEVEL : Display Deeds Associated with Victoria (filtered)
         etc   etc   etc

TOP PAGE : Display Results of Search for "Boer War"
This brings together Contributions tagged with relevant terms in "Categories", "Topics", etc. or in "Added entries" fields together with any terms tagged in the Description.
      FIRST LEVEL : Display Documents Associated with Boer War
      FIRST LEVEL : Display Doers Associated with Boer War
      FIRST LEVEL : Display Deeds Associated with Boer War
         etc   etc   etc

---

[22] An expert who says it can't be done is 90% likely to be wrong and one who says it can is 90% likely to be correct.

Display Results of Search for C J La Trobe

Your search for **C J La Trobe** has produced the following results.   Filter results by Date

---

DOCUMENTS (8,567)
Documents, images, film, video, maps, plans, audio-visual and other records described singly, in series, or in other groupings.

→Filter Documents by Format

DEEDS (593)
Responsibilities assigned to those who produce the records.

CATEGORIES (29)
Roles, activities, and jobs of those who produce or are the subject of the records

TOPICS (2)
Subjects of the records.

DOERS (89)
Persons and corporations who produce the records or are dealt with.

CONTRIBUTORS (16)
Persons and corporations who hold or report on the records.

JURISDICTIONS (3)
Federal, state, and local government administrations who produce the records.

LOCATIONS (19)
Places where the records are produced or to which they relate.

Display Results for Documents Associated with C J La Trobe

Your search for **C J La Trobe** has produced the following results. Displaying 20 of 8,567 results

Filter by

○ Category   [▼]

○ Contributor [▼]

○ Jurisdiction [▼]

○ Location   [▼]

○ Topic   [▼]

○ Date(s)   [▼]

○ Format   [▼]

AI.32 Papers relating to Charles Joseph La Trobe [AAA 129]	n.d.	Victoria	*paper records*
Ms 10749 Papers of Charles Joseph La Trobe [mss] [AAA 132]	1836	Victoria	*paper records*
H 5279 etc Papers, maps 1839-1854, 1898 [C J La Trobe] [AAA 142]	1836	Victoria	*paper records*
VPRS 44 Inward … Correspondence [AAA 143]	1839-1930	Government of Victoria	*paper records*
VPRS 10 Inward Registered Correspondence … [AAA 144]	1839-1851	Government of Victoria	*paper records*
VPRS 4467 Aboriginal Affairs Records … [AAA 118]	c.1839-1853	Government of Victoria	*paper records*
S.993 Copies of letters sent to Port Phillip [AAA 126]	1839-1946	Government of NSW	*paper records*
Ms 8431, 8454 Correspondence [C J La Trobe] [AAA 137]	1839-1854	Victoria	*paper records*
Am.94 Papers relating to the City of Melbourne … [AAA 131]	1839-1844	Melbourne	*paper records*
MS 5255 etc Miscellaneous papers re C J La Trobe [AAA 112]	1839-1951	Victoria	*paper records*
S.5237 Letters…from Superintendent, P. Phillip District [AAA 127]	1842-1845	Government of NSW	*paper records*
CSO 13 Index of … Correspondence "Civil Branch' [AAA 145]	1845-1847	Government of Tasmania	*paper records*
CSO 12 Register of … Correspondence "Civil Branch" [AAA 146]	1845-1847	Government of Tasmania	*paper records*
CSO 11 Correspondence "Civil Branch" [AAA 116]	1845-1847	Government of Tasmania	*paper records*
Ms 10852 Rough tracing … coast … [C J La Trobe mss] [AAA 114]	1845-1846	Victoria	*map/plan*
Image H92.360/15 Fluted Cape [AAA 191]	1846	Tasmania	*image*
VPRS 45 Draft Letter Books (Outwards Corresp.) [AAA 147]	1846-1854	Government of Victoria	*paper records*
994.602 LAT A despatch from C J La Trobe to Earl Grey… [AAA 110]	1847	Tasmania	*paper records*
MLDOC.44 Autograph letter from … La Trobe … [AAA 130]	1847	New South Wales	*paper records*
H92.360/34 Mt Wellington [art original] / C J La Trobe [AAA 199]	1847	Tasmania	*image*
Ms 13020 Letter to … Robert Russell [mss] [AAA 135]	1851	Victoria	*paper records*
Victorian Parliament. Plaque … opening by C J La Trobe [AAA 120]	1851	Victoria	*object/memorabilia*
H 18199 Map of Jolimont [C J La Trobe] [AAA 136]	1853	Victoria	*map/plan*
Ms 7868-73 Papers, 1853-1952 [C J La Trobe mss] [AAA 113]	1853-1952	Victoria	*paper records*
Ms 7544-48 Papers relating to … Order of the Bath [AAA 134]	1858	Victoria	*paper records*
Ms14708 Last will and testament of … La Trobe [mss] [AAA 133]	1873	Victoria	*paper records*
Ms 1351 Index to Gipps-La Trobe correspondence… [AAA 138]	1936	Victoria	*paper records*
Ms 9789 Collection of papers [C J La Trobe] [AAA 111]	1970	Victoria	*paper records*
etc	etc	etc	etc

