Divorced, Beheaded, Died; Divorced, Beheaded, Organized:
A Collection of Tudor History

Information Organization System

1. Project description

This is a collection of mostly non-fiction books on Tudor history, specifically British history in the 16th century during the reigns of Henry VIII and his children. It lives as a special collection for undergraduate college students within an academic library.

1.1. Collection and information objects

Throughout the 2020s and into the following decade, numerous 500th anniversaries of events during the Reformation in England are approaching: While Henry VIII was named "Defender of the Faith" by the Pope in 1521, he had announced plans to divorce his (first) wife, Catherine of Aragon, by 1527 and had his councilors argue his case for divorce in 1529. These events led to his schism with the Catholic church in 1534 and his creation of the Church of England. This is a special collection within Edith University, a private university in Dallas, TX, requested by professors planning to teach about these events and how they affected the rule of England for the remainder of the 16th century.

The collection consists of 3,318 books that cover the reigns of Henry VIII and his children: King Edward VI, Queen Mary, and Queen Elizabeth. The books also analyze the politics of the era and the various religious views held by the rulers and their subjects. The name of the collection, *Divorced, Beheaded, Died; Divorced, Beheaded, Organized: A Collection of Tudor History*, comes from the popular saying to remember Henry VIII's six wives: Divorced (Catherine of Aragon), Beheaded (Anne Boleyn), Died (Jane Seymour), Divorced (Anne of Cleves), Beheaded (Katherine Howard), Survived (Katherine Parr).

The collection is primarily made of non-fiction books, but it does include some fiction written both during and about the era. It has been pulled from the university's humanities collections, and its growth comes from the university libraries budget, based on discussions between Edith University subject librarians and the professors in the History Department (and, to a lesser extent, the English Department as well).

1.2. Users' demographics and knowledge

Demographics

Edith University has an undergraduate enrollment of around 8,000 students of all genders. Most students are in their late teens or early twenties, although a few might be older. The majority of students speak English as their first language and are American citizens of middle-class or upper-middle-class backgrounds. The campus is predominantly white (55%), but it also has students that identify as Latinx (10%), Asian (8%), and African American (5%), with a few students registering as Pacific Islanders, American Indian, or more than one race (less than 3% for each group). Around 1,500 students are from foreign countries; either they have learned English as their primary language, or they have proven their fluency in English through passing the TOEFL.

The university is recognized for its business, political science and engineering programs, although students graduate with a variety of degrees spread out among 75 programs. This university places high expectations on its students, and its acceptance rate is 45%. Roughly 10% of the university enrollment, about 800 students, are enrolled in the history classes for which the collection has been developed.

Knowledge

General knowledge pertains to how experienced these students are and how much education they have received. It's driven by both natural curiosity and their education through schooling. In contrast, domain knowledge is the level of understanding a group has about a particular topic – in this case, British history during the 1500s. Most students would not have a high level of domain knowledge about the Tudors without an inherent interest in learning more about these monarchs. These undergraduate students have completed high school or some equivalent level of education, giving them moderate to high levels of general knowledge, but low to moderate levels of domain knowledge, as most of them are not history majors.

Systems knowledge correlates to users' comprehension of how information systems work: How information is structured in that system, as well as how to use an information system – for a web-based catalog, for example, it involves how to locate a search box, use pull-down menus, and select pages. Information-seeking knowledge is related to systems knowledge, as it is the use of these systems, but users may have higher levels of information-seeking ability without higher levels of systems knowledge like database design. Information-seeking behavior relates more to selecting the correct starting point (Google vs. a library catalog), using appropriate keywords, and comparing and evaluating sources based on abstracts and scanning information.

By this point in their education, their experience gives them a moderate level of systems knowledge. The university requires all freshmen to complete a research and writing class that includes presentations from librarians about information literacy and research skills. Those that have completed this class have moderate to high information-seeking knowledge; those that have not are in the moderate range. The system is built expecting that students can do basic searches with subject keywords or other pertinent search terms related to their assignments, like author, copyright date, etc.

As this collection has been pulled from Edith University library collections housed in multiple buildings across campus, and the professors want to arrange the books so that all books on each reign are in the same area, a new call number system that reflects this arrangement is necessary. The existing organization in EU libraries using Library of Congress classifications does not help students find the books as they are currently organized in this collection.

1.3. Users' problems and questions

Students are looking for resources to complete assignments for the history classes covering the Reformation and its influence on the reigns of the Tudor monarchs of the 16th century. They are searching for information on those four monarchs, along with their councilors and contemporaries in European politics, as well as information on how the Reformation evolved in England under different monarchs.

User question 1: I need some books on Henry VIII.
Object attributes: Subject
Desired precision: Low precision
Desired recall: Moderate recall

User question 2: Do you have any books by Alison Weir about the Tudors?
Object attributes: Author, Subject, Genre
Desired precision: High precision
Desired recall: Low recall

User question 3: I want to write about how Catholics were able to practice their religion during the reign of Elizabeth I even though she was Protestant. Do you have any books on that?
Object attributes: Subject
Desired precision: Moderate precision
Desired recall: Low recall

User question 4: Can you help me find the novel about the Tudors that was published in 2009?
Object attributes: Subject, Title, Copyright date
Desired precision: High precision
Desired recall: Low recall

Most students are searching for resources based on subject, although a few may search for them by author, genre, title or copyright date. Other attributes to add to the collection include publisher, ISBN, number of pages, and description.

2. Representation of information objects

2.1. Entity level

In this collection, one entity = one whole object; that is, each record in the database represents one whole book in the collection. This is because, as seen in section 1.3, users searching for information in this collection are most likely looking for entire books based on the subject, rather than the individual chapters within these books, as compared to someone who is searching for a particular song housed on a variety of CDs. Even if they are looking by author, it is easier to locate these books by title; organizing the entities in any other way (i.e., by chapter title) makes it more difficult to locate the books needed for research.

2.2. Metadata elements and semantics

In addition to Subject and Classification, this system includes 10 separate elements (for a total of 12) as described in Appendix A (page 19), including such identifying information as Title, Author, Copyright date and ISBN. The Title element is required as it is the primary way users prefer to identify a resource. The term Author is used here for the primary creator of the content of the book; it also covers any editors in the collection, as the term Author is more familiar to users than Creator.

Genre is either Fiction or Non-Fiction, a simple, controlled vocabulary. The genre of Biography is not included as Biography falls under Non-Fiction, and more general labels are preferred for this field. Based on their assignments, our users are asking for either Fiction or Non-Fiction works for their research, and no further genre delineations are necessary for their needs. In addition, the Content field, where each listing has an abstract that gives researchers an overview of the information covered in the book, includes the word "biography" if the title is primarily about one person. There is also another descriptive field, Binding, to allow for a physical description of the book.

The primary Language used in the resource is included to tell users what language the book has been written in. The Length in Pages conveys how many pages the book contains, and the Copyright Date indicates when the book is published. The Publisher element includes the name of the company or organization that published the book, as well as the city and state or city and country where the Publisher is located. And the International Standard Book Number, or ISBN, is also included to identify each resource as a unique entity.

Most of these elements contribute to the four key research tasks as laid out in the *Functional Requirements for Bibliographic Records* (FRBR): Find, Identify, Select, and Obtain information.

The first task for researchers is to Find resources. While most students see this as the final part of their search, the FRBR model defines "Find" as the original search of resources within a catalog or collection. As seen above in section 1.3, users are most likely to use the following elements when searching for

information in this collection: Subject, Author, Genre, Title and Copyright Date. Users enter search terms based on these elements, and they Find an initial list of resources.

Identify in the FRBR model relates to how the user filters the search results: What does not relate to the person's information needs? By using many of the same elements for Finding, i.e., Author, Genre, and Copyright Date, as well as Language, the user rules out titles that do not pertain to her needs; for example, the user only wants non-fiction books (Genre) or books published after 2015 (Copyright Date), or books that are not published in any other Language except English or by any Author outside of Alison Weir.

The third task in the FRBR model, Select, is evaluating the remainder of the search list for what *does* pertain to the user's information needs. By analyzing such elements as Title, Length in Pages, and Content, the user can confirm which resources she wants to check out for her research.

Finally, the user Obtains resources by locating them on the shelf. This is facilitated by the Classification element, which shows the user where the title is located in the collection, and the Binding element, which gives users a visual indication of what the book looks like.

There are two elements that don't correlate directly to the FRBR process: ISBN and Publisher. While they are not usually used by users when searching for resources, they enable librarians to confirm differences between resources that, for example, have the same exact Title but different Authors or Copyright Dates, or between different editions or versions of a Title.

2.3. Record structure and specifications

This system has 19 fields, including Subject and Classification. Most elements in Appendix A map one-to-one to a single field, but three elements have multiple fields: Publisher, ISBN and Binding. Publisher is broken down to include the name of the Company, the City of the company's headquarters, and the State or Country where the headquarters is located into four fields. International Standard Book Number, or ISBN, is split into two fields, ISBN 10 and ISBN 13. The Binding element is distributed between three fields: Type, Color, and Cover. And a sub-category for Content has been added to identify Historical Figures, to enable searches for important people named in the book.

Field No. 1 is Title. This is a textual field that is required – it is the most important way for users to identify a resource. Because each book has one unique title, only one entry is allowed per field per record. The field is searchable as it is a very common way for users to find resources. Because there is no way to create an endless list of all titles, it does not include a controlled vocabulary or a drop-down list.

Field No. 2 is Author. This is a textual field that names the creator responsible for the resource; for these books, it defines an author or editor. Up to five entries are allowed in this field as some books are produced by multiple people, although most resources in this collection have only one or two authors or editors. Many users search for particular authors in this collection, so the field is searchable. Like the Title field, the Author field is required because it is such a common element searched by users. As it is nearly impossible to create a list of all possible book creators, the Author field does not include a controlled vocabulary or a drop-down list.

Field No. 3 is Genre. This is a textual field that defines the book as Fiction or Non-Fiction. It is searchable and required, as most users need to identify which books are based in fact before using them for research. Only one entry is allowed in this field as the cataloger is only selecting between either Fiction or Non-Fiction. Given the narrow scope, it uses a controlled vocabulary (Fiction, Non-Fiction), and since there are only two options for the field, a drop-down list is used to select the data.

Field No. 4 is Language. This is a textual field that identifies the primary language used in the creation of the resource. As most users do not search for a particular language on its own, it is not searchable, but it is required, in order to help users identify any books in a language that they cannot use for research. Only one entry is allowed in this field as this designates the language most used throughout the book. Given

the narrow scope, it uses the controlled vocabulary as set in the MARC Code List for Languages, but the list of possible languages is too long to include a drop-down list to select the data.

Field No. 5 is Copyright Date. This is a date field that identifies the year of publication. This field is both searchable and required, as this field is often used to distinguish between books with multiple editions or similar titles. Only one entry is allowed in this field as each edition has only one year of publication. Because of the number of possible publication years, possibly as far back as the 1500s, this field does not use a controlled vocabulary or drop-down list, but the field is limited to four characters in order to limit the entry to year only.

Publisher information has been distributed across four fields. Field No. 6 is Publisher: Company. This is a textual field defining the company or organization that publishes the resource. This field is not searchable but it is required, as this field is used to distinguish between books with multiple editions or similar titles, as well as for citations. Up to three entries are allowed in this field to allow for joint publications. It is not possible to create a list of all potential publishers, so this field does not use a controlled vocabulary or drop-down list.

Field No. 7 is Publisher: City. This is a textual field that reflects the location of the company or organization that publishes the resource. This field is not searchable but it is required, as users do not search by Publisher location but often need Publisher location for citation purposes. Only one entry is allowed in this field; if the publication is produced by multiple companies or organizations, the City of publication reflects the headquarters of the primary Publisher. This field uses a controlled vocabulary, the Getty Thesaurus of Geographic Names (TGN), in order to make sure that all Cities are spelled in the same manner when listed in the catalog. However, the list of possible Cities for this field is far too long for a drop-down list.

