Common Terminology (CT) version 1.1

Updated by International Open Public Digital Library (IOPDL) Inc. on January, 2017

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The Common Terminology version 1.1 is a bridge terminology of widely used MARC, MODS, DC and QDC that have very different degree of specificity and generality. Since it is a bridge terminology, it allows communities to use their own standards but it provides uniformity to searching achieving interoperability between them. It is to achieve and improve metadata interoperability among different schema standards that have some different degree of generality or specificity.

The Common Terminology (CT) version 1.1 shows very high conversion rates and preservation rates for various specificity and generality degree standards. It is very simple to use and describe metadata records with 12 common terms and more qualifiers. CT is very compatible and friendly with Linked Open Data.

The Common Terminology (CT) version 1.1 is updated. The updated CT version 1.1 changes or omits few unnecessary qualifiers of version 1.1. These changes are based on analyses of CT usage used in conversions from Europeana, DPLA, National Library of Korea, Harvard and MIT metadata records on January 18, 2017 by Boaz Sunyoung Jin. The detail of the changes is the following.

The omitted qualifiers are:

- contributor/role/orderedauthors
- description/authentication
- description/thesis: it is merged into description as a narrow match
- identifier/nationalBibliographyNumber
- rights/ holder: it is merged into rights as a narrow match
- title/uniform

The changed qualifiers are:

- using 'type' instead of 'name' for personal, corporation or meeting of contributor such as contributor type="personal" instead of name="personal."
- title type='key" is changed into type="part", in order to describe partnumber and partname of title.
- relation type="constituent" is changed into type="hasPart", which is more generalized with common terms.

- identifier type="ismn" is changed into type="object", because dpla in json form and europeana in rdf form use 'object' for each record.
- /mods/physicalDescription/reformattingQuality is added into ct:format, because reformatting quality "Indicates an overall assessment of the physical quality of an electronic resource in relation to its intended use (MODS)."

The developed Common Terminology is defined as a set of 12 Common Terms (property) and 53 qualifiers (subproperty) with CTScheme. The Common Terms are especially common element names of widely used metadata schemas (e.g., MARC, MODS, DC & QDC). 12 Common Terms (propertyes) are contributor, date, description, format, identifier, language, publisher, relation, rights, subject, title, and typeGenre. CTScheme is a controlled set of values that are specific to Common Terminology, including authorities, and Syntax Encoding Scheme and Vocabulary Encoding Scheme of DCMI. CTScheme includes CTTypeGenre, CTFormat, CTRelator, CTLanguage, CTDescription, CTIdentifier, and CTSubject.

This document provides definitions and comments for 12 Common Terms (property) and 53 qualifiers (subproperty) with CTScheme of MARC, MODS, DC, and QDC. *Since CT is common terms of MARC, MODS, DC and QDC, CT definitions follow their definitions.

12 Common Terms & 53 Qualifiers

Common Ter	Common Term (Property): contributor	
URI	http://www.ct.iopdl.org/1.1/contributor	
Label	contributor	
Definition	The name of a person, organization, or event (conference, meeting, etc.) associated in some way with the resource (MODS). An entity responsible for making contributions to the resource (Contributor of DC) (DCMI). Including creator definition, an entity primarily responsible for making the resource (creator of DC) (DCMI).	
Comment	Typically, the name of a Contributor should be used to indicate the entity. The qualifiers that indicate what type or role of contributor name is recorded are personal, corporate, meeting and role. Values can be literal or nonliteral (uri).	
Qualifier (Su	bProperty): corporate (include university and department)	
URI	http://www.ct.iopdl.org/1.1/contributor/corporate	
Label	corporate name	
Definition	The name of a company, institution, or other organization (MODS) including a name of university or department.	
Comment	Sub-property of <i>contributor</i> common term that indicates the name of a corporate.	