Display Results for Doers Associated with C J La Trobe

Your search for **C J La Trobe** has produced the following results.
Displaying 20 of 89 results

Filter by
○ Category   [▼]
○ Contributor   [▼]
○ Jurisdiction   [▼]
○ Location   [▼]
○ Topic   [▼]
○ Date(s)   [▼]

TA151 Colonial Secretary's Office (1) [AAA 115]	1825-1856	Government of Tasmania
VRG 11 Superintendent of Port Phillip [AAA 139]	1839-1851	Government of Victoria
VA 473 Superintendent, Port Phillip District [AAA 119]	1839-1851	Government of Victoria
Ag 3513 Superintendent of Port Phillip District [AAA 140]	1839-1851	Government of NSW
Ag.2225 Aborigines Protectorate, Port Phillip District [AAA 128]	1839-1849	Government of NSW
etc	*etc*	*etc* *etc*

Display Results for Deeds Associated with C J La Trobe

Your search for **C J La Trobe** has produced the following results.
Displaying 20 of 593 results

Filter by
○ Category   [▼]
○ Contributor   [▼]
○ Jurisdiction   [▼]
○ Location   [▼]
○ Topic   [▼]
○ Date(s)   [▼]

F 10 Government Administration & Governance (1) [AAA 117]	1804-ct	Government of Tasmania
VF 10 Police [AAA 121]	1836-ct	Government of Victoria
VF 309 Crown lands (public) [AAA 123]	1836-ct	Government of Victoria
VF 310 Crown lands (government) [AAA 124]	1836-ct	Government of Victoria
VF 175 Aboriginal affairs [AAA 122]	1837-ct	Government of Victoria
VF 6 General superintendence [AAA 125]	1839-ct	Government of Victoria
VF 8 Immigration (nineteenth century) [AAA 120]	1839-1900	Government of Victoria
F 8 Government Administration [AAA 141]	1839-1849	Government of NSW
etc	etc	etc etc

Display Results of Search for "farming"

Your search for **agriculture** has produced the following results. Filter results by Date [▼]

DOCUMENTS (16,213)
Documents, images, film, video, maps, plans, audio-visual and other records described singly, in series, or in other groupings.

→Filter Documents by Format [▼]

DEEDS (1,287)
Responsibilities assigned to those who produce the records.

CATEGORIES (53)
Roles, activities, and jobs of those who produce or are the subject of the records.

TOPICS (13)
Subjects of the records.

DOERS (751)
Persons and corporations who produce the records or are dealt with.

CONTRIBUTORS (209)
Persons and corporations who hold or report on the records.

JURISDICTIONS (58)
Federal, state, and local government administrations who produce the records.

LOCATIONS (874)
Places where the records are produced or to which they relate.

Display Results for Documents Associated with farming

Your search for **agriculture** has produced the following results. Displaying 20 0f 16,213 results

Filter by

O Sub-Category [▼]

O Name [▼]

O Contributor [▼]

O Jurisdiction [▼]

O Location [▼]

O Topic [▼]

O Date(s) [▼]

O Format [▼]