Field No. 8 is Publisher: State. This is a textual field that reflects the location of the company or organization that publishes the resource. This field is not searchable as users do not search by Publisher location. It is also not required, as not all resources are published in the United States; if the publication is printed in a foreign country, this field is left blank. Only one entry is allowed in this field; if the publication is produced by multiple companies or organizations, the State of publication reflects the headquarters of the primary Publisher, if located in the U.S. This field uses a controlled vocabulary (the list of 50 states in the U.S.) and a drop-down list. If a State is chosen, no Country is required in Field No. 9 as it is implied that the City is in the United States.

Field No. 9 is Publisher: Country. This is a textual field that reflects the location of the company or organization that publishes the resource. This field is not searchable as users do not search by Publisher location. It is also not required, as not all resources are published outside the United States; if the publication is printed in the United States, this field is left blank. Only one entry is allowed in this field; if the publication is produced by multiple companies or organizations, the Country of publication reflects the headquarters of the primary Publisher, if located in a foreign country. This field uses a controlled vocabulary, the Getty Thesaurus of Geographic Names (TGN), but not a drop-down list, given the length of more than 250 entries for the field.

Fields No. 10 and 11 are for the two different formats of the International Standard Book Number, or ISBN. Both formats are included in this system, as not only does the collection include books with ISBNs that are either in ISBN 10 format or ISBN 13 format, but some books have been assigned ISBNs in both formats. Including both formats makes sure that all possible ISBNs are reflected in the system, while each data entry field is limited to the number of characters in that format, reducing the chances of poor data entry and mistyped numbers, which leads to null search results.

Field No. 10 is a textual field that reflects the older form of this number, ISBN 10; it is textual instead of numerical as some ISBNs include letters and numbers. This field is searchable, but it is not required, as not all books have an ISBN with 10 characters, or an ISBN at all, particularly those printed more than fifty years ago. If the book either does not have an ISBN (most likely an older publication) or the ISBN is in the newer format (ISBN 13), this field is left blank. Only one entry is allowed in this field, as each ISBN is

unique to its particular edition, and it is limited to 10 characters. Because it is too time-consuming to create a list of all numbers and letters that could fulfill ISBN 10s, this field does not use a controlled vocabulary, nor a drop-down list.

Field No. 11 is a textual field that reflects the newer form of the International Standard Book Number, ISBN 13; it is textual instead of numerical as some ISBNs include letters and numbers. Like Field No. 10, this field is searchable, but it is not required, as not all books have an ISBN with 13 characters. If the book either does not have an ISBN or the ISBN only has 10 characters, this field is left blank. Only one entry is allowed in this field, as each ISBN is unique to its particular edition, and it is limited to 13 characters. Because it is too time-consuming to create a list of all numbers and letters that could fulfill ISBN 13s, this field does not use a controlled vocabulary, nor a drop-down list.

Field No. 12 is Length in Pages. This is a numerical field that reflects the number of pages in the book. Entering this field as numerical, instead of textual, allows for filtering by length to exclude or include books of a particular length during a search. This field is required but not searchable, as users are not searching for a page length when entering their initial search. Only one entry is allowed in this field, as it is not possible to have more than one length for one book. This field is limited to 4 digits maximum without punctuation; it is highly unlikely to have a book in this collection with more than 9,999 pages (not to mention, a book of that size is impossible to shelve). As with the ISBN fields, it is too time consuming to enter all numbers between 1 and 9,999, and it is not helpful to have a drop-down list with all of those numbers, so this field does not use a controlled vocabulary or drop-down list.

Field No. 13 is Content. This is a textual field that has a brief description of the content of the book. The field is both required and searchable, as it includes key terms that relate to content and point users to appropriate resources. Only one entry is allowed in this field as multiple descriptions are not necessary. It is the least structured of all of the fields and the longest data field, limited to 450 characters, allowing for a 2-3 sentence description. Because it is descriptive and unstructured, it does not use a controlled vocabulary or drop-down list.

Field No. 14 is the subcategory for Content: Historical Figures. This is a textual field that names important Historical Figures featured in the book. The field is required and searchable, as (like the content description) it includes key names that relate to content and point users to appropriate resources. Unlike the Content description in Field No. 13, up to 10 entries are allowed in this field, giving plenty of opportunities to list important figures as possible topics for users' research needs. It is difficult to create a list that covers all of the important historical figures during the 16th century, even if the system is limited to people in England and its neighboring countries like Scotland and France, so this field does not use a controlled vocabulary or drop-down list.

The Binding element has been split into three fields. Field No. 15 is Binding: Type. This is a textual field that identifies the type of binding. This field is required but not searchable, as users are not searching for a particular type of binding when entering their initial search. Only one entry is allowed in this field as the cataloger is choosing one of three options for the particular book's type of binding. This field uses a controlled vocabulary, as well as a drop-down list, for its limited choices of data entry: Hardcover, Paperback, or Spiral.

Field No. 16 is Binding: Color. This is a textual field that describes how the binding looks in order to help users locate resources. This field is not required nor searchable; users are unlikely searching for a red book when entering their initial search. Only one entry is allowed in this field as the binding typically only has one color. However, it's not vitally important to standardize the field and limit color options when describing the binding color, so this field does not use a controlled vocabulary or a drop-down list.

Field No. 17 is Binding: Cover. This is an image field that shows users what the cover looks like in order to help them obtain resources. This field is not required nor searchable; users are unlikely searching for an image of a book cover when entering their initial search. Only one entry is allowed in this field as there is only one cover on a particular book. Given that the field is not textual or numerical, this field does not use a controlled vocabulary or drop-down list.

Field No. 18 is Subject. This is a textual field that identifies the most important topics covered in the book. The field is required and searchable, as this is one of the most common ways users search for information on resources. The field can have up to eight entries as most books have multiple subject headers associated with an individual book record. The field uses a controlled vocabulary as defined in Draft 3, but there are too many options to have a drop-down list.

Field No. 19 is Classification. This is a textual field that is required as it guides users to the book's location on the shelf. It is not searchable as most users do not know the Classification number before searching for a particular book. Only one entry is allowed in this field as each book only has one classification number. The field uses a controlled vocabulary as defined in Appendix E (page 27), but there are too many options for a drop-down list.

These 19 fields are also summarized in Appendix B, Part 1 on page 20.

2.4. Record content and input rules

Each record represents one book in the collection; the content in each record is data about each book – its Title, its number of Pages, its Published Date, etc. Input rules control how data is entered into the database by the cataloger. The rules ensure consistent data entry, making search results more precise. For example, if an author's name is listed in multiple ways in the database, it is more difficult to locate all of the titles by that author. A common example is Mark Twain, whose real name is Samuel Clemens and who also wrote under the pseudonym Thomas Jefferson Snodgrass. If the catalog uses all three versions of his name, it is more difficult to find all of the books that he wrote.

Content rules, on the other hand, define what exact information on/in/about the resource is pulled from the resource and entered as metadata. This includes the chief source of information, i.e., where the cataloger can find the appropriate information for each data field. Giving direction on where the information is found makes sure that the correct data is entered for each book, and that the cataloging process is done efficiently. Most of the publication information is found on the title page (Title and Authors) or the copyright page (Published Date, Publisher, ISBN 13 and ISBN 10). A close observation of the book tells the cataloger the length of the book (Pages), the primary Language of the book (marked in the Tags section), and how it is bound (stated in the Notes section).

Some information is more challenging to find. If the book doesn't have a book jacket or description printed on the back cover, the cataloger may need to search before entering a brief Description or adding the Genre of the book (which determines into which Group the book is placed). The index of a non-fiction book can point to Historical Figures (marked in the Tags section), but if the book is fiction, the cataloger needs to find a description of the book to get that information.

A full list of Input Rules, including direction on the Chief Source of Information for each data field, is in Appendix C, starting on page 21. Appendix G (page 32) shows how ten entries have been added to Libib using the Input Rules in Appendix C.

3. Access and authority control

Authority control, like the use of controlled vocabularies as mentioned in section 2, helps to maximize collocation through minimizing entries that define an author or subject in multiple ways. This is why it is important to create a Name Authority file, which defines how authors' names should be entered so that one author is not entered in multiple ways (Last name, First name vs. First name Last name; inclusion of middle initials; inclusion of dates of birth/death; etc.). For this collection, since one of the tag fields is Historical Figures, the Name Authority file relates to the Historical Figures entries as well. For more on the Name Authority file for this collection, see Section 5 (page 12) and Appendix F (starting on page 29).

Speaking of subject terms, it is another area where authority control increases access through the use of a thesaurus. This gives both catalogers and users a set group of terms to define items in the collection. It simplifies data entry for the catalogers, and it simplifies location of needed resources for users through collocation. (If users do not understand or know the controlled vocabulary used in the thesaurus before their initial search, the first set of search results uses subject terms to link to related items.) The Thesaurus for this collection covers the subject terms. See Appendix D, page 25, for sample Thesaurus entries.

There are several other areas that fall under authority control via controlled vocabularies, even though they are not access points, as the controlled vocabularies limit confusion. Each Language entered must be entered in only one way, in order to simplify finding all resources written in English, or, for this collection, identifying the few resources *not* written in English. One could also argue that fields like Published Date and ISBN (both 13 and 10) are controlled through their data limits, as Published Date must include month, day and year, entered as 2, 2, and 4 digits respectively, and the ISBN numbers require either 13 or 10 characters relating to the field of entry. In the same vein, the Image entry must be a digital image file of some sort, rather than a textual entry. The Notes in this collection also use a controlled vocabulary for the description of binding and inclusion of dust jacket. And the Group, which defines Genre, uses the extremely controlled vocabulary of "Fiction" or "Non-Fiction."

The fields that do not fall under authority control are Title, Description, Publisher, and Pages.

4. Representation of information content

4.1. Subject access

Up to this point, the Information Organization Project has mostly focused on bibliographic descriptions that are fairly easy to identify, like Title, Language, Copyright Date, or ISBN (whether with 10 or 13 characters). Subject representation refers to "aboutness," i.e., what is the resource about? For this collection, aboutness focuses primarily on topic, forcing catalogers to consider "What is the main topic?" for each book in the collection.

This requires catalogers to consider the content of each book in a methodical manner, doing a subject analysis for each resource. This requires three basic steps:

1. **Finding subject concepts.** Depending on the scope and level of detail within the book, this is as simple as reading the title, or as difficult as scanning the entire length of the text, particularly the table of contents and index.

2. **Identifying subject concepts.** This step threads the difficult line between *literary warrant*, the nature of the writer/creator's intent, and *user warrant*, predicting what the user will search for and expect to find.

3. **Naming subject terms.** Finally, the cataloger creates a vocabulary to explain the key concepts in each resource. When determining the vocabulary, the cataloger must consider if the terms used are broad or narrow, as well as how many terms should be given to each resource.

The subject analysis requires considering a variety of spaces on and within the book:

- The book cover and jacket, if included
- The title page
- The table of contents
- Any figures, maps or illustrations, if included
- The index (which most likely is not included in the fiction books in this collection)
- The chapters themselves are skimmed to confirm conjectures made when reviewing the table of contents and index.

Any descriptions of the content, as added in the Description field, should also be considered during the subject analysis.

Given that this is a collection on Tudor history, a subject field like "History" is not appropriate, as all of the titles in the collection refer to Tudor history in some way. The Genre labels of Fiction and Non-Fiction are not included in these subject fields as they are identified in the Group field. And Historical Figures is a separate, but parallel, group of the people referred to and discussed in this collection. As all terms in the Historical Figures tags are names of people, the entry of those names is discussed in Section 5's approach to Name Authority Control below.

In order to assign subject access points and classify the books, the Subject tags for this collection are divided into three broad groups: Topic, Geographic Area, and Time Period. All three groups use controlled vocabularies.