	Values can be literal or nonliteral (uri).
Qualifier (Sul	bProperty): meeting
URI	http://www.ct.iopdl.org/1.1/contributor/meeting
Label	meeting name
Definition	The name of an event (conference, meeting, etc.) associated in some way with the resource (MODS).
Comment	Sub-property of <i>contributor</i> common term that indicates the name of a conference or related type of meeting (MODS). Values can be literal or nonliteral (uri).
Qualifier (Sul	bProperty): personal
URI	http://www.ct.iopdl.org/1.1/contributor/personal
Label	personal name
Definition	The name of a person associated in some way with the resource (MODS).
Comment	Sub-property of <i>contributor</i> common term that indicates the name of a person. Values can be literal or nonliteral (uri).
Example	contributor type="personal"
Qualifier (Sul	bProperty): role
URI	http://www.ct.iopdl.org/1.1/contributor/role
Label	role
Definition	Designates the relationship (role) of the entity recorded in name to the resource described in the record (MODS).
Comment	Roles of contributor such as author, creator, or other are defined in <u>LC MARC relators</u> in CTScheme. Values can be literal or nonliteral (uri).
Example	role="author" authority="LCMARCrelators"
CTScheme: C	TRelator
URI	http://www.ct.iopdl.org/1.1/CTScheme/CTRelator/
Label	CTRelator
Definition	A set of authorities, the controlled list from which the value is taken (MODS), to define relator terms for role.
Comment	CT Relators has LC MARC relators for MARC Code List for Relators. role="orderedauthors" is omitted.
References	MARC Code List for Relators: http://www.loc.gov/marc/relators/relaterm.html

Common Ter	m (Property): date
URI	http://www.ct.iopdl.org/1.1/date
Label	date
Definition	A point or period of time associated with an event in the lifecycle of the resource (DC).
Comment	Typically, date will be associated with the creation or availability of the resource. Recommended best practice for encoding the date value is defined in a profile of ISO 8601 (W3C) and recommend to follow the YYYY-MM-DD format.
Qualifier (Sub	oProperty): available
URI	http://www.ct.iopdl.org/1.1/date/available
Label	available date
Definition	Date (often a range) that the resource will become or did become available (DCMI). A date in which the content of a resource is valid (MODS).
Comment	Available date includes the concept of valid, accepted, and accessioned date.
Qualifier (Sub	oProperty): copyright
URI	http://www.ct.iopdl.org/1.1/date/copyright
Label	copyright date
Definition	A date in which a resource is copyrighted (MODS).
Qualifier (Sub	Property): dateOther
URI	http://www.ct.iopdl.org/1.1/date/dateOther
Label	other date
Definition	A date that does not fall into another category but is important to record (MODS).
Qualifier (Sub	Property): modified
URI	http://www.ct.iopdl.org/1.1/date/modified
Label	modified date
Definition	The date (often a range) in which a resource is modified or changed (DCMI).
Qualifier (Sub	Property): issued

URI	http://www.ct.iopdl.org/1.1/date/issued
Label	issued date
Definition	Date of formal issuance (e.g., publication) of the resource (DCMI). The date that the resource was published, released, or issued (MODS).
Comment	Describe an issued date of the described resource including a created date, the date of creation of the resource (MODS).

Common Terr	Common Term (Property): description	
URI	http://ct.iopdl.org/1.1/description	
Label	description	
Definition	An account of the resource (DCMI). A term that designates how the resource is issued (MODS).	
Comment	Description may include but is not limited to: an abstract, table of contents, reference to a graphical representation of content or a free-text account of the content (DCMI). Values can be literal or nonliteral (uri).	
Qualifier (Sub	Property): abstract	
URI	http://www.ct.iopdl.org/1.1/description/abstract	
Label	abstract	
Definition	A summary of the content of the resource (MODS).	
Comment	Describe abstract including Summary, Subject, Review, Scope and content, Content advice. Values can be literal or nonliteral (uri).	
Qualifier (Sub	Property): action	
URI	http://www.ct.iopdl.org/1.1/description/action	
Label	action	
Definition	Information about processing, reference, and preservation actions (MODS).	
Comment	Values can be literal or nonliteral (uri).	
Qualifier (Sub	Qualifier (SubProperty): audience	
URI	http://www.ct.iopdl.org/1.1/description/audience	