156/16 Better farming train display K class loco … AAA 229	n.d.	Government of Victoria	*images*
156/17 Better farming train display K class loco … AAA 230	n.d.	Government of Victoria	*images*
191/01 Better farming train display pulled by K class … AAA 231	n.d.	Government of Victoria	*images*
1991.0159 De Castella, Francois Robert [papers] AAA 109	1831-1950	Victoria	*paper records*
VPRS 943 Blue Books and Statistics AAA 223	1851-1916	Government of Victoria	*paper records*
MSM Box 1850-1852 Papers [Donald W McDonald] AAA 241	1861-1915	Victoria	*paper records*
VPRS 460 Applications for certificates of title AAA 232	1862-ct	Government of Victoria	*paper records*
VPRS 14877 Letter Books AAA 224	?1882-?1939	Government of Victoria	*paper records*
85/1284 Kerry & Co photographs … AAA 201	1884-1917	New South Wales	*images*
CRS E1621 Register of lots … farming … in N.T… AAA 235	1885-1916	C'wealth Government	*paper records*
S.51 Miscellaneous corresp. (Dept of Agriculture) AAA 242	1886-1893	Government of NSW	*paper records*
VPRS 10163 Central Administration Corresp. Files AAA 225	1888-1964	Government of Victoria	*paper records*
Se.54 Agriculture special files AAA 243	1889-1981	Government of NSW	*paper records*
B 26976 A farm near Moonta AAA 201	c.1890	South Australia	*image*
It.875 Sydney Bee Farming Co Ltd AAA 237	1890-1938	Government of NSW	*paper records*
85.1284-1007 Orchard, Barringun artesian Bore AAA 202	1895-1900	New South Wales	*image*
Acc.385 Armidale … Agricultural … Association records	1904-1963	Armidale	*paper records*
2934 Logan Farming … Association … Minute Book AAA 200	1910-1945	Queensland	*paper records*
Se.99 Correspondence [Division of Animal Industry] AAA 239	1915-1938	Government of NSW	*paper records*
1921/167334 [Land settlement … – pig farming] AAA 234	1917-1921	C'wealth Government	*paper records*
It.8226 Sothern Farming and Grazing Co AAA 238	1922-1938	Government of NSW	*paper records*
VPRS 7606 Chief Chemist's Correspondence Files AAA 226	1925-1986	Government of Victoria	*paper records*
VPRS 15023 Advances Cards AAA 228	1929-?1958	Government of Victoria	*paper records*
Se.157 C'wealth dairy industry extension grant files AAA 240	1949-1960	Government of NSW	*paper records*
Se.157 C'wealth dairy industry extension grant files AAA 240	1949-1960	C'wealth Government	*paper records*
VPRS 8089 Central Administration … Files, a.s.n. AAA 227	c.1960-1982	Government of Victoria	*paper records*
Ms 3318-3331 ABC. Rural Dept. Papers AAA 108	c.1965-c.1979	Victoria	*paper records*
VPRS 8861 … List of … Files (Horticultural Division) AAA 222	1970-1976	Government of Victoria	*paper records*
CRS A12851 Inquiry into … farming of turtles … AAA 236	1973	C'wealth Government	*paper records*
S.3689 Dept of Agriculture correspondence files	1979-1982	Government of NSW	*paper records*
'34/12/25 Deer farming in Victoria AAA 228	1984-	Government of Victoria	*paper records*
K28/4/92/57 Marine industry … Oyster farming … AAA 233	1992	C'wealth Government	*images*
etc	etc	etc	etc

Display Results for Doers Associated with farming

Your search for **agriculture** has produced the following results. Displaying 20 0f 751 results

Filter by
○ Category ▼
○ Name ▼
○ Contributor ▼
○ Jurisdiction ▼
○ Location ▼
○ Topic ▼
○ Date(s) ▼

VRG 11 Superintendent of Port Phillip [AAA 139]	1839-1851	Government of Victoria
VA 618 Department of Agriculture [AAA 148]	1872-1985	Government of Victoria
Ag 454 Department of Mines & Agriculture [AAA 149]	1890-1908	Government of NSW
Ag 543 Department of Agriculture (1) [AAA 150]	1908-1983	Government of NSW
Ag 483 Forestry Department [AAA 151]	1910-1916	Government of NSW
Ag 484 Forestry Commission of NSW … [AAA 152]	1916-ct	Government of NSW
VA 2649 Dept. of Agriculture & Rural Affairs [AAA 153]	1985-1995	Government of Victoria
etc	etc	etc	etc

Display Results for Deeds Associated with farming

Your search for **agriculture** has produced the following results. Displaying 20 0f 1,287 results