The Subject: Time Period tags reflect the four reigns of the Tudor monarchs covered in this collection: 1509-1547 (King Henry VIII), 1547-1553 (King Edward VI), 1553-1558 (Queen Mary I), and 1558-1603 (Queen Elizabeth I). Geographic Area tags reflect the primary location of the Historical Figures discussed in the resource. While a majority of the collection focuses on England, there are five other countries reflected in the available Subject: Geographic Area tags: France, Germany, Italy, Scotland, and Spain.

The Subject: Topic tags are the most complex and reflected in the thesaurus explained below in Section 4.2. Between these three types of Subject tags, the collection has a total of 24 Subjects: four Time Period tags, six Geographic Area tags, and 14 Topic tags.

Classification is often based on subject as researchers often look for more than one book on the same subject. In this collection, two of the four facets used in the call number are derived from Subject tags: Time Period and Geographic Area.

4.2. Thesaurus structure

Subject authority control allows technical users to have a controlled vocabulary, building relationships between resources, and end users to more easily collocate related resources. The subject tag field needs authority control to minimize confusion over resources that cover the same or similar content but are not linked because they use different subject tags to describe the same concept: e.g., labelling one resource about Henry VIII's break from Catherine of Aragon as "annulment," and labelling a similar resource with "divorce" instead of "annulment."

The Thesaurus in Appendix D (page 25) defines the Subject: Topic headings for this collection. It elaborates on the controlled vocabulary used to tag each resource's key topics. The thesaurus identifies a variety of relationships between the key terms, including the three kinds of semantic relationships between terms: Equivalence, Hierarchical, and Associative.

Equivalence relationships show when one term or synonym should be used in place of another. For example, in this collection, the word "annulment" is not used, and the user is directed to use "divorce" in its place. When referring to the thesaurus to determine which search terms to use, if the user looked up "annulment," she is directed to use the term "divorce" instead, as seen in the sample listings below. When the user looks up "divorce," the listing underneath notes "UF annulment," confirming that the user should search for "divorce," which is used for "annulment."

    annulment
        USE divorce

    divorce
        UF annulment

Hierarchical relationships note how some terms are broader (BT) and some are narrower (NT). This could be something that is part of a whole, like planets (NT) and the galaxy (BT), or terms that are specific instances or types of the broader term. In this collection, religion (BT) is a broader term, and classifications like Protestantism (NT) and Catholicism (NT) are narrower terms. As with the equivalence relationships, these hierarchical relationships should be seen in both locations:

Catholicism
      BT religion

Protestantism
      BT religion

religion
      NT Catholicism
      NT Protestantism

Finally, associative relationships signify when terms are related to each other (RT). They are not similar enough for one to replace the other in the thesaurus, but the concepts are linked. All wives are women, but all women are not wives, and all families do not include wives, but many do. And being a wife is a part of marriage, but one is not a narrower term than the other; they are defined through each other. So the three terms are linked in the thesaurus through these associative relationships:

family
      RT wives
      RT women

marriage
      RT wives

wives
      RT family
      RT marriage
      RT women

women
      RT family
      RT wives

Note that in each of these three relationships, there are mandatory reciprocal listings. If the term Catholicism has a broader term (religion), the reciprocal listing of religion has a narrower term (Catholicism). This helps to reduce confusion for both end users and technical users of the system.

The domain of this thesaurus is topics related to British history during the sixteenth century. The scope of this thesaurus is limited to concepts as topics; for example, many of the resources in this collection are about Historical Figures, but the names of people are not included in this thesaurus as it would be incredibly complicated to note all of the interwoven relationships between these personages, and they are tagged in the Historical Figures field should users want to search for a person. It also does not include specific names of events or laws, like the Act of Succession of 1533; rather, the thesaurus uses the general term "succession" for such laws.

When considering specificity, one has to determine how precise each word in the thesaurus should be. Due to the level of the domain knowledge for most users of this collection, a low to moderate specificity is used. For example, while "annulment" and "divorce" are two related but distinct concepts, most users consider them synonyms within the scope of this collection, as they both refer to Henry VIII ending two of his marriages. Most users are also more likely to search for "divorce" when referring to his marriages than "annulment," as the latter term is specific to how the church views the marriage.

The challenge with using a low to moderate specificity is that it lowers precision when searching for subject terms, leading to larger numbers of resources coming up when searching as compared to a system that is more specific in its subject headers.

Exhaustivity relates to the thoroughness of indexing: Does each resource have 20-30 Subject: Topic tags, which is considered depth indexing, or should the cataloger focus on summarization, with only a few broad terms? Because the users of this collection are going to have a general knowledge of the topic, this collection uses moderate summarization, with each resource tagged with 5-10 Subject: Topic tags. The goal is to make sure that all related concepts are tagged, improving recall when users search the collection.

Please see Appendix D (page 25) for the sample Thesaurus.

4.3. Classification scheme

Classification allows information to be arranged to enable collocation – books on the same topic are arranged together in the same area to enable people to find one book, then similar books on the same topic. The classification is predetermined, then applied to a group or collection of items.

Hierarchical classification involves grouping first general and then more specific information together. Two common examples of hierarchical classification are the Dewey Decimal System, still used in libraries today, and the taxonomy system developed by Linnaeus that groups all organic matter into three categories (plant, animal, mineral) and then further specifies down the line (e.g., animals -> mammals -> felines -> domestic cats). This is an excellent way to organize a very large or broad collection covering tens or hundreds of thousands of different topics. But smaller collections on very specific subject areas are better served by faceted classification.

Faceted classification allows libraries to arrange based on various classes of information. The fiction section, for example, is usually arranged by author, rather than the subject classifications for non-fiction like the Dewey Decimal System or Library of Congress arrangements. While this collection contains more non-fiction than fiction items, it uses a faceted approach to help users collocate related information easily.

The primary facet for this collection is Time Period. As discussed in Section 4.2, there are four possible subject headers that denote Time Period as related to the four monarchs included in this collection. While the subject headers denote these eras as listed in years, the call numbers in this system use a code to represent them in order to shorten the call numbers and make them easier to read.

This allows the collection to be organized first by monarch, allowing books on King Henry VIII or Queen Elizabeth I to be easily collocated. If a book covers multiple monarchs and is tagged with multiple Time Periods, the Call Number reflects this as well, allowing for general books that cover multiple monarchs to be arranged in the same space before books that focus on a shorter time span. This primary facet is organized chronologically from King Henry VIII through Queen Elizabeth I (see Appendix E on page 27 for a full list of Call Number and organization rules.)

The other facets used in this collection are Geographic Area, Genre, and Author. Once items have been organized by Time Period as described above, they are then divided by Geographic Area, allowing any books on Scotland or France to be together and separate from the books on England; the Geographic Area is organized in alphabetical order by country. Then books are separated again into fiction and non-fiction, with non-fiction books before fiction, and finally organized in alphabetical order by author.

In order to facilitate this organization, a unique identifier or Call Number is assigned to each resource using each of these facets. For example, *God's Traitors: Terror and Faith in Elizabethan England* is a non-fiction book by Jessie Childs about religion during the Elizabethan era. Its call number is

QE1.E.NF.Chi

QE1 designates that the book takes place during the reign of Elizabeth I (1558-1603). E shows that the book's primary location is England. NF denotes that it is a work of Non-Fiction. And Chi represents the author's last name, Childs.

If there are multiple books with the same Call Number (i.e., the same Time Period, Geographic Area, Genre, and Author), an optional fifth facet is added to help organize these books by title. As this collection includes all three novels by Hilary Mantel about Thomas Cromwell, their Call Numbers are as follows:

Bring Up the Bodies	KH8.E.F.Man.Bri
The Mirror and the Light	KH8.E.F.Man.Mir
Wolf Hall	KH8.E.F.Man.Wol

5. Name authority control

Like in the controlled vocabularies used for subject headings, name authority control creates rules for entering various names (of people, of locations, of corporations) in order to make sure that there is only one entry for one person. A name authority file records the preferred names used to search for persons or companies, as well as alternate names in order to redirect both technical users and end users to the appropriate name listed in the collection. It is applied to fields that contain personal names (people) and corporate names (companies, organizations).

In this collection, names are used in the Author field for authors, creators, or editors, and in the Historical Figures Tags that identify important persons featured in the resources. Creating rules for entering the Author names ensures that all authors/creators are listed in the same manner, allowing for collocation of multiple resources by the same person. Creating rules for entering the Historical Figures names ensures that all resources featuring an important historical person are marked with the same tag, allowing for collocation.

The Name Authority file, seen below in Appendix F (page 29), details the rules technical users must follow when adding Authors and Historical Figures to the collection, as well as alternate names used by the Historical Figures. This is especially important when searching for Historical Figures as men often have one title as an heir, and a different one upon the death of their parent or predecessor. The Name Authority file lists all titles used to refer to each Historical Figure throughout his or her lifetime, in order to assist users searching for people at various points in their lives.

6. System evaluation and development

6.1. SWOT

A SWOT analysis is an evaluation that analyses the Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats of a process or business. It can be used to evaluate the organization as a whole as compared to its competitors, or a process or project within the organization. For this collection, the software and configuration in LiBib have been compared to the ideal database described in Section 2.3, and it has been measured against the user questions defined in Section 1.3.

SWOT Analysis Chart:

Strengths	Weaknesses
End users: Targeted searches for Title or Author work well; Groups can be used to browse for related resources. Technical users: Information experts who can adapt and react to challenges; Auto-fill capacities; Similarity of many fields to original list of fields in Section 2.3	End users: Searches do not include such fields as Copyright Date or Tags; Lack of options for filtering categories; Lack of distinctions between Language (of publication), Country (as a subject), and other Subject Tags. Technical users: Entry limitations; Use of Tags for multiple fields.
Opportunities	**Threats**
Technical users: Improve Groups to browse related resources more easily; Reduce confusion through restructured Tags; Rewrite Descriptions to improve search results.	End users: Searches do not include the Tag fields; Tags can only be marked one at a time for filtering.

Strengths

End users: Targeted searches for Title or Author work well.

When the end user knows exactly what she is looking for, like the Title or Author of the book, and it is spelled correctly, the system delivers the necessary resource. For example, for User Question 2 from Section 1.3, searching for the author's last name alone pulls up the two books entered in the collection.

End users: Groups can be used to browse for related resources.

The collection is automatically displayed by group on the collection's home page, enabling easy browsing by category.

Technical users: Information experts who can adapt and react to challenges

The catalogers for this system are information experts who use the entry of 10 items to judge the quality of organization and adjust the parameters as necessary.

Technical users: Auto-fill capabilities

Once data has been entered into a field, if one is typing similar information into the field, the software suggests previously entered data. This helps to limit multiple name or word entries for an Author, Historical Figure, or Subject.

Technical users: Similarity of many fields to original list of fields in Section 2.3

Many of the fields considered for the ideal database structure have correlating fields in LiBib. The suggested fields of Title, Author, Copyright Date, ISBN 10, ISBN 13, Length in Pages, Content, and Classification all have correlating fields in LiBib.

Weaknesses

End users: Searches do not include such fields as Copyright Date or Tags.
End users: Lack of options for filtering out categories.

Many end users know the Author and Copyright Date, or the Genre and Copyright Date, but not the exact title. Not being able to search by these fields, whether separately or in conjunction with other fields, makes searching a challenge. In addition, not having a way to filter out or filter for fields like Language, Copyright Date or Genre makes narrowing search results difficult. While replicating the search for User Question 4, the novel only appears because it is the only Fiction book that has been entered in the system. Not being able to add the Copyright Date into the search makes searches of the wider collection more challenging once other novels have been entered into the system.

Technical users: Entry limitations.

The very first problem faced by the creator is the character limit for the name of the collection: The character limit in LiBib is 40 characters, and the one chosen by the creator is more than double that. The creator also prefers using spacing to create a Call Number, having the facet for Time Period on Line 1 and facets for Country, Genre, and Author on Line 2, but LiBib forces the technical user to enter all facets in one line.