Label	audience
Definition	A description of the intellectual level of the audience for which the resource is intended (MODS).
Comment	Use this element whenever there is a specific audience for a resource (MODS) based on MARC Target Audience Term <u>List</u> of LC MARC target in CTDescription of CTScheme. Values can be literal or nonliteral (uri).
Qualifier (Sub	Property): authentication -> omitted
Qualifier (Sub	Property): bibliography
URI	http://www.ct.iopdl.org/1.1/description/bibliography
Label	bibliography
Definition	Description about bibliography.
Comment	Values can be literal or nonliteral (uri).
Qualifier (Sub	Property): descriptionOther
URI	http://www.ct.iopdl.org/1.1/description/descriptionOther
Label	description other
Definition	A description of others that do not fall into another category including sponsorship, eprint status, degree, citation of MIT.
Comment	Values can be literal or nonliteral (uri).
Qualifier (Sub	Property): edition
URI	http://www.ct.iopdl.org/1.1/description/edition
Label	edition
Definition	Information identifying the version of the resource (MODS).
Comment	Values can be literal or nonliteral (uri)
Qualifier (Sub	Property): frequency
URI	http://www.ct.iopdl.org/1.1/description/frequency
Label	frequency
Definition	A statement of publication frequency in a textual form (MODS).
Comment	Use to define the publication pattern of the item (MODS) based on <u>LC MARC Frequency of Issue Term List</u> of LCMARCfrequency in CTDescription of CTScheme. Values can be literal or nonliteral (uri).

Qualifier (SubProperty): issuance	
URI	http://www.ct.iopdl.org/1.1/description/issuance
Label	issuance
Definition	A term that designates how the resource is issued (MODS).
Comment	Issuance may be used with the following values: monographic, single unit, multipart monograph, continuing, serial, and integrating resource (MODS). Values can be literal or nonliteral (uri).
Qualifier (Su	bProperty): provenance
URI	http://www.ct.iopdl.org/1.1/description/provenance
Label	provenance
Definition	Information concerning the [] custodial history of the described materials (MODS) including acquisition, Accrual Method.
Comment	Values can be literal or nonliteral (uri).
Qualifier (Su	bProperty): recordinfo
URI	http://www.ct.iopdl.org/1.1/description/recordinfo
Label	recordinfo
Definition	Information about the metadata record (MODS).
Comment	Describe record information of the described resource including latest record transaction, record change, cataloging agency, language, transcribing agency, modifying agency, description conventions. Values can be literal or nonliteral (uri).
Qualifier (Su	bProperty): tableOfContents
URI	http://www.ct.iopdl.org/1.1/description/tableOfContents
Label	table of contents
Definition	A description of the contents of a resource (MODS).
Comment	Values can be literal or nonliteral (uri).
Qualifier (Su	bProperty): thesis →omitted
CTScheme: C	TDescription The scription The
URI	http://www.ct.iopdl.org/1.1/CTScheme/CTDescription

Label	CTDescription
Definition	A set of authorities, the controlled list from which the value is taken (MODS), to define particular descriptions.
Comment	CTDescription has following authorities: LCMARCfrequency (LC, MARC Frequency of Issue Term List) LCMARCtarget (LC, MARC Target Audience Term List)
References	MARC Frequency of Issue Term List: http://www.loc.gov/standards/valuelist/marcfrequency.html MARC Target Audience Term List: http://www.loc.gov/standards/valuelist/marctarget.html

Common Ter	m (Property): format	
URI	http://www.ct.iopdl.org/1.1/format	
Label	format	
Definition	A designation of a particular physical presentation of a resource (MODS). The file format, physical medium, or dimensions of the resource (DCMI). The physical or digital manifestation of the resource (DCMI).	
Comment	Typically, Format may include the media-type or dimensions of the resource. Format may be used to determine the software, hardware or other equipment needed to display or operate the resource. Examples of dimensions include size and duration. Recommended best practice is to select a value from a controlled vocabulary (for example, the list of Internet Media Types [MIME] defining computer media formats) (DCMI). Values can be literal or nonliteral (uri). '/mods/physicalDescription/reformattingQuality' can be transferred into it, which is defined as "Indicates an overall assessment of the physical quality of an electronic resource in relation to its intended use (MODS)."	
Qualifier (Sul	bProperty): extent	
URI	http://www.ct.iopdl.org/1.1/format/extent	
Label	extent	
Definition	A statement of the number and specific material of the units of the resource that express physical extent (MODS). The size or duration of the resource (DCMI).	
Comment	Values can be literal or nonliteral (uri).	
Qualifier (Su	Qualifier (SubProperty): medium	

