

ADAC-Genealogy 1.0 — Field Vocabulary Guide (Practitioner Edition)

Audience: Professional genealogists, lineage researchers, local historians, archival staff

This guide is written for domain experts. It keeps plain-language explanations up front and restores complete controlled-term listings in appendices.

A. Practical interpretation

- Use **record type** to describe what the source is.
 - Use **source classification** to describe whether the source artifact is original or derivative.
 - Use **evidence classification** and **information classification** to document proof reasoning.
 - Use **legibility** and **damage types** to explain limits in extraction quality.
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B. Complete vocabulary listings and definitions

B.1 Record Type (`sourceCitation.recordType`) — open set

Term	Definition
birth	Birth record or certificate.
death	Death record or certificate.
marriage	Marriage record, license, or certificate.
census	Census enumeration.
immigration	Immigration, naturalization, or passenger list.
military	Military service, draft, or pension record.
church	Church record (baptism, burial, confirmation, etc.).
probate	Probate, will, or estate record.
land	Land, property, or deed record.

Term	Definition
tax	Tax record or assessment.
newspaper	Newspaper article, obituary, or notice.
directory	City directory, phone book, or business directory.
slaveSchedule	U.S. slave schedule (1850, 1860).

B.2 Source Classification (`sourceCitation.sourceClassification`) — closed set

Term	Definition
original	Source created at the time of the event being researched.
derivative	Later copy, transcript, abstract, index, or compilation.

B.3 Evidence Classification (`evidence.classification`, `genealogy:person.evidenceClassification`) — closed set

Term	Definition
direct	Source explicitly states the researched fact.
indirect	Inference/correlation with other sources is required.
negative	Absence of expected information is meaningful evidence.

B.4 Information Classification (`informationClassification`) — closed set

Term	Definition
primary	Information recorded by eyewitness/participant.
secondary	Information recorded with second-hand knowledge.
undetermined	Informant knowledge status is unclear.

B.5 Legibility (`genealogy:condition.legibility`) — closed set

Term	Definition
clear	Fully readable without difficulty.

Term	Definition
partial	Partially readable with effort.
poor	Mostly unreadable but some text discernible.
illegible	Completely unreadable.

B.6 Damage Types (`genealogy:condition.damageTypes[]`) — open set

Term	Definition
torn	Physical tear in the document.
faded	Ink or print has faded.
waterDamage	Water damage causing staining/warping.
fireDamage	Fire or heat damage.
foxing	Brown spots from oxidation.
mold	Mold or mildew damage.
insectDamage	Insect damage (bookworm holes, etc.).
bleedThrough	Ink bleeding through from reverse side.
binding	Text obscured by binding edge/gutter.