End users: Lack of distinctions between Language (of publication), Country (as a subject), and other Subject Tags.
Technical users: Use of Tags for multiple fields.

While LiBib allows for distinct entries for many of the fields suggested in Section 2.3, like Title, Author, and Copyright Date, the fields Language, Historical Figures, and Subject are all relegated to the Tags field. This causes a couple of problems. It clutters the Tag field, making it more difficult to distinguish information, particularly since the tags for Language and Subject: Country are not labeled as such, so when looking at the tags, a user does not know what "English" or "England" refers to. This also contributes to the above weakness of not being able to filter by or for some of these fields, complicating user searches.

If the creator changes the structure of the system to remove Subject: Time Period and add Genre to the Tags as described under Opportunities, users won't be able to search by Genre unless they use that Tag to filter for Non-Fiction or Fiction or it is added into the Description.

Opportunities

Technical users: Improve Groups to browse related resources more easily.

The software allows for browsing by group, but when setting up the system, the creator chose "Group" to define "Genre," i.e., Fiction or Non-Fiction. When considering the research needs of end users, the "Group" field should be used to split the collection into the facets/Subject: Time Period tags used for the Call Number, allowing for easy collocation of resources that are more general, covering more than one monarch, and those that focus on one.

In this new organization, the new Groups are defined by era coverage, with the most general Group being defined as 1509-1603, and the most specific focusing on each individual monarch, like 1509-1547 (Henry VIII) or 1558-1603 (Elizabeth I). The Subject: Time Period Tags are removed from each resource, removing some dissonance from the long list of Tags, and making it easier to find resources that cover multiple Time Periods as only one Tag can be used to filter at a time.

Technical users: Reduce confusion through restructured Tags.
Technical users: Rewrite Descriptions to improve search results.

Adapting the tags for Language and Country to include these words helps users understand these tags more clearly. Thus, "English" becomes "Language: English," and "England" and "Scotland" become "Country: England" and "Country: Scotland" respectively.

Knowing that searches in this system do not search any of the terms or names used in the Tag field, technical users can incorporate many of these terms in the Description field. By including a full list of Historical Figures in the Description field, as well as the Subject: Topic and Genre Tags, the search results improve and are more accurate. It also enables looking through the key terms separately from the Historical Figures, making it easier to browse titles.

Threats

End users: Searches do not include the Tag fields.
End users: Tags can only be marked one at a time for filtering.

The creator used Tags to define a variety of topics and fields; not being able to search for these makes searching by topic a challenge. In addition, even if users are directed to look at resources by Tag, they can only be used one at a time, making it nearly impossible to structure a Boolean search with two different tags unless those terms are also written into the resource description.

For example, when recreating the search for User Question 1, a search for "Henry VIII" results in 3 books. Clicking on the tag "King Henry VIII of England" brings up 6 books. The difference is that the first search result is only looking at the description of the book, rather than the tags as well. The three books that come up in the search results are about Henry VIII as the main topic, but it excludes the overall history book that covers the reign of all five Tudor monarchs, including Henry VII.

Even more worrisome are the searches related to User Question 3. Searching for "Catholic" and "Elizabeth I" or "religion" and "Elizabeth I" does not bring up the book added by Jessie Childs on the role of religion during the reign of Elizabeth I, *God's Traitors: Terror and Faith in Elizabethan England*. In looking at the description, it is most likely due to the word "religious" rather than "religion" being used in the description, and the search not taking tags into account. Even a search for "relig*," which in most systems brings back results for both "religious" and "religion," does not bring the resource up.

If users cannot find appropriate resources, they won't use the collection for their research, and the collection becomes moot.

SWOT Conclusion

The biggest concern with LiBib is its limited search capabilities. With most users having only moderate levels of systems knowledge and information-seeking knowledge as established in Section 1.2 (page 2), they are likely to be discouraged by the Weaknesses and Threats listed above that affect searching behavior. Without taking advantage of the suggested Opportunities for technical users to improve the collection database and therefore its ensuing search results, end users will have difficulty finding relevant information through the Descriptions and limited Tag possibilities, and they could easily give up on the collection.

6.2. Change and development

The good news is that this collection already has two valuable Strengths. One is the catalogers: Having information experts who can adapt and rework the collection, and that are capable of revising the collection once the system's Weaknesses have been analyzed, means that the technical users will evaluate the system and maximize search results for end users within the parameters set by the software.

The second Strength is the Group field that allows for easy browsing by category. Knowing that the Group field can be used for collocation, it should be redefined as explained in the first Opportunity, using the first Classification facet, Time Period. This would create ten groups that enable browsing for like materials,

from general (covering almost 100 years) to specific (as short as the five years for Queen Mary's reign). The new Groups would be as follows:

1509-1603	1547-1603	1553-1603
1509-1558	1547-1558	1553-1558
1509-1553	1547-1553	1558-1603
1509-1547		

This would help users partially overcome one of the Threats, not being able to select more than one Tag at a time, which makes using the Tags for Subject: Time Periods impossible when looking for a resource that covers more than one reign.

The other Opportunity, revising the Tags and Descriptions, will help alleviate the Weaknesses and Threats related to these fields. By including a full list of Historical Figures in the Description field, as well as the Subject: Topic Tags, the search results become more accurate and easier to scan for important information.

For example, the Description for *God's Traitors: Terror and Faith in Elizabethan England* becomes:

> Uses the story of one family to illustrate the religious strife in England during the Reformation. Covers the time period from the establishment of the Church of England in the 1530s through the Gunpowder Plot in 1605.
>
> Key terms: aristocracy, Catholicism, English Reformation, Protestantism, religion, social history
>
> Historical figures: Edmund Campion, Edward Vaux - Baron Vaux of Harrowden, Francis Walsingham, Henry Garnet, John Gerard, Queen Elizabeth I of England, Robert Cecil - Earl of Salisbury, Robert Persons, William Cecil - Lord Burghley, William Vaux - Baron Vaux of Harrowden
>
> Genre: Non-Fiction

The key Subject terms would now be in two locations, within the Description as well as the Tags, improving search results while still allowing users to select a Tag for collocation. Labeling the appropriate Tags with "Language" and "Country" reduces confusion. Removing the Subject: Time Period Tags cleans up the list of Tags a little, even with Genre being added to the Tags as either Fiction or Non-Fiction, which still allows for filtering. And by improving the search results through the revisions of Group, Tags and Description fields, the previous Threat of only being able to use one Tag at a time to filter results becomes a Weakness instead.

7. Project summary

This has been one of the more fascinating projects I have completed for my library science degree, and certainly one of the most pragmatic; it's the most realistic assignment I've had to prepare me for what I might do as a librarian. Read to learn about new technology. Juggle multiple projects and deadlines. Analyze and report on how we'll make this system work, since this is what we have to deal with, rather than an ideal software.

As a librarian who falls into the category of "likes to bring order to chaos," I am a natural organizer. Most of this project played to my strengths, even when I could see that something wasn't working. For example, it was disheartening to see that the way I had used the Group field wasn't the best way to use that field when considering how users would look for information. But it's a reminder that whenever I may be using new software in the field, some testing (even several rounds) may be required to maximize the technology for our users. And I especially appreciate how the project includes a SWOT analysis, forcing us to evaluate the technology and to be honest about what worked – and what didn't.

I chose this collection because I have always been fascinated with the Tudors, particularly Henry VIII and his daughter Elizabeth I. I knew it was something I could easily organize, and I even had some of the Classification facets figured out fairly early in the project, despite not knowing the term at the time. Working with books was also less daunting to me than some of the other formats I know people were working with, like board games or vinyl albums. Having moved several times in the last twenty years, with every move requiring a reorganization and reshelving of my own book collection, I felt very comfortable with this topic and format.

I like that this collection allows easier collocation for resources on each monarch, as compared to Library of Congress or Dewey Decimal organization. For a start, it allows for the inclusion of fiction books alongside non-fiction on the same topic, which would not happen in either system. If one were searching in a library organized by the Library of Congress, *Wolf Hall* would most likely be found in a different section or on another floor entirely, as would other related fictional writing like *Utopia* by Sir Thomas More. In Fondren Library at Southern Methodist University, for example, while most of these books would be found in the Red building, the non-fiction books would be on the fourth floor, *Wolf Hall* would be on the third floor, and *Utopia* would be on the second.

But at least Library of Congress allows for more definition between these monarchs. While the non-fiction books used in this example all would fall in the same DA section, the numbers show that most of the books would be easy to collocate, with DA numbers ranging from 315 to 355, reflecting the LOC designations for Tudor history and each individual monarch. The added benefit of this arrangement for scholars who are focusing on the Tudors is the inclusion of resources on related historical figures like King Francois I of France or Mary, Queen of Scots. Through LOC organization, books on Mary, Queen of Scots are still in the DA section, but in the 780s (with the other Stuart leaders in Scotland), and most non-fiction books on Francois I are found in the DC area with French history. As Tudor scholars would be writing about Francois I through the lens of his relationship with Henry VIII, or Mary, Queen of Scots through her relationship with Elizabeth I, it would make sense to classify the books in this collection by each English monarch.

The Dewey system would have the opposite problem – not enough distinction between classifications. Again, outside of *Wolf Hall*, which would be in the 820s as a work of English fiction (as would *Utopia*), the non-fiction books in this sample all fall within sections 941 and 942 in the Dewey Decimal System. Trying to organize more than 3,000 books with so little distinction between call numbers would be very challenging. Even taking into account the inclusion of other European leaders, the call numbers would still be in the 940s, as the 940-949 section covers all of European history.

The biggest change that I think would help this collection be more usable is redefining the Group field. I feel that the identifiers I chose still make the most sense for finding resources, but to improve search results and collocation, I would take into account the limitations of the software and consider how users might be looking for resources. Using the Group field to reflect the Classifications would make collocation of related resources easier and would also show users how the collection as a whole is organized on the shelf.

The most challenging section for me was building the thesaurus and subject headers. The idea and organization of the thesaurus made sense to me, but it required a great deal of back and forth between related terms, as well as double (and triple) checking each relationship to make sure all relationships were documented in each pertinent location. It also reminded me that I need to be more thoughtful when helping students create their own keyword searches when doing their own research – as we try to teach students to consider "what words might scholars use when writing about this topic," I was trying to simplify the vocabulary in the subject Tags to the most searchable term. Would a student use the term "social history" when looking for examples of daily life during the reigns of the Tudors? Or "Catholicism" as compared to "Catholic" when doing a search for resources that cover religion? Only a user survey of students taking history classes would give me a complete answer.

Overall, I thoroughly enjoyed this project. Despite the stress of such few deadlines with a great deal of work for each one, I know that I learned a great deal about the organization of resources, the pros and

cons of using software to organize those resources, and the importance of prioritizing your users when creating the organization. I hope that my future courses will allow for more such pragmatic and applicable projects down the road.