URI	http://www.ct.iopdl.org/1.1/format/medium
Label	medium
Definition	The material or physical carrier of the resource (DCMI-terms).
Comment	"medium" uses internet media type (IMT) in Vocabulary Encoding Schemes (DC), where IMT is the set of media types specified by the Internet Assigned Numbers Authority on http://www.iana.org/assignments/media-types . It includes media, carrier, performance medium. Values can be literal or nonliteral (uri).
CTScheme: C	TFormat
URI	http://www.ct.iopdl.org/1.1/CTScheme/CTFormat
Label	CTFormat
Definition	A set of authorities, the controlled list from which the value is taken (MODS), to define format.
Comment	 CTFormat has following authorities: authority="LCMARCform" (LC, MARC Form of Item Term List) authority="LCMARCcategory" (LC, MARC Form Category Term List)
	 authority="LCgmd" (LC, Genre/Form Code and Term Source Codes) authority="rfc2046" (NWG, Multipurpose Internet Mail Extensions (MIME) Media Types)
References	MARC Form of Item Term List: https://www.loc.gov/standards/valuelist/marcform.html MARC Form Category Term: http://www.loc.gov/standards/valuelist/marccategory.html Genre/Form Code and Term Source Codes: http://www.loc.gov/standards/sourcelist/genre-form.html Multipurpose Internet Mail Extensions (MIME) Media Types: https://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc2046.txt

Common Term (Property): identifier	
URI	http://ct.iopdl.org/ 1.1/identifier
Label	identifier
Definition	An unambiguous reference to the resource within a given context (DCMI). It includes "location" concept that identifies the institution or repository holding the resource, or a remote location in the form of a URL where it is available (MODS). And it includes "Source" concept, a related resource (database) from which the described resource is derived

	(DCMI), which identifies where the described resource comes from (e.g., MIT, Harvard, Digital Library of America (DPLA), National Library of Korea, and Europeana).
Comment	It may include the Uniform Resource Identifier (URI) including the Uniform Resource Locator (URL), the Digital Object Identifier (DOI), and the International Standard Book Number (ISBN). Values can be literal or nonliteral (uri).
Qualifier (Sub	Property): collection
URI	http://www.ct.iopdl.org/1.1/identifier/collection
Label	collection
Definition	An aggregation of resources (DCMI).
Comment	Values can be literal or nonliteral (uri).
Qualifier (Sub	Property): controlNumber
URI	http://www.ct.iopdl.org/1.1/identifier/controlNumber
Label	control number
Definition	A serial or catalog number.
Comment	Values can be literal or nonliteral (uri).
Qualifier (Sub	oProperty): doi
URI	http://www.ct.iopdl.org/1.1/identifier/doi
Label	doi
Definition	digital object identifier (DOI)
Comment	Values can be literal or nonliteral (uri)
References	Digital object identifier (DOI): http://www.doi.org/ .
Qualifier (Sub	Property): hdl
URI	http://www.ct.iopdl.org/1.1/identifier/hdl
Label	hdl
Definition	Handle System
Comment	Values can be literal or nonliteral (uri).
References	Handle System: http://hdl.net/ .

Qualifier (SubProperty): identifierOther	
URI	http://www.ct.iopdl.org/1.1/identifier/identifierOther
Label	identifier other
Definition	It includes isrc, ean, sici, upc, aleph, govdoc, ismn, or pmid identifiers.
Comment	Values can be literal or nonliteral (uri).
Qualifier (Sub	Property): isbn
URI	http://www.ct.iopdl.org/1.1/identifier/isbn
Label	isbn
Definition	International Standard Book Number
Comment	Values can be literal or nonliteral (uri).
References	International Standard Book Number: http://www.isbn.org/ .
Qualifier (Sub	Property): issn
URI	http://www.ct.iopdl.org/1.1/identifier/issn
Label	issn (International Standard Serial Number)
Definition	An 8-digit code used to identify newspapers, journals, magazines and periodicals of all kinds and on all media–print and electronic (issn).
Comment	Values can be literal or nonliteral (uri).
References	International Standard Serial Number: http://www.issn.org/ .
Qualifier (Sub	Property): issueNumber
URI	http://www.ct.iopdl.org/1.1/identifier/issueNumber
Label	issue number
Definition	It includes matrix number, music publisher, music plate, or videorecording identifier.
Comment	Values can be literal or nonliteral (uri).
Qualifier (Sub	Property): lccn
URI	http://www.ct.iopdl.org/1.1/identifier/lccn
Label	lcen