Filter by
○ Category ▼
○ Name ▼
○ Contributor ▼
○ Jurisdiction ▼
○ Location ▼
○ Topic ▼
○ Date(s) ▼
○ Linked Entities ▼

F.6 Primary Industries [AAA 244]	?07 Feb 1788-ct	Government of NSW
VF 245 Agriculture [AAA 87]	by 1840-ct	Government of Victoria
Ac 66 Agricultural Pest Management [AAA 245]	1860-ct	Government of NSW
Ac 70 Animal Industry Regulation [AAA 246]	1861-ct	Government of NSW
Ac 106 Forestry Management [AAA 247]	1871-ct	Government of NSW
Ac 67 Agricultural Research [AAA 248]	1890-ct	Government of NSW
etc	etc	etc	etc

Display Results of Search for "Victoria" – filtered by "Government" & "1800-1910"

Your search for **Victoria** has produced the following results.   Filter results by Date

1800-1910

DOCUMENTS (91,556)
Documents, images, film, video, maps, plans, audio-visual and other records described singly, in series, or in other groupings.

→Filter Documents by Format ▼

DEEDS (151)
Responsibilities assigned to those who produce the records.

CATEGORIES (612)
Roles, activities, and jobs of those who produce or are the subject of the records

TOPICS (1,320)
Subjects of the records.

DOERS (1,692)
Persons and corporations who produce the records or are dealt with.

CONTRIBUTORS (20)
Persons and corporations who hold or report on the records.

JURISDICTIONS (72)
Federal, state, and local government administrations who produce the records.

LOCATIONS (487)
Places where the records are produced or to which they relate

Display Results for Documents Associated with Victoria {Government 1800-1910]

Your search for **Victoria** has produced the following results. Displaying 20 of 91,556 results

Filter by

○ Category　[　　　　　　　　　　　　▼]

○ Name　[　　　　　　　　　　　　　▼]

○ Contributor　[　　　　　　　　　　　　▼]

○ Location　[　　　　　　　　　　　　▼]

○ Jurisdiction　[　　　　**Government of Victoria**　　　　]

○ Topic　[　　　　　　　　　　　　▼]

○ Date(s)　[　　　　　　　　　　　　▼]

○ Format　[　　　　　　　　　　　　▼]

Ms 10749 Papers of Charles Joseph La Trobe [mss] AAA 132	1836	Victoria	*paper records*
DLADD 209 Documents … regarding Victoria AAA 249	1837-1850	Victoria	*paper records*
VPRS 44 Inward … Correspondence AAA 143	1839-1930	Government of Victoria	*paper records*
VPRS 10 Inward … Correspondence…to Supt. PPD AAA 144	1839-1851	Government of Victoria	*paper records*
S.993 Copies of letters sent to Port Phillip AAA 126	1839-1946	Government of NSW	*paper records*
VPRS 4467 Aboriginal Affairs Records …. AAA 118	c.1839-1853	Government of Victoria	*paper records*
Ms 8431, 8454 Correspondence [C J La Trobe] AAA 137	1839-1854	Victoria	*paper records*
AM 94 Papers relating to the City of Melbourne … AAA 250	1839-1844	Melbourne	*paper records*
S.5237 Letters … from Supt, Port Phillip District AAA 127	1842-1845	Government of NSW	*paper records*
CSO 13 Index of General Correspondence "Civil Branch" AAA 145	1845-1847	Government of Victoria	*paper records*
VPRS 45 Draft Letter Books (Outwards Correspondence) AAA 147	1846-1854	Government of Victoria	*paper records*
VPRS 943 Blue Books and Statistics AAA 223	1851-1916	Government of Victoria	*paper records*
CRS A712 Letters received ,,, [Colonial Sec.]. … AAA 254	1851-1903	Government of Victoria	*paper records*
CRS A726 Registers of Naturalization AAA 253	1852-1880	Government of Victoria	*paper records*
CRS B4870 … outward letters for Vict. Postmasters AAA 252	1853-1855	Government of Victoria	*paper records*
CRS A1160 Register of … Victorian patents AAA 258	1854-1904	Government of Victoria	*paper records*
MS 12403 Documents [Office of Local Government] AAA 251	1859-1868	Victoria	*paper records*
CRS A84 Outward letter book … Chief Secretary's Office AAA 255	1860-1916	Government of Victoria	*paper records*
VPRS 14877 Letter Books AAA 224	?1882-?1939	Government of Victoria	*paper records*
VPRS 10163 Central Administration Corresp. Files AAA 225	1888-1964	Government of Victoria	*paper records*
CRS A6766 Naval records of historical significance AAA 257	1892-1939	Government of Victoria	*paper records*
etc	*etc*	*etc*	*etc*