Appendix A. Metadata elements and semantics

No.	Element name	Semantics
1	Title	Name of book, including subtitle if appropriate
2	Author	Name of primary creator (author) and/or editor of book
3	Genre	Fiction or non-fiction
4	Language	Primary language of publication
5	Copyright Date	Year of publication
6	Publisher	Company or organization that produces the book
7	ISBN	International Standard Book Number; a unique number to identify specific publication/edition
8	Length in Pages	Number of pages in book
9	Content	Brief abstract of information covered in book; no more than 2-3 sentences
10	Binding	Physical description or image of book binding and book cover
11	Subject	General topic of book
12	Classification	Call number created within this collection for location of book

Appendix B. Record structure and specifications

1. Record structure specifications

No.	Field name	Field type	Searchable	Required	Number of allowed entries	Controlled Vocabulary?	Drop Down List?
1	Title	Textual	Yes	Yes	1	No	No
2	Author	Textual	Yes	Yes	5	No	No
3	Genre	Textual	Yes	Yes	1	Yes	Yes
4	Language	Textual	No	Yes	1	Yes	No
5	Copyright Date	Date	Yes	Yes	1	No	No
6	Publisher: Company	Textual	No	Yes	3	No	No
7	Publisher: City	Textual	No	Yes	1	No	No
8	Publisher: State	Textual	No	No	1	Yes	Yes
9	Publisher: Country	Textual	No	No	1	Yes	Yes
10	ISBN 10	Textual	Yes	No	1	No	No
11	ISBN 13	Textual	Yes	No	1	No	No
12	Length in Pages	Numerical	No	Yes	1	No	No
13	Content	Textual	Yes	Yes	1	No	No
14	Content: Historical Figures	Textual	Yes	Yes	10	No	No
15	Binding: Type	Textual	No	Yes	1	Yes	Yes
16	Binding: Color	Textual	No	No	1	No	No
17	Binding: Cover	Image	No	No	1	No	No
18	Subject	Textual	Yes	Yes	8	Yes	No
19	Classification	Textual	No	Yes	1	Yes	No

2. Field comparison

No.	Desired Field	Libib Field	Notes
1	Title	Title	
2	Author	Authors	Different name but same concept.
3	Content	Description	Different name but same concept.
4	Copyright Date	Published Date	Different name and format but same concept.
5	Publisher: Company	Publisher	Only allows for one entry.
5	Publisher: City	Publisher	Add in Publisher field
5	Publisher: State	Publisher	Add in Publisher field
5	Publisher: Country	Publisher	Add in Publisher field
6	ISBN 13	ISBN 13	Same ISBN fields, just in reverse order.
7	ISBN 10	ISBN 10	Same ISBN fields, just in reverse order.
8	Length in Pages	Pages	Different name but same concept.
9	Binding: Cover	Image	An image of the cover is imported if appropriate. See Appendix C for guidelines on whether to upload an image.
10	Classification	Call #	Different name but same concept.
Tags	Language	Tags	Primary Language is added as a Tag.
Tags	Content: Historical Figures	Tags	Names of Historical Figures are added as Tags.
Tags	Subject	Tags	
Notes	Binding: Type	Notes	A note is added to reflect binding type.
Notes	Binding: Color	Notes	A note is added to reflect binding color, including if a dust jacket exists.
Group	Genre	Group	Allows sorting by Fiction/Non-Fiction.

Appendix C. Record content and input rules

Field #: 1
Field Name: Title
Semantics: Name of book, including subtitle if appropriate
Chief Source of Information: Title page
Input Rules: Required. Capitalization of title follows rules as laid out in APA style: First word of title and (if present) subtitle are always capitalized. All major parts of speech in title (nouns, verbs, adjectives, adverbs and pronouns) are capitalized. If a word is hyphenated, the second part of the word is also capitalized. All words of four letters or more are capitalized. If an ampersand is listed as part of the title, replace it with the word "and." Include all punctuation in any titles, including apostrophes and quotation marks.
Example: God's Traitors: Terror and Faith in Elizabethan England.

Field #: 2
Field Name: Authors
Semantics: Name of primary creators (authors) and/or editors of book
Chief Source of Information: Title page
Input Rules: Required. Enter in following format: First name Last Name. If middle initial is given, that comes in between the first and last names, and it is capitalized and followed by a period. Multiple authors are separated by a comma.
Example: Jessie Childs, Alison Weir.

Field #: 3
Field Name: Description
Semantics: Brief abstract of information covered in book; no more than 2-3 sentences
Chief Source of Information: 1) Determined by observation of book, including dust cover, or 2) Outside searches on reliable websites like the publisher website, or book cataloging websites like WorldCat
Input Rules: Required. Unstructured entry. Gives a brief narrative to help users determine whether book is relevant to their research. Includes the word "biography" if title primarily focuses on one person's life.
Example: Uses the story of one family to illustrate the religious strife in England during the Reformation. Covers the time period from the establishment of the Church of England in the 1530s through the Gunpowder Plot in 1605. (Adapted from text in inside book flap.)

Field #: 4
Field Name: Published Date
Semantics: Year of publication and, if available, month and day
Chief Source of Information: Copyright page
Input Rules: Required. Numerical field. Data is entered as year first (four digits), then month (two digits) and day (two digits). If Publication Month and/or Day are unavailable, enter data as "01" for January and/or "01" for the first day of the month.
Example: YYYY 2014 **MM** 09 **DD** 01

Field #: 5
Field Name: Publisher
Semantics:
     Company: Company or organization that produces the book
     Location of Company: Location of headquarters of company or organization that produces book, including city and state or country
Chief Source of Information:
     Company: Title page
     Location of Company: 1) Title page, 2) Copyright page, or 3) Outside searches for publisher website if title or copyright page does not list location of publisher

Input Rules: Required. Data is entered as one line of text. Order and punctuation is as follows: City, State or Country: Name of Publisher.

    City: Entry only includes City of headquarters location of primary Publisher. Spelling follows vocabulary as listed in Getty Thesaurus of Geographic Names (TGN). If there is more than one publishing company, determine which is primary company from order on title page. Use that company for location.

    State: Entry only includes State of headquarters location of primary Publisher IF published in the United States of America. State is not included if book is published in a foreign country.

    Country: Entry only includes Country of headquarters location of primary Publisher IF published outside the United States of America. Spelling follows vocabulary as listed in Getty Thesaurus of Geographic Names (TGN). Country is not included if book is published in the U.S.

    Name of Publisher: Entered as listed on title page. If there is more than one publishing company, determine which is primary Publisher from order on title page. List that company first. If there are only two, companies are joined by "and". If there are more than two, companies are separated by commas, with "and" preceding the last entry. Use the Oxford comma preceding the "and" before the last entry.

Examples:

    Publication inside the U.S.: New York, New York: Delacorte Press.

    Publication outside the U.S.: Oxford, Great Britain: Oxford University Press.

Field #: 6
Field Name: ISBN 13
Semantics: International Standard Book Number; a unique number to identify specific publication/edition. This is the newer version of the number, with 13 characters. Books published in the last ten years have this version of an ISBN.
Chief Source of Information: 1) Copyright page, 2) Back cover, or 3) Determined by outside search on a reliable website like the publisher website or a book cataloging website like WorldCat
Input Rules: Textual field with primarily numbers. Do not include any punctuation. Leave blank if book only has an ISBN 10 or no ISBN.
Example: 9780199392353

Field #: 7
Field Name: ISBN 10
Semantics: International Standard Book Number; a unique number to identify specific publication/edition. This is the older version of the number, with 10 characters.
Chief Source of Information: 1) Copyright page, 2) Back cover, or 3) Determined by outside search on a reliable website like the publisher website or a book cataloging website like WorldCat
Input Rules: Textual field with primarily numbers. Do not include any punctuation. Leave blank if book only has an ISBN 13 or no ISBN.
Example: 1784700053

Field #: 8
Field Name: Pages
Semantics: Number of pages in book
Chief Source of Information: Last numbered page in back of book
Input Rules: Required. Numerical entry. Do not include any punctuation or letters.
Example: 443

Field #: 9
Field Name: Image
Semantics: Image of front of book binding or book jacket
Chief Source of Information: Cover
Input Rules: Upload digital image of front of book. Leave blank if cataloger is unable to take a photograph, or if the binding is a plain leather, cloth or paper binding without any graphics or illustrations to help to identify the book on the shelf.

Example:
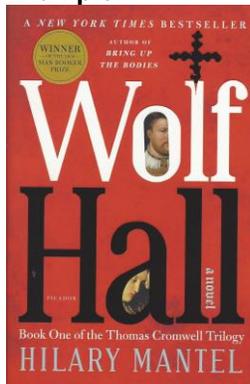
Field #: 10
Field Name: Call #
Semantics: Call number created within this collection for location of book
Chief Source of Information: See Appendix E
Input Rules: Required. All call numbers are one line of text using at least four facets: Time Period, Geographic Area, Genre, and Author; each facet is separated from the others by a period. A fifth optional facet, Title, can be added if there are multiple books with the same Time Period, Geographic Area, Genre, and Author. See Appendix E for the full explanation of how to build a Call # for each book.
Example: *God's Traitors: Terror and Faith in Elizabethan England* is a non-fiction book by Jessie Childs about religion during the Elizabethan era. Its call number is QE1.E.NF.Chi. The author Hilary Mantel has written three novels about Thomas Cromwell during the era of Henry VIII. Their call numbers are as follows: *Bring Up the Bodies,* KH8.E.F.Man.Bri; *The Mirror and the Light,* KH8.E.F.Man.Mir; and *Wolf Hall,* KH8.E.F.Man.Wol.

Field #: Tags
Field Name: Tags
Semantics:
    Language: Primary language of publication
    Historical Figures: List of important people discussed in book
    Subject: General topic of book
Chief Source of Information:
    Language: Determined by observation of book
    Historical Figures: 1**)** Index, or 2) Outside searches for description of content on reliable websites like the publisher website, or a book cataloging website like WorldCat
    Subject: 1) Determined by observation of book, specifically the cover/back cover and content descriptions, table of contents, book introduction, and index, and/or 2) Outside searches for description of content on reliable websites like the publisher website, or a book cataloging website like WorldCat
Input Rules: All tags are separated by commas; since all three types of information below are included in tags, a full entry includes Language, Historical Figure 1, Historical Figure 2, Subject 1, Subject 2, etc.
    Language: Required. Controlled vocabulary. Entries for each language follow American English spellings as recorded in the MARC Code List for Languages.
    Historical Figures: Required. Include first and last name, as well as any title, of people covered in depth within the book. Titles are separated by a hyphen as tags are separated by commas, but do not include the title "Sir" as part of the name, only "Duke of," Earl of," etc. The person's last or highest ranking title should be used to create the Authorized Name used in the Historical Figures tags; any previous or concurrent titles should be listed in the Name Authority File below. A reigning monarch's name is preceded by "King" or "Queen"; the spouse of a monarch that does not reign is listed as her name before marriage, followed by her title as shown below. If the monarch is from a foreign country, use the most common spelling in the monarch's native language, rather than the Anglicized version, i.e., Felipe instead of Philip, but use the Anglicized version of the name of the country, i.e., Spain instead of España. When multiple styles of one person's name appear, consult *Encyclopedia of Tudor History,* the *Oxford*

Dictionary of National Biography, or similar resources to determine the most common version. This field carries a maximum of 10 people; make a list of how many pages each person is featured on, and only use the top 10.

Subject: Required. Controlled vocabulary. Each resource should have at least one selection from each of three types of Subject tags: Topic, Geographic Area, and Time Period.

- Topic entries should conform to words listed in Thesaurus (see Appendix D, page 25). No more than 10 entries should be selected from the Thesaurus for Topic tags.
- Geographic Area should be one of these six choices: England, France, Germany, Italy, Scotland, or Spain.
- Time Period is selected from the following four options. If the book overlaps between time periods, more than one Subject tag is used to reflect all eras covered in the book.

1509-1547	1547-1553	1553-1558	1558-1603

Examples:

Language: Most entries in this collection are in English, but for books in a foreign language, they are listed under the English version of that language rather than its own denomination. Spanish is recorded as "Spanish" instead of "Espanol"; French is listed as "French" rather than "Francais" or "Français".

Historical Figures: James Hepburn - Earl of Bothwell, William Cecil - Lord Burghley, Henry Stuart - Lord Darnley, Queen Elizabeth I of England, James V of Scotland, James VI of Scotland and I of England, James Stuart - Earl of Moray, Anne Boleyn - Queen of England.

Subject:
- Topic tags: religion, Catholicism, monarchy, succession, marriage
- Geographic Area tag: England
- Time Period tag: 1509-1547

Field #: Notes
Field Name: Notes
Semantics: Physical description of book binding and color
Chief Source of Information: Determined by observation of book
Input Rules: For type of binding, use controlled vocabulary. Choose from list of binding types (Hardcover, Paperback, or Spiral). Use one word to describe color of binding, separated from type of binding by comma. Note presence of dust jacket if present with statement "Includes dust jacket."
Example: Binding: Hardcover, red. Includes dust jacket.