Definition	Library of Congress Control Number, <u>serially</u> based system of numbering cataloging records in <u>the Library of Congress</u> in the United States (Wikipedia).
Comment	Values can be literal or nonliteral (uri).
Qualifier (Sul	Property): nationalBibliographyNumber→omitted
Qualifier (Sul	Property): object
URI	http://www.ct.iopdl.org/1.1/identifier/object
Label	object
Definition	The URL of a suitable source image in the best resolution available on the web site of the data provider from which small images could be generated for use in a portal. This will often be the same URL as given in edm:isShownBy. (Europeana).
Comment	identifier type="ismn" is changed into type="object", because dpla in json form and europeana in rdf form use 'object' for each record. Values can be literal or nonliteral (uri).
References	Definition of the Europeana Data Model v5.2.7 http://pro.europeana.eu/files/Europeana Professional/Share your data/Technical requirements/EDM Documentation/EDM Definition v5.2.7 042016.pdf.
Qualifier (Sul	Property): source
URI	http://www.ct.iopdl.org/1.1/identifier/source
Label	source
Definition	A related resource (database) from which the described resource is derived (DCMI). It identifies also where the described resource comes from (e.g., MIT, Harvard, DPLA, National Library of Korea, and Europeana).
Comment	Values can be literal or nonliteral (uri).
Qualifier (Sul	oProperty): uri
URI	http://www.ct.iopdl.org/1.1/identifier/uri
Label	uri
Definition	Uniform resource identifier (uri).
Comment	It includes the Uniform Resource Locator (URL).
CTScheme: C	TIdentifier
URI	http://www.ct.iopdl.org/1.1/CTScheme/CTIdentifier

Label	CTIdentifier
Definition	A set of sources which define where the described resource comes from.
Comment	CTDescription includes the sources: MIT, Harvard, DPLA: Digital Library of America, Europeana and National Library of Korea. It may include any organization, institution, or libraries that provide metadata records later. Values can be literal or nonliteral (uri).
References	 Harvard library resource: http://library.harvard.edu/ MIT library resource: http://libraries.mit.edu/ Digital Library of America: http://dp.la/ National Library of Korea: http://www.nl.go.kr/english/ Europeana: http://www.europeana.eu/portal/en

Common Ter	m (Property): language		
URI	http://www.ct.iopdl.org/1.1/language		
Label	language		
Definition	A language of the resource (DCMI). A designation of the language in which the content of a resource is expressed (MODS).		
Comment	Values can be string or language codes.		
CTScheme: C	CTScheme: CTLanguage		
URI	http://www.ct.iopdl.org/1.1/CTScheme/CTlanguage		
Label	CTLanguage		
Definition	A set of authorities that are standard language codes to describe languages.		
Comment	CTFormat includes the following authorities: • iso639-2 • iso639-3 • rfc1766 • rfc3066 • rfc4646		

	MARCCodeListforLanguages
References	iso639-2: http://www.loc.gov/standards/iso639-2/ php/code_list.php iso639-3: http://www-01.sil.org/iso639-3/codes.asp rfc1766: https://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc1766.txt rfc3066: https://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc3066.txt rfc4646: http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc4646.txt MARCCodeListforLanguages: http://www.loc.gov/marc/languages/language_code.html .

Common Ter	Common Term (Property): publisher	
URI	http://www.ct.iopdl.org/1.1/publisher	
Label	publisher	
Definition	The name of the entity that published, printed, distributed, released, issued, or produced the resource (MODS). An entity responsible for making the resource available (DCMI).	
Comment	Typically, the name of a Publisher should be used to indicate the entity. Examples of a Publisher include a person, an organization, or a service. It includes "place"-Name of a place associated with the issuing, publication, release, distribution, manufacture, production, or origin of a resource (MODS). Values can be literal or nonliteral (uri).	
Qualifier (Su	bProperty): place	
URI	http://www.ct.iopdl.org/1.1/publisher/place	
Label	place	
Definition	Name of a place associated with the issuing, publication, release, distribution, manufacture, production, or origin of a resource (MODS).	
Comment	It can use authority="iso3166" or "marccountry" of CTSubject in CTScheme. Values can be literal or nonliteral (uri).	

