

## Anaconda Geological Documents Collection Database Guidelines

The basic unit of the database system used for the Anaconda Geological Documents Collection is the document. A document may consist of a single report, piece of correspondence, or a single map, etc., or it may be a small set of similar reports, letters or maps. The documents are grouped in files. A file contains a set of or related documents from the same mining district or claim, for example.

The database printout is divided into a files report, and a document report. The report lists the files and documents located by the computer that fit the search parameters. These fields are explained below. Unusable fields are noted as well.

### FIELD EXPLANATIONS

AUTHOR	Author of report, year of report
COLOR	F (false) indicates black and white T (true) indicates color
COMMODITIES*	[See Commodities List]
COUNTRY*	[See Countries List]
COUNTY *	County listings available for U.S. only
DESCRIPTION	Generally provides a more detailed description of the file
DOC	The number assigned to that particular document.
DOC. TYPE	Mine map, assay data, etc. [See Document Type List]
LATITUDE	[non-functional field]
LONGITUDE	[non-functional field]
MEDIA	Paper, linen, blueprint, etc.
MINE	[non-functional field]
PROJECT*	Represents the project, property or mine name that best describes the files.
PROJ DESC	[See Document Type List]
PROSPECT	[non-functional field]
QUADRANGLE	[non-functional field]
REF NO.	Reference Number. A unique number assigned to a file. Use this number to locate a description of documents contained in that particular file on the document report.
REMARK	Generally provides a more detailed description of the file
RESTRICTED?	T (true) indicates file restriction F (false) indicates no restrictions
STATE*	State name for Canada, Mexico, U.S., Australia
SOURCE	Anaconda, newspaper, etc.
TITLE	Title of Report
YEAR	[non-functional field]

\* most commonly used search criteria.