Field #: Group
Field Name: Group
Semantics: Genre: Fiction or Non-Fiction
Chief Source of Information: 1) Determined by observation of book, or 2) Outside searches for description of content on reliable websites like the publisher website, or a book cataloging website like WorldCat
Input Rules: Required. Controlled vocabulary. Entries should only read either "Fiction" or "Non-Fiction".
Example: For *God's Traitors: Terror and Faith in Elizabethan England*, Genre is "Non-Fiction". For *Wolf Hall*, Genre is "Fiction".

Appendix D. Sample thesaurus

Within this thesaurus, the following relationships are denoted as follows:

Equivalence relationships are marked as "USE/UF," where "USE" notes the search term and "UF" denotes "use for."

Hierarchical relationships are marked as broader terms (BT) and narrower terms (NT).

Associative relationships are signified as related terms (RT).

aristocracy
    RT monarchy

annulment
    USE divorce

authority
    USE monarchy

break with Rome
    USE English Reformation

Catholicism
    UF recusants
    BT religion
    RT Protestantism

childbearing
    RT family
    RT women

Church of England
    USE Protestantism

daily lives
    USE social history

divorce
    RT marriage
    UF annulment

education
    RT social history

English Reformation
    UF break with Rome
    UF Protestant Reformation

family
    RT childbearing
    RT social history
    RT wives
    RT women

governance
    USE monarchy

marriage
    UF suitors
    RT divorce
    RT wives

monarchy
    UF authority
    UF governance
    UF sovereign
    RT aristocracy
    RT politics
    RT succession

politics
    RT monarchy

private lives
    USE social history

Protestantism
    UF Church of England
    BT religion
    RT Catholicism

Protestant Reformation
    USE English Reformation

recusants
    USE Catholicism

religion
    NT Catholicism
    NT Protestantism

social history
    UF daily lives
    UF private lives
    UF society
    RT education
    RT family
    RT women

society
    USE social history

sovereign
    USE monarchy

succession
    RT monarchy

suitors
    USE marriage

wives
    RT family
    RT marriage
    RT women

women
    RT childbearing
    RT family
    RT social history
    RT wives

Appendix E. Classification scheme

1. Scheme

This collection is organized as follows: Time Period, Geographic Area, Genre, and Author.

Time Period (Monarch)	Geographic Area	Genre	Author
1509-1547 (King Henry VIII)	England	Non-Fiction	(see rule)
1547-1553 (King Edward VI)	France	Fiction	
1553-1558 (Queen Mary I)	Germany		
1558-1603 (Queen Elizabeth I)	Italy		
	Scotland		
	Spain		

2. Notation rules

Facet name: Time Period
Chief source of information: Subject: Time Period
Notation rules: Code uses the following denotations for each time period:

Time Period	Monarch	Classification Code
1509-1547	King Henry VIII	KH8
1547-1553	King Edward VI	KE6
1553-1558	Queen Mary I	QM1
1558-1603	Queen Elizabeth I	QE1

If a book covers more than one Monarch/Time Period, the Classification code reflects that, using slashes between the codes to denote that the book covers multiple Time Periods. For example, a book that only discusses Elizabethan England only uses QE1. A book that covers all four monarchs uses the code KH8/KE6/QM1/QE1. All entries are capitalized.

The collection is organized chronologically for ease of finding similar books on the same monarch or events. The books are organized in the following manner within the collection, allowing for general to lead into more specific books:

KH8/KE6/QM1/QE1
KH8/KE6/QM1
KH8/KE6
KH8
KE6/QM1/QE1
KE6/QM1
KE6
QM1/QE1
QM1
QE1

Facet name: Geographic Area
Chief source of information: Subject: Geographic Area
Notation rules: Code uses the following denotations and order for each geographic area.

Geographic Area (i.e., Country)	Classification Code
England	E
France	F
Germany	G

Italy	I
Scotland	Sc
Spain	Sp

As Scotland and Spain both start with "S," their codes include a second, lowercase letter to discern between Scotland (Sc) and Spain (Sp). All other country codes are a single, capital letter.

Facet name: Genre
Chief source of information: Group/Genre
Notation rules: Code either includes "NF" for Non-Fiction or "F" for Fiction (always capitalized without any other punctuation). Books are organized by Non-Fiction, then Fiction, on the shelves.

Facet name: Author
Chief source of information: Author
Notation rules: Code uses the first three letters of the (Primary) Author's last name. The first letter is capitalized, the second and third letters are lowercase. Books are organized in alphabetical order by Author once the books have been classified using the above rules.

Facet name: Title (optional)
Chief source of information: Title
Notation rules: Code uses the first three letters of the Title, excluding the articles "the," "a" and "an." Any Title that begins with a number is spelled out; *The 6 Wives of Henry VIII* has Six as this component, if necessary. The first letter is capitalized, the second and third letters are lowercase. Books are organized in alphabetical order by Title once the books have been classified using the above rules.

3. Rule for unique number

The four Classification codes are divided by periods and put together using the rules explained above:
<div align="center">Time Period.Geographic Area.Genre.Author</div>

If there are multiple books with the same Time Period, Geographic Area, Genre, and Author, the optional fifth facet (Title) is added, giving the following form to the unique number:
<div align="center">Time Period.Geographic Area.Genre.Author.Title</div>

4. Example

God's Traitors: Terror and Faith in Elizabethan England is a non-fiction book by Jessie Childs about religion during the Elizabethan era. Its call number is

<div align="center">QE1.E.NF.Chi</div>

QE1 designates that the book takes place during the reign of Elizabeth I (1558-1603). E shows that the book's primary location is England. NF denotes that it is a work of Non-Fiction. And Chi represents the author's last name, Childs.

Ms. Mantle has written several novels about Thomas Cromwell during the reign of Henry VIII. If there are multiple books with the same classification number (i.e., the same Time Period, Geographic Area, Genre, and Author), an optional fifth facet is added to help organize these books by title. As this collection includes all three novels by Hilary Mantle about Thomas Cromwell, their call numbers are as follows:

Bring Up the Bodies	KH8.E.F.Man.Bri
The Mirror and the Light	KH8.E.F.Man.Mir
Wolf Hall	KH8.E.F.Man.Wol

Appendix F. Name authority file

1. Record content and input rules

Field #: 2
Field Name: Authors
Semantics: Name of primary creators (authors) and/or editors of book
Input Rules: Required. Enter in following format: First name Last Name. If middle initial is given, that is capitalized and followed by a period. Multiple authors are separated by a comma.
Example: Jessie Childs, Alison Weir.

Field #: Tags
Field Name: Tags: Historical Figures
Semantics: List of important people discussed in book
Input Rules: Required. Include first and last name, as well as any title, of people covered in depth within the book. Titles are separated by a hyphen as tags are separated by commas, but do not include the title "Sir" as part of the name, only "Duke of," Earl of," etc. The person's last or highest ranking title is used to create the Authorized Name used in the Historical Figures tags; any previous or concurrent titles are listed in the Name Authority File below.

A reigning monarch's name is preceded by "King" or "Queen"; the spouse of a monarch that does not reign is listed as her name before marriage, followed by her title as shown below. If the monarch is from a foreign country, use the most common spelling in the monarch's native language, rather than the Anglicized version, i.e., Felipe instead of Philip, but use the Anglicized version of the name of the country, i.e., Spain instead of España.

When multiple styles of one person's name appear, consult *Encyclopedia of Tudor History,* the *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography,* or similar resources to determine the most common version. This field carries a maximum of 10 people; make a list of how many pages each person is featured on, and only use the top 10.
Examples: James Hepburn - Earl of Bothwell, William Cecil - Lord Burghley, Henry Stuart - Lord Darnley, Queen Elizabeth I of England, King James V of Scotland, King James VI of Scotland and I of England, James Stewart - Earl of Moray, Anne Boleyn - Queen of England, King Felipe II of Spain.

2. Sample records

AuthorizedName: Archibald Campbell - Earl of Argyll
VariantNames: 5th Earl of Argyll, Fifth Earl of Argyll, Lord Campbell, Lord Lorne
SourcesUsed: *Encyclopedia Brittanica*

AuthorizedName: Catherine of Aragon - Queen of England
VariantNames: Katherine of Aragon, Katharine of Aragon
SourcesUsed: *Dictionary of Shakespeare*, National Portrait Gallery

AuthorizedName: Charles V - Holy Roman Emperor
VariantNames: King Charles I of Spain, Carlos I of Spain
SourcesUsed: *Encyclopedia Brittanica, New Catholic Encyclopedia*

AuthorizedName: Edmund Campion
VariantNames: Saint Edmund Campion, Saint Edmund
SourcesUsed: *Encyclopedia Brittanica, New Catholic Encyclopedia*

AuthorizedName: Henry Garnet
VariantNames: Henry Garnett
SourcesUsed: *New Catholic Encyclopedia*

AuthorizedName: Henry Stuart - Lord Darnley
VariantNames: Henry Stewart, Earl of Ross, Duke of Albany
SourcesUsed: *Encyclopedia Brittanica*

AuthorizedName: James Hepburn - Earl of Bothwell
VariantNames: 4th Earl of Bothwell, Fourth Earl of Bothwell, Duke of Orkney and Shetland
SourcesUsed: *Encyclopedia Brittanica*

AuthorizedName: John Dudley - Duke of Northumberland
VariantNames: Earl of Warwick, Viscount Lisle, Baron Lisle
SourcesUsed: *Encyclopedia Brittanica*

AuthorizedName: Katherine Howard - Queen of England
VariantNames: Catherine Howard
SourcesUsed: *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography*

AuthorizedName: Katherine Parr - Queen of England
VariantNames: Catherine Parr, Kateryn Parr
SourcesUsed: *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography*

AuthorizedName: King Edward VI of England
VariantNames: Prince Edward, Edward - Prince of Wales
SourcesUsed: *Europe, 1450 to 1789: Encyclopedia of the Early Modern World*

AuthorizedName: King Felipe II of Spain
VariantNames: King Philip II of Spain, Philip II - King of England
SourcesUsed: *Encyclopedia Brittanica, Encyclopedia of Intelligence and Counterintelligence, World Monarchies and Dynasties,*

AuthorizedName: King Henry VIII of England
VariantNames: Prince Henry, Henry - Prince of Wales
SourcesUsed: *World Monarchies and Dynasties*

AuthorizedName: King James VI of Scotland and I of England
VariantNames: King James VI of Scotland, King James I of England, King James I of Great Britain
SourcesUsed: *Encyclopedia Brittanica; Europe, 1450 to 1789: Encyclopedia of the Early Modern World*

AuthorizedName: Queen Elizabeth I of England
VariantNames: Princess Elizabeth, The Virgin Queen
SourcesUsed: *Europe, 1450 to 1789: Encyclopedia of the Early Modern World*

AuthorizedName: Queen Mary I of England
VariantNames: Princess Mary, Mary Tudor, Bloody Mary
SourcesUsed: *Europe, 1450 to 1789: Encyclopedia of the Early Modern World*

AuthorizedName: Reginald Pole - Archbishop of Canterbury
VariantNames: Reginald Pole - Cardinal
SourcesUsed: *Encyclopedia Brittanica*

AuthorizedName: Robert Cecil - Earl of Salisbury
VariantNames: Baron Cecil of Essendon, Sir Robert Cecil, Viscount Cranborne
SourcesUsed: *Encyclopedia Brittanica, Europe, 1450 to 1789: Encyclopedia of the Early Modern World*

AuthorizedName: Robert Dudley - Earl of Leicester
VariantNames: Baron Denbigh, Sir Robert Dudley
SourcesUsed: *Encyclopedia Brittanica*

AuthorizedName: Robert Persons
VariantNames: Robert Parsons
SourcesUsed: *New Catholic Encyclopedia*

AuthorizedName: William Cecil - Lord Burghley
VariantNames: Lord Burleigh, Baron Burghley, Sir William Cecil
SourcesUsed: *Encyclopedia Brittanica, Europe, 1450 to 1789: Encyclopedia of the Early Modern World*

Appendix G. Sample records

These screen grabs are placed in order as they are found on the shelves, starting with the most general call numbers for books that discuss all four Monarchs/Time Periods.