Common Term (Property): relation	
URI	http://www.ct.iopdl.org/1.1/relation

Label	relation
Definition	Information that identifies other resources related to the one being described (MODS). A related resource (DCMI).
Comment	Values can be literal or nonliteral (uri).
Qualifier (Su	bProperty): hasPart
URI	http://www.ct.iopdl.org/1.1/relation/hasPart
Label	has part
Definition	A related resource that is included either physically or logically in the described resource (DCMI).
Comment	It includes information concerning a constituent unit of the resource. This allows for more specific parsed information than may be used in 'tableOfContents' (MODS). relation type="constituent" is changed into type="hasPart", which is more generalized with common terms. Values can be literal or nonliteral (uri).
Qualifier (Su	bProperty): isPartOf
URI	http://www.ct.iopdl.org/1.1/relation/isPartOf
Label	is part of
Definition	A related resource in which the described resource is physically or logically included (DCMI). It includes series concept of MODS, information concerning the series in which a resource is issued (MODS).
Comment	It includes Relation IsPartOf (QDC), dc.relation.journal or dc.relation.ispartofseries of MIT. Values can be literal or nonliteral (uri).
Qualifier (Su	bProperty): original
URI	http://www.ct.iopdl.org/1.1/relation/original
Label	original
Definition	Information concerning an original form of the resource (MODS).
Comment	It includes Source concept, a related resource from which the described resource is derived (DCMI), and Relation IsVersionOf of QDC (A related resource of which the described resource is a version, edition, or adaptation (DCMI)). Values can be literal or nonliteral (uri).
Qualifier (Su	bProperty): otherFormat
URI	http://www.ct.iopdl.org/1.1/relation/otherFormat
Label	other format
Definition	Information concerning another format (i.e. change in physical format) of the resource (MODS).

Comment	It includes Relation HasFormat (A related resource that is substantially the same as the pre-existing described resource, but in another format (DCMI), or IsFormatOf (QDC) (A related resource that is substantially the same as the described resource, but in another format (DCMI)). Values can be literal or nonliteral (uri).
Qualifier (Su	bProperty): otherVersion
URI	http://www.ct.iopdl.org/1.1/relation/otherVersion
Label	other version
Definition	Information concerning another version (i.e. change in intellectual content) of the resource (MODS).
Comment	It includes Relation HasVersion (QDC)-A related resource that is a version, edition, or adaptation of the described resource (DCMI), or dc.relation.isversionof- A related resource of which the described resource is a version, edition, or adaptation (DCMI). Values can be literal or nonliteral (uri).
Qualifier (Su	bProperty): reference
URI	http://www.ct.iopdl.org/1.1/relation/reference
Label	reference
Definition	Information concerning a resource cited or referred to in the resource (MODS). A related resource that is referenced, cited, or otherwise pointed to by the described resource (DCMI).
Comment	It includes Relation IsReferencedBy of QDC or MODS (Citations or references to published bibliographic descriptions, reviews, abstracts, or indexes of the content of the resource (MODS)). Values can be literal or nonliteral (uri).
Qualifier (Su	bProperty): replacement
URI	http://www.ct.iopdl.org/1.1/relation/replacement
Label	replacement
Definition	A related resource that is supplanted, displaced, or superseded by the described resource-Replaces (DCMI).
Comment	It includes preceding-Information concerning a predecessor to the resource (MODS), succeeding-Information concerning a successor to the resource (MODS), or dc.relation.isreplacedby- A related resource that supplants, displaces, or supersedes the described resource (DCMI). Values can be literal or nonliteral (uri).
Qualifier (Su	bProperty): requirement
URI	http://www.ct.iopdl.org/1.1/relation/requirement
Label	requirement
Definition	A related resource that is required by the described resource to support its function, delivery, or coherence-Requires (DCMI).