Display Results for Deeds Associated with Victoria [Government 1800-1910]

Your search for **Victoria** has produced the following results. Displaying 20 0f 38,615 results

Filter by

○ Category　[　　　　　　　　　　　　▼]

○ Name　[　　　　　　　　　　　　　▼]

○ Contributor　[　　　　　　　　　　　　▼]

○ Location　[　　　　　　　　　　　　▼]

○ Jurisdiction　[　　　　**Government of Victoria**　　　　]

○ Topic　[　　　　　　　　　　　　▼]

○ Date(s)　[　　　　　　　　　　　　▼]

F.6 Primary Industries AAA 244	?07 Feb 1788-ct	Government of NSW
VF 245 Agriculture AAA 087	by 1840-ct	Government of Victoria
VF.110 Veterinary services AAA 260	1896-ct	Government of Victoria
etc	etc	etc	etc

Display Results for Doers Associated with Victoria [Government 1800-1910]			

Your search for **Victoria h**as produced the following results. Displaying 20 0f 1,692 results

Filter by

○ Category ▼

○ Name ▼

○ Contributor ▼

○ Location ▼

○ Jurisdiction   **Government of Victoria**

○ Topic ▼

○ Date(s) ▼

VRG 38 Defence [AAA 261]	1836-1901	Portfolios
VRG 3 Armed Forces [AAA 262]	1836-1901	Armed Forces
VRG 4 Courts [AAA 274]	1836-ct	Courts and Tribunals
VA 512 Chief Protector of Aborigines [AAA 083]	1838-1849	Executive Agencies (Govt)
Ag.2225 Aborigines Protectorate, Port Phillip District [AAA 128]	1838-1849	Executive Agencies (Govt)
Ag 3513 Superintendent of Port Phillip District [AAA 140]	1839-1851	Executive Agencies (Govt)
VRG 11 Superintendent of Port Phillip [AAA 139]	1839-1851	Portfolios
VA 473 Superintendent, Port Phillip District [AAA 119]	1839-1851	Head of Government
VA 914 Supreme Court of NSW for District of Port Phillip [AAA 263]	1841-1852	Courts and Tribunals
CA 1358 Colonial Secretary's Office, Victoria [AAA 264]	1851-1855	Executive Agencies (Govt)
Org.4 Colony of Victoria [AAA 267]	1851-1900	Public Administration & Safety
CO 6 Colony of Victoria [AAA 272]	1851-1901	Public Administration & Safety
CA 1034 General Post Office, Melbourne [AAA 269]	1851-1975	Departments
CA 1327 Supreme Court of Victoria [AAA 270]	1852-ct	Courts and Tribunals
VA 2549 Supreme Court of Victoria [AAA 271]	1852-ct	Courts and Tribunals
CA 5304 Registrar General, Victoria [AAA 259]	1854-ct	Executive Agencies (Govt)
VRG 26 Chief Secretary Group, Victoria [AAA 082]	1855-1979	Portfolios
CA 1329 Chief Secretary's Office, Victoria	1855-1901	Departments
VA 475 Chief Secretary's Department, Vic [AAA 081]	1855-1979	Departments
VA 2884 Department of Defence [AAA 268]	1883-1901	Departments
CA 1340 Department of Defence, Victoria [AAA 256]	1883-1901	Departments
CO 28 State of Victoria [AAA 217]	1901-ct	Public Administration & Safety
etc	etc	etc etc

Display Results of Search for "Boer War"

Your search for **Boer War** has produced the following results.   Filter results by Date   [▼]

DOCUMENTS (67,821)
Documents, images, film, video, maps, plans, audio-visual and other records described singly, in series, or in other groupings.

→Filter Documents by Format   [▼]

DEEDS (93)
Responsibilities assigned to those who produce the records.

CATEGORIES (76)
Roles, activities, and jobs of those who produce or are the subject of the records.

TOPICS (23)
Subjects of the records.