The Oxford Illustrated History of Tudor and Stuart Britain
KH8/KE6/QM1/QE1.E.NF.Mor

Title	Oxford Illustrated History of Tudor and Stuart Britain, The
Authors	John Morrill
	Separate author(s) with comma.
	Last names with spaces should be enclosed in quotes.
	(ex. Piers Anthony, Henry "van Dyke")
Description	The most authoritative general history of the Tudors and Stuarts ever published. From monarchs to ordinary men and women, the book explores the profound changes taking place in beliefs, power-structures, and ways of life throughout Britain.
	shift+enter for newline
YYYY 1996 MM 01 DD 01	
Published Date	
Publisher	Oxford, United Kingdom: Oxford University Press
Call #	KH8/KE6/QM1/QE1.E.NF.Mor
	Separate with periods (ex. PZ7.D684)
DDC	
LCC	
OCLC	
	Numbers only
LCCN	
	Numbers only
Lexile	
ISBN 13	
	Numbers only
ISBN 10	019820325X
	Numbers only
Pages	487
	Numbers only

Tags (separate with comma / press enter to save)

1509-1547,1547-1553,1553-1558,1558-1603,Anne Boleyn - Queen of England,Anne of Cleves - Queen of England,aristocracy,Catherine of Ar

Notes (shift+enter for newline / press enter to save)

Binding: Hardcover, black. Includes dust jacket.

Group (series/group - groups like items together when sorting by title / press enter to save)

Non-Fiction

Oxford Illustrated History of Tudor and Stuart Britain, The

John Morrill

1996   487 Pages   (Oxford, United Kingdom: Oxford University Press)
Call #: KH8/KE6/QM1/QE1 . E . NF . Mor
ISBN 10: 019820325X

The most authoritative general history of the Tudors and Stuarts ever published. From monarchs to ordinary men and women, the book explores the profound changes taking place in beliefs, power-structures, and ways of life throughout Britain.

1509-1547 1547-1553 1553-1558 1558-1603 Anne Boleyn - Queen of England Anne of Cleves - Queen of England aristocracy Catherine of Aragon - Queen of England education England English English Reformation family Jane Seymour - Queen of England Katherine Howard - Queen of England Katherine Parr - Queen of England King Edward VI of England King Henry VIII of England monarchy politics Protestantism Queen Elizabeth I of England Queen Mary I of England social history

Binding: Hardcover, black. Includes dust jacket.

1 copy >
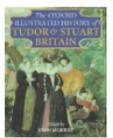
The Hidden Lives of Tudor Women
KH8/KE6/QM1/QE1.E.NF.Nor
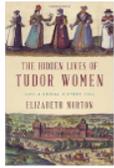
Title | Hidden Lives of Tudor Women: A Social History, The

Authors | Elizabeth Norton
Separate author(s) with comma.
Last names with spaces should be enclosed in quotes.
(ex. Piers Anthony, Henry "van Dyke")

Description | The Tudor period conjures up images of queens and noblewomen in elaborate court dress, of palace intrigue and dramatic politics. But if you were a woman, it was also a time when death during childbirth was rife; when marriage was usually a contract; and the education you could hope to receive was minimal at best. Elizabeth Norton brings this vibrant period to colorful life in an evocative and insightful social history.

shift+enter for newline

YYYY 2017 MM 07 DD 01
Published Date

Publisher | New York, New York: Pegasus Books

Call # | KH8/KE6/QM1/QE1.E.NF.Nor
Separate with periods (ex. PZ7.D684)

DDC

LCC

OCLC
Numbers only

LCCN
Numbers only

Lexile

ISBN 13 9781681774404
Numbers only

ISBN 10
Numbers only

Pages 406
Numbers only
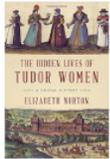
Tags (separate with comma / press enter to save)

1509-1547,1547-1553,1553-1558,1558-1603,Anne Boleyn - Queen of England,Blanche Parry,Catherine of Aragon - Queen of England,Catholi

Notes (shift+enter for newline / press enter to save)

Binding: Hardcover, cream and red. Includes dust jacket.

Group (series/group - groups like items together when sorting by title / press enter to save)

Non-Fiction

Hidden Lives of Tudor Women: A Social History, The

Elizabeth Norton

2017 406 Pages (New York, New York: Pegasus Books)
Call #: KH8/KE6/QM1/QE1 . E . NF . Nor
ISBN 13: 9781681774404

The Tudor period conjures up images of queens and noblewomen in elaborate court dress, of palace intrigue and dramatic politics. But if you were a woman, it was also a time when death during childbirth was rife; when marriage was usually a legal contract; and the education you could hope to receive was minimal at best. Elizabeth Norton brings this vibrant period to colorful life in an evocative and insightful social history.

1509-1547 1547-1553 1553-1558 1558-1603 Anne Boleyn - Queen of England Blanche Parry Catherine of Aragon - Queen of England Catholicism childbearing education Elizabeth Barton Elizabeth of York - Queen of England England English family King Henry VIII of England marriage Protestantism Queen Elizabeth I of England Queen Mary I of England religion social history women

Binding: Hardcover, cream and red. Includes dust jacket.

1 copy >

Divorced, Beheaded, Survived
KH8.E.NF.Lin
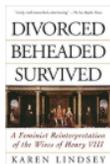
Title	Divorced, Beheaded, Survived: A Feminist Reinterpretation of the Wives of Henry VIII
Authors	Karen Lindsey

Separate author(s) with comma.
Last names with spaces should be enclosed in quotes.
(ex. Piers Anthony, Henry "van Dyke")

Description: A fascinating, revisionist look at 16th century English politics (both public and private), examining the lives of Henry VIII's six wives as active personalities.

shift+enter for newline

YYYY 1995 MM 01 DD 01
Published Date

Publisher: Reading, Massachusetts: Perseus Books

Call # KH8.E.NF.Lin
Separate with periods (ex. PZ7.D684)

DDC

LCC

OCLC
Numbers only

LCCN
Numbers only

Lexile

ISBN 13
Numbers only

ISBN 10 0201408236
Numbers only

Pages 231
Numbers only
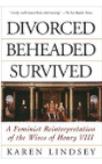
Tags (separate with comma / press enter to save)

1509-1547,Anne Boleyn - Queen of England,Anne of Cleves - Queen of England,Catherine of Aragon - Queen of England,Catholicism,divorce,

Notes (shift+enter for newline / press enter to save)

Binding: Paperback, white.

Group (series/group - groups like items together when sorting by title / press enter to save)

Non-Fiction

Divorced, Beheaded, Survived: A Feminist Reinterpretation of the Wives of Henry VIII

Karen Lindsey

1995   231 Pages   (Reading, Massachusetts: Perseus Books)
Call #: KH8 . E . NF . Lin
ISBN 10: 0201408236

A fascinating, revisionist look at 16th century English politics (both public and private), examining the lives of Henry VIII's six wives as active personalities.

1509-1547 Anne Boleyn - Queen of England Anne of Cleves - Queen of England Catherine of Aragon - Queen of England Catholicism divorce England English English Reformation Jane Seymour - Queen of England Katherine Howard - Queen of England Katherine Parr - Queen of England King Edward VI of England King Henry VIII of England marriage Protestantism Queen Elizabeth I of England Queen Mary I of England religion succession wives women

Binding: Paperback, white.

1 copy ›

The Six Wives of Henry VIII
KH8.E.NF.Wei
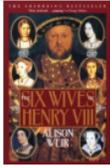
Title	Six Wives of Henry VIII, The
Authors	Alison Weir

Separate author(s) with comma.
Last names with spaces should be enclosed in quotes.
(ex. Piers Anthony, Henry "van Dyke")

Description Henry VIII was married to six distinctly different women, and in this richly detailed and meticulously researched history, these remarkable, often misunderstood queens come to life once again. Their full histories and personalities emerge at last, giving voices to the six extraordinary women who left their distinctive marks on the English throne and thereby changed the course of British history.

shift+enter for newline

YYYY 1991   MM 01   DD 01
Published Date

Publisher New York, New York: Grove Press

Call # KH8.E.NF.Wei
Separate with periods (ex. PZ7.D684)

DDC

LCC

OCLC
Numbers only

LCCN
Numbers only

Lexile

ISBN 13
Numbers only

ISBN 10 0802136834
Numbers only

Pages 643
Numbers only
(press enter to save)

Tags (separate with comma / press enter to save)

1509-1547,Anne Boleyn - Queen of England,Anne of Cleves - Queen of England,Catherine of Aragon - Queen of England,Catholicism,divorce,

Notes (shift+enter for newline / press enter to save)

Binding: Paperback, red.

Group (series/group - groups like items together when sorting by title / press enter to save)

Non-Fiction

Six Wives of Henry VIII, The

Alison Weir

1991   643 Pages   (New York, New York: Grove Press)
Call #: KH8 . E . NF . Wei
ISBN 10: 0802136834

Henry VIII was married to six distinctly different women, and in this richly detailed and meticulously researched history, these remarkable, often misunderstood queens come to life once again. Their full histories and personalities emerge at last, giving voices to the six extraordinary women who left their distinctive marks on the English throne and thereby changed the course of British history.

1509-1547   Anne Boleyn - Queen of England   Anne of Cleves - Queen of England   Catherine of Aragon - Queen of England   Catholicism   divorce   England   English   English Reformation   Jane Seymour - Queen of England   Katherine Howard - Queen of England   Katherine Parr - Queen of England   King Edward VI of England   King Henry VIII of England   marriage   Protestantism   Queen Elizabeth I of England   Queen Mary I of England   religion   succession   wives   women

Binding: Paperback, red.

1 copy >
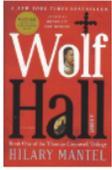
Wolf Hall
KH8.E.F.Man.Wol

Title	Wolf Hall
Authors	Hilary Mantel
	Separate author(s) with comma.
	Last names with spaces should be enclosed in quotes.
	(ex. Piers Anthony, Henry "van Dyke")
Description	England in the 1520s is a heartbeat from disaster. Henry VIII wants to annul his marriage of twenty years and marry Anne Boleyn; the pope and most of Europe oppose him. Thomas Cromwell steps in as Henry's advisor, helping him to break the opposition -- but what will be the price of his triumph?
	shift+enter for newline
YYYY 2009 MM 01 DD 01	
	Published Date
Publisher	New York, New York: Picador
Call #	KH8.E.F.Man.Wol
	Separate with periods (ex. PZ7.D684)
	DDC
	LCC
	OCLC
	Numbers only
	LCCN
	Numbers only
	Lexile
ISBN 13	9780312429980
	Numbers only
	ISBN 10
	Numbers only
Pages	604
	Numbers only
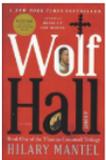
Tags (separate with comma / press enter to save)

1509-1547,Anne Boleyn - Queen of England,Catherine of Aragon - Queen of England,divorce,England,English,English Reformation,King Henr

Notes (shift+enter for newline / press enter to save)

Binding: Paperback, red.

Group (series/group - groups like items together when sorting by title / press enter to save)

Fiction

Wolf Hall

Hilary Mantel

2009 604 Pages (New York, New York: Picador)
Call #: KH8 . E . F . Man . Wol
ISBN 13: 9780312429980

England in the 1520s is a heartbeat from disaster. Henry VIII wants to annul his marriage of twenty years and marry Anne Boleyn; the pope and most of Europe oppose him. Thomas Cromwell steps in as Henry's advisor, helping him to break the opposition -- but what will be the price of his triumph?