Comment

It includes Relation Requires (QDC) and Is Required By (QDC)-A related resource that requires the described resource to support its function, delivery, or coherence (DCMI). Values can be literal or nonliteral (uri).

Common Ter	Common Term (Property): rights	
URI	http://www.ct.iopdl.org/1.1/rights	
Label	rights	
Definition	Information about rights held in and over the resource (DCMI). Information about restrictions imposed on access to a resource (MODS).	
Comment	It includes license-A legal document giving official permission to do something with the resource (DCMI), such as dc.identifier.mitlicense of MIT, and dc.description.statementofresponsibility, copyright, and Rights RightsHolder(QDC)-A person or organization owning or managing rights over the resource (DCMI). Values can be literal or nonliteral (uri).	
Qualifier (Sul	oProperty): access	
URI	http://www.ct.iopdl.org/1.1/rights/access	
Label	access	
Definition	Rights AccessRights (QDC)-Information about who can access the resource or an indication of its security status (DCMI).	
Comment	Values can be literal or nonliteral (uri).	
Qualifier (Sul	Qualifier (SubProperty): holder→omitted	

Common Term (Property): subject	
URI	http://www.ct.iopdl.org/1.1/subject
Label	subject

D 01 1 1	
Definition	The topic of the resource (DCMI). A term or phrase representing the primary topic(s) on which a work is focused (MODS). It includes Coverage-The spatial or temporal topic of the resource, the spatial applicability of the resource, or
	the jurisdiction under which the resource is relevant (DCMI).
Comment	Typically, the subject will be represented using keywords, key phrases, or classification codes. Recommended best practice is to use a controlled vocabulary (MODS). Values can be literal or nonliteral (uri).
Qualifier (Sul	Property): classification
URI	http://www.ct.iopdl.org/1.1/subject/classification
Label	classification
Definition	A designation applied to a resource that indicates the subject by applying a formal system of coding and organizing resources according to subject areas (MODS).
Comment	Values can be literal or nonliteral (uri).
Qualifier (Sul	Property): spatial
URI	http://www.ct.iopdl.org/1.1/subject/spatial
Label	spatial
Definition	Spatial characteristics of the resource (DCMI). Used for geographic subject terms (MODS).
Comment	It includes coverage and spatial of DC-Spatial topic and spatial applicability may be a named place or a location specified by its geographic coordinates (DCMI), and coordinates, projection, scale, geographic information, or publishing country code of MODS. Recommended best practice is to use a controlled vocabulary such as the Thesaurus of Geographic Names [TGN] (DCMI). A jurisdiction may be a named administrative entity or a geographic place to which the resource applies (DCMI). Values can be literal or nonliteral (uri).
References	[TGN] http://www.getty.edu/research/tools/vocabulary/tgn/index.html.
Qualifier (Sul	Property): temporal
URI	http://www.ct.iopdl.org/1.1/subject/temporal
Label	temporal
Definition	Temporal characteristics of the resource (DCMI). Used for chronological subject terms or temporal coverage (MODS).
Comment	Temporal topic may be a named period, date, or date range (DCMI). "temporal" is used for chronological subject terms or temporal coverage. Values can be literal or nonliteral (uri).
CTScheme: C	TSubject
URI	http://www.ct.iopdl.org/1.1/CTScheme/CTSubject

Label	CTSubject
Definition	A set of authorities for subject headings and classifications.
Comment	CTSubject includes the following authorities: • for subject: "lcsh", "lcshac", "mesh", "csh", "nal", "rvm", "tgn", "iso3166" • for "classification: "lcc", "ddc", "udc", "nlm", "sudocs", "candocs", "tgn", and "subjectOther"
References	For subject: Icsh (Library of Congress Subject Headings): http://id.loc.gov/ocabulary/subject Headings in Library of Congress subject headings: supplementary vocabularies): http://id.loc.gov/vocabulary/subjectSchemes/lcshac.html mesh (Medical Subject Headings), the NLM controlled vocabulary thesaurus used for indexing articles for PubMed (MeSH): http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/mesh esh (Canadian Subject Headings (CSH)), a list of subject headings in the English language, using controlled vocabulary, to access and express the subject content of documents on Canada and Canadian topics (CSH): https://www.baclac.ge.ca/eng/services/canadian-subject-headings/Pages/canadian-subject-headings.aspx nal (National Agricultural Library subject category codes): https://www.baclac.ge.ca/eng/services/canadian-subject-headings/Pages/canadian-subject-headings.aspx nal (National Agricultural Library subject category codes): http://agricola.nal.usda.gov/help/categorycodes.html rvm-a partially bilingual encyclopedic thesaurus whose terms are classified according to a specific syntax(RVM): https://www.getty.edu/research/tools/vocabulary/tgn/ iso3166 (Country Codes - ISO 3166): https://www.getty.edu/research/tools/vocabulary/tgn/ iso3166 (Country Codes - ISO 3166): http://www.getty.edu/research/tools/vocabulary/tgn/ eloc (Library of Congress Classification): http://www.getty.edu/