DOERS (15,326)
Persons and corporations who produce the records or are dealt with.

CONTRIBUTORS (1,517)
Persons and corporations who hold or report on the records.

JURISDICTIONS (25)
Federal, state, and local government administrations who produce the records.

LOCATIONS (926)
Places where the records are produced or to which they relate

Display Results for Documents Associated with Boer War

Your search for the **Boer War** has produced the following results. Displaying 20 of 83,516 results

Filter by

○ Category [▼]

○ Name [▼]

○ Contributor [▼]

○ Location [▼]

○ Jurisdiction [▼]

○ Date(s) [▼]

○ Format [▼]

Se 4512 Despatches, circulars and cables … [AAA 171]	1787-ct	Government of NSW	*paper records*
Se 4512 Despatches, circulars and cables … [AAA 171]	1787-ct	Government of NSW	*microfilm*
Se 4765 Log book of the tug "Thistle" … [AAA 173]	1893-1895	S.G. Colony of NSW	*paper records*
Letters and papers [R J Byers] [AAA 192]	1880-1917	Victoria	*paper records*
It.1 Offer of Qld troops for the transvaal … [AAA 179]	1899	C'wealth of Australia	*paper records*
Se 1251 Boer War : Regimental orders … [AAA 169]	1899-1901	S.G. Colony of NSW	*paper records*
A6588 … nominal rolls , pay lists … Qld contingents … [AAA 178]	1899-1902	S.G. Colony of Qld	*paper records*
A6588 … nominal rolls , pay lists … Qld contingents … [AAA 178]	1899-1902	C'wealth of Australia	*paper records*
A6443 … files relating to … Australian contingents … [AAA 177] ★	1899-1911	C'wealth of Australia	*paper records*
Se 4541 Despatches from other Governors [AAA 172]	1899-1944	Government of NSW	*paper records*
Se 1254 … Bushmen's Contingent's departure … [AAA 170]	1900	SG Colony of NSW	*photographs*
It.13 … amounts paid to Qld Govt Savings Bank … [AAA 181]	1900	C'wealth of Australia	*paper records*
It… contingent …marches through … Melbourne [AAA 182]	1900	C'wealth of Australia	*photographs*
It.11 Roll of officers, NCO's and men … [AAA 180]	1900-1901	C'wealth of Australia	*paper records*
MN.1517 Boer war letters [Arthur Hammond] [AAA 183]	1900-1901	Western Australia	*paper records*
Mss 1776 "The Morant Affair", South Africa [AAA 189]	1902	South Africa	*paper records*
A2799 … case files … with 'BW' (Boer war) prefix [AAA 176] ★	1932-ct	C'wealth of Australia	*paper records*
F10225 Interviews with Boer War Veterans … [AAA 190]	1976	South Africa	*film/video*
It.B4500/1130 … Boer War memorial conservation … [AAA 175]	1994-1996	Government of NSW	*paper records*
129027 … Boer Troops in the field … [AAA 191]	1900	South Africa	*photographs*
etc	etc	etc	etc

★ indicates a group of records containing more than 100 items. To display these use **Item Search**

Display Results for Doers Associated with Boer War

Your search for the **Boer War** has produced the following results.   Displaying 20 0f 83,516 results

Filter by

○ Category ▼

○ Name ▼

○ Contributor ▼

○ Location ▼

○ Jurisdiction ▼

○ Date(s) ▼

○ Linked Entities ▼

CA 6 Department of Defence (1) [AAA 193]	1901-1921	C'wealth of Australia	*doer*
Ag 2011 Royal Commission (no 2) … into claims [AAA 174]	1907	Government of NSW	*doer*
VA 3999 National War Memorial Committee [AAA 188]	?1921-1933	Government of Victoria	*doer*
etc	etc	etc	etc

Display Results for Deeds Associated with Boer War

Your search for the **Boer War** has produced the following results. Displaying 20 0f 83,516 results

Filter by

○ Category ▼

○ Name ▼

○ Contributor ▼

○ Location ▼

○ Jurisdiction ▼

○ Date(s) ▼

○ Linked Entities ▼

Defence [AAA 185]	C'wealth of Australia	*deed*
Army [AAA 184]	C'wealth of Australia	*deed*
VF 372 Armed Forces [AAA 186]	Government of Victoria	*deed*