1509-1547 | Anne Boleyn - Queen of England | Catherine of Aragon - Queen of England | divorce | England | English | English Reformation | King Henry VIII of England | marriage | politics | religion | succession | Thomas Cromwell - Earl of Essex | Thomas Wolsey - Cardinal | wives

Binding: Paperback, red.

1 copy >

Kingship and Politics in the Reign of Edward VI
KE6.E.NF.Alf

Title Kingship and Politics in the Reign of Edward VI

Authors Stephen Alford

Separate author(s) with comma.
Last names with spaces should be enclosed in quotes.
(ex. Piers Anthony, Henry "van Dyke")

Description This book offers a reappraisal of the kingship and politics of the reign of Edward VI, the third Tudor king of England. It shows how Edward was shaped and educated from the start for adult kingship, and how Edwardian politics evolved to accommodate a maturing and able young king.

shift+enter for newline

YYYY 2002   MM 01   DD 01
Published Date

Publisher Cambridge, United Kingdom: Cambridge University Press

Call # KE6.E.NF.Alf
Separate with periods (ex. PZ7.D684)

DDC

LCC

OCLC
Numbers only

LCCN
Numbers only

Lexile

ISBN 13
Numbers only

ISBN 10 0521660556
Numbers only

Pages 233
Numbers only

Tags (separate with comma / press enter to save)

1547-1553,education,England,English,English Reformation,John Cheke,John Dudley - Duke of Northumberland,King Edward VI of England,mo

Notes (shift+enter for newline / press enter to save)

Binding: Hardcover, black.

Group (series/group - groups like items together when sorting by title / press enter to save)

Non-Fiction

Kingship and Politics in the Reign of Edward VI

Stephen Alford

2002   233 Pages   (Cambridge, United Kingdom: Cambridge University Press)
Call #: KE6 . E . NF . Alf
ISBN 10: 0521660556

This book offers a reappraisal of the kingship and politics of the reign of Edward VI, the third Tudor king of England. It shows how Edward was shaped and educated from the start for adult kingship, and how Edwardian politics evolved to accommodate a maturing and able young king.

1547-1553   education   England   English   English Reformation   John Cheke   John Dudley - Duke of Northumberland   King Edward VI of England   monarchy   politics   Protestantism
religion   Stephen Gardiner - Bishop of Winchester   succession   Thomas Cranmer - Archbishop of Canterbury   William Cecil - Lord Burghley

Binding: Hardcover, black.

1 copy >

Bloody Mary
QM1.E.NF.Eri

Title Bloody Mary

Authors Carolly Erickson
Separate author(s) with comma.
Last names with spaces should be enclosed in quotes.
(ex. Piers Anthony, Henry "van Dyke")

Description Mary Tudor ruled with a full measure of the Tudor majesty, and met the challenges of severe economic crises, rebellion and religious upheaval capably and with courage. Mary outlasted an agonizing adolescence, illness, her mother's slow martyrdom and her father's whimsical tormenting. This biography shows that she believed that she had a divinely appointed destiny to return England to Catholicism.

shift+enter for newline

YYYY 1978 MM 01 DD 01
Published Date

Publisher Garden City, New York: Doubleday & Company, Inc.

Call # QM1.E.NF.Eri
Separate with periods (ex. PZ7.D684)

DDC

LCC

OCLC
Numbers only

LCCN
Numbers only

Lexile

ISBN 13
Numbers only

ISBN 10 0385116632
Numbers only

Pages 533
Numbers only

Tags (separate with comma / press enter to save)

1553-1558,Anne Boleyn - Queen of England,Catherine of Aragon - Queen of England,Catholicism,Charles V - Holy Roman Emperor,England,E

Notes (shift+enter for newline / press enter to save)

Binding: Hardcover, red.

Group (series/group - groups like items together when sorting by title / press enter to save)

Non-Fiction

Bloody Mary

Carolly Erickson

1978   533 Pages   (Garden City, New York: Doubleday & Company, Inc.)
Call #: QM1 . E . NF . Eri
ISBN 10: 0385116632

Mary Tudor ruled with a full measure of the Tudor majesty, and met the challenges of severe economic crises, rebellion and religious upheaval capably and with courage. Mary outlasted an agonizing adolescence, illness, her mother's slow martyrdom and her father's whimsical tormenting. This biography shows that she believed that she had a divinely appointed destiny to return England to Catholicism.

1553-1558   Anne Boleyn - Queen of England   Catherine of Aragon - Queen of England   Catholicism   Charles V - Holy Roman Emperor   England   English   John Dudley - Duke of Northumberland   King Edward VI of England   King Felipe II of Spain   King Henry VIII of England   marriage   monarchy   Queen Elizabeth I of England   Queen Mary I of England   Reginald Pole - Archbishop of Canterbury   religion   succession

Binding: Hardcover, red.

1 copy >

God's Traitors: Terror and Faith in Elizabethan England
QE1.E.NF.Chi

Title God's Traitors: Terror and Faith in Elizabethan England

Authors Jessie Childs

Separate author(s) with comma.
Last names with spaces should be enclosed in quotes.
(ex. Piers Anthony, Henry "van Dyke")

Description Uses the story of one family to illustrate the religious strife in England during the Reformation. Covers the time period from the establishment of the Church of England in the 1530s through the Gunpowder Plot in 1605.

shift+enter for newline

YYYY 2014 MM 09 DD 01
Published Date

Publisher Oxford, Great Britain: Oxford University Press

Call # QE1.E.NF.Chi
Separate with periods (ex. PZ7.D684)

DDC

LCC

OCLC
Numbers only

LCCN
Numbers only

Lexile

ISBN 13 978019939235
Numbers only

ISBN 10
Numbers only

Pages 472
Numbers only

Tags (separate with comma / press enter to save)

1558-1603,aristocracy,Catholicism,Edmund Campion,Edward Vaux - Baron Vaux of Harrowden,England,English,English Reformation,Francis V

Notes (shift+enter for newline / press enter to save)

Binding: Hardcover, red. Includes dust jacket.

Group (series/group - groups like items together when sorting by title / press enter to save)

Non-Fiction

God's Traitors: Terror and Faith in Elizabethan England

Jessie Childs

2014   472 Pages   (Oxford, Great Britain: Oxford University Press)
Call #: QE1 . E . NF . Chi
ISBN 13: 0978019939235

Uses the story of one family to illustrate the religious strife in England during the Reformation. Covers the time period from the establishment of the Church of England in the 1530s through the Gunpowder Plot in 1605.

1558-1603 aristocracy Catholicism Edmund Campion Edward Vaux - Baron Vaux of Harrowden England English English Reformation Francis Walsingham Henry Garnet John Gerard Protestantism Queen Elizabeth I of England religion Robert Cecil - Earl of Salisbury Robert Persons social history William Cecil - Lord Burghley William Vaux - Baron Vaux of Harrowden

Binding: Hardcover, red. Includes dust jacket.

1 copy >
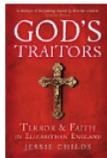
The Life of Elizabeth I
QE1.E.NF.Wei

Title	Life of Elizabeth I, The
Authors	Alison Weir

Separate author(s) with comma.
Last names with spaces should be enclosed in quotes.
(ex: Piers Anthony, Henry "van Dyke")

Description Against a lavish backdrop of pageantry and passion, intrigue and war, Weir dispels the myths surrounding Elizabeth I and examines the contradictions of her character. This biography includes provocative new interpretations of and fresh insights on the intimacy between Elizabeth and Robert Dudley; the imprisonment and execution of her rival, Mary Queen of Scots; and her clashes with Philip of Spain.

shift+enter for newline

YYYY 1998 MM 09 DD 01
Published Date

Publisher New York, New York: Ballantine Books.

Call # QE1.E.NF.Wei
Separate with periods (ex: PZ7.D684)

DDC

LCC

OCLC
Numbers only

LCCN
Numbers only

Lexile

ISBN 13
Numbers only

ISBN 10 0345405331
Numbers only

Pages 532
Numbers only
(press enter to save)

Tags (separate with comma / press enter to save)

1558-1603,England,English,English Reformation,Francis Walsingham,Henry Stuart - Lord Darnley,King James VI of Scotland and I of England

Notes (shift+enter for newline / press enter to save)

Binding: Hardcover, red and brown. Includes dust jacket.

Group (series/group - groups like items together when sorting by title / press enter to save)

Non-Fiction

Life of Elizabeth I, The

Alison Weir

1998   532 Pages   (New York, New York: Ballantine Books.)
Call #: QE1 . E . NF . Wei
ISBN 10: 0345405331

Against a lavish backdrop of pageantry and passion, intrigue and war, Weir dispels the myths surrounding Elizabeth I and examines the contradictions of her character. This biography includes provocative new interpretations of and fresh insights on the intimacy between Elizabeth and Robert Dudley; the imprisonment and execution of her rival, Mary Queen of Scots; and her clashes with Philip of Spain.

1558-1603 England English English Reformation Francis Walsingham Henry Stuart - Lord Darnley King James VI of Scotland and I of England King Philip II of Spain marriage monarchy politics Protestantism Queen Elizabeth I of England Queen Mary of Scotland religion Robert Cecil - Earl of Salisbury Robert Devereux - Earl of Essex Robert Dudley - Earl of Leicester succession William Cecil - Lord Burghley

Binding: Hardcover, red and brown. Includes dust jacket.

1 copy >

Mary Queen of Scots
QE1.Sc.NF.Fra

Title Mary Queen of Scots

Authors Antonia Fraser

Separate author(s) with comma.
Last names with spaces should be enclosed in quotes.
(ex. Piers Anthony, Henry "van Dyke")

Description This dramatic biography by Antonia Fraser tells the story of Mary Stuart -- the woman who might have ruled France, Scotland and England, but went to her death persecuted, misunderstood, and surrounded by intrigue. Mary became the victim of her own impulsive heart, scandalizing her world with a foolish passion that would lead to abduction, rape and even murder. Betrayed by those she most trusted, she would be lured into a deadly game of power, only to lose to her envious and unforgiving cousin, Elizabeth I.

shift+enter for newline

YYYY 1969   MM 01   DD 01
Published Date

Publisher New York, New York: Delacorte Press

Call # QE1.Sc.NF.Fra
Separate with periods. (ex. PZ7.D684)

DDC

LCC

OCLC
Numbers only

LCCN
Numbers only

Lexile

ISBN 13
Numbers only

ISBN 10
Numbers only

Pages 675
Numbers only

Tags (separate with comma / press enter to save)

1558-1603,Archibald Campbell - Earl of Argyll,Catholicism,English,Henry Stuart - Lord Darnley,James Hepburn - Earl of Bothwell,James Stewa

Notes (shift+enter for newline / press enter to save)

Binding: Hardcover, red.

Group (series/group - groups like items together when sorting by title / press enter to save)

Non-Fiction

Mary Queen of Scots

Antonia Fraser

1969   675 Pages   (New York, New York: Delacorte Press)
Call #: QE1 . Sc . NF . Fra

This dramatic biography by Antonia Fraser tells the story of Mary Stuart -- the woman who might have ruled France, Scotland and England, but went to her death persecuted, misunderstood, and surrounded by intrigue. Mary became the victim of her own impulsive heart, scandalizing her world with a foolish passion that would lead to abduction, rape and even murder. Betrayed by those she most trusted, she would be lured into a deadly game of power, only to lose to her envious and unforgiving cousin, [...]

1558-1603   Archibald Campbell - Earl of Argyll   Catholicism   English   Henry Stuart - Lord Darnley   James Hepburn - Earl of Bothwell   James Stewart - Earl of Moray   King James V of Scotland   King James VI of Scotland and I of England   marriage   monarchy   politics   Queen Elizabeth I of England   Queen Mary of Scotland   religion   Scotland   succession   William Cecil - Lord Burghley

Binding: Hardcover, red.

1 copy >