Common Ter	m (Property): title
URI	http://www.ct.iopdl.org/1.1/title
Label	title
Definition	A word, phrase, character, or group of characters, normally appearing in a resource, that names it or the work contained in it (MODS). A name given to the resource (DCMI).
Comment	Values can be literal or nonliteral (uri).
Qualifier (Su	bProperty): abbreviated
URI	http://www.ct.iopdl.org/1.1/title/abbreviated
Label	abbreviated
Definition	Title as abbreviated for indexing or identification (MODS).
Comment	Values can be literal or nonliteral (uri).
Qualifier (Su	bProperty): alternative
URI	http://www.ct.iopdl.org/1.1/title/alternative
Label	alternative
Definition	Varying form of the title if it contributes to the further identification of the item (MODS). An alternative name for the resource (DCMI).
Comment	Values can be literal or nonliteral (uri).
Qualifier (Su	bProperty): part
URI	http://www.ct.iopdl.org/1.1/title/part
Label	part
Definition	A part name given to the resource.
Comment	title type='key" is changed into type="part", in order to describe partnumber and partname of title. Values can be literal or nonliteral (uri).
Qualifier (Su	bProperty): subtitle
URI	http://www.ct.iopdl.org/1.1/title/subtitle
Label	subtitle

Definition	A word, phrase, character, or group of characters that contains the remainder of the title information after the title proper (MODS).
Comment	Values can be literal or nonliteral (uri).
Qualifier (SubProperty): translated	
URI	http://www.ct.iopdl.org/1.1/title/translated
Label	translated
Definition	Translation or transcription of the main title (MODS).
Comment	Values can be literal or nonliteral (uri).
Qualifier (SubProperty): uniform->omitted	

Common Term (Property): typeGenre		
URI	http://www.ct.iopdl.org/1.1/typeGenre	
Label	typeGenre	
Definition	The nature of the resource (DCMI). A term that specifies the characteristics and general type of content of the resource (MODS).	
Comment	It includes genre-A term(s) that designates a category characterizing a particular style, form, or content, such as artistic, musical, literary composition, etc. (MODS). Values can be string or language codes.	
Qualifier (Sul	Qualifier (SubProperty): genre	
URI	http://www.ct.iopdl.org/1.1/typeGenre/genre	
Label	genre	
Definition	A term(s) that designates a category characterizing a particular style, form, or content, such as artistic, musical, literary composition, etc. (MODS).	
Comment	Values can be literal or nonliteral (uri).	
CTScheme: C	CTScheme: CTTypeGenre	
URI	http://www.ct.iopdl.org/1.1/CTScheme/CTTypeGenre	

Label	CTTypeGenre
Definition	A set of authorities to describe type/genre.
Comment	CTTypeGenre includes the following authorities: authority="LCMARCtype" for MARC and MODS values of typeOfResource, authority="DCMItype" for DCMItype vocabulary authority="LCMARCgenre," which is list of MARC Genre terms. The CT uses MARC and MODS type of Resource values, and DCMItype vocabulary (if DCMI uses different type values with typeOfResouce of MODS and MARC), to accept all values of MARC, MODS, and DC.
References	 LCMARCtype (MARC Code List for Content Types): http://www.loc.gov/standards/valuelist/marccontent.html DCMI Type Vocabulary: http://dublincore.org/documents/dcmi-type-vocabulary/ MARC Genre Term List: http://www.loc.gov/standards/valuelist/marcgt.html

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