

Beyond the Finding Aid

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Alexis: Introduction

Princeton Undergraduate Alumni Index, 1748-1920

Displaying records 1 - 25 of 108 in total

1 2 3 4 5 Next > Last >

Box	Last Name	First Name	Class	Graduate	Photos	Oversize
Non-graduate card file	Adamson	Louis C.	1850	No	No	No
103	Aiken	David	1850	No	No	No
103	Anderson	Joseph Caldwell	1850	No	No	No
103	Anderson	Thomas	1850	Yes	No	No
103	Baker	William Elliott	1850	Yes	Yes	No
103	Barber	Alfred Holcomb	1850	Yes	No	No
103	Bardwell	Joseph	1850	Yes	No	No
103	Bisland	Thomas Alexander	1850	Yes	No	No

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Princeton University Library Finding Aids Topics Names Collections Locations

Undergraduate Alumni Records, 19th century

1800-1899

AC104.02

Search This Collection

Search Tips | How to Browse this Collection

Summary

Description

Collection History

Access and Use

Find More

Contents and Arrangement

Alumni Files, 1800-1899

- Alexander, J., 1800
- Alexander, Thomas, 1800
- Bayles, John, 1800
- Bayly, Richard Drummond, 1800
- Calloway, John, 1800
- Carnahan, James, 1800
- Carmyham, ? , 1800
- Clarke, George W., 1800
- Corynghan, R., 1800
- Crawford, ? , 1800
- Edwards, Moses Ogden, 1800**
- Edwards, Ogden M., 1800
- Fangere, Augustus, 1800
- Faugere, Augustus, 1800
- Fitzhugh, Arthur Rose, 1800
- Gates, ? , 1800
- Gregory, William A., 1800

Series 2: Alumni Files / Edwards, Moses Ogden

Edwards, Moses Ogden

PORTION OF 1 BOX

Request This Box Ask a Question

This collection is stored at Mudd Manuscript Library.
Requests will be delivered to Princeton University Archives, MUDD Reading Room.

Collection Creator: Princeton University..

Dates: 1800.

Located In: Box 63

Extent: portion of 1 box

Languages: English.

Access Restrictions

The collection is open for research use.

Preferred Citation

Edwards, Moses Ogden; 1800: Undergraduate Alumni Records, 19th century, Box 63; Princeton University Archives, Department of Rare Books and Special Collections, Princeton University Library.

Suggest a correction

Meghan: Introduction



Guide to the Virginia Woolf's Oak Writing Desk, approximately 1911

Summary ▾

Writing desk at which one would stand, designed and owned by Virginia Woolf. The sloping top of the desk features a central panel in two pieces, with hinges at the top. The panel lifts to reveal a storage compartment underneath. Two drawers are located below the storage area, one on each side of the desk. There are metal pulls on each drawer. The left-hand drawer pull surrounds a flower medallion; the medallion on the right-hand drawer is missing. The drawers and desk top each feature a metal lock, but no keys are present. Quentin Bell painted the figure of Cleo holding a trumpet on the top of the desk. He painted the rest of the desk, except the back, in grays with black accents. There are random spatters of paint present on all surfaces.

[More About This Collection](#)

Collection Details ▾

Collection Number	RL.11122
Title	Virginia Woolf's oak writing desk
Date	approximately 1911
Extent	2.5 Linear Feet, 67.4 x 126 x 87.7 cm; 26.5 x 49.5 x 34.5 inches
Repository	David M. Rubenstein Rare Book & Manuscript Library

Search this collection guide (Ctrl-F)

REQUEST FOR ONSITE USE

Ask a Question

Help Using This Page

Summary

Collection Overview

Using These Materials

Contents of the Collection

Historical Note

Subjects

Other Notes

▲ Collections must be requested at least 2 full business days in advance for retrieval. Contact Rubenstein Library staff before visiting.

Catalog Record | XML | Components: 1

Guide to the Wesley family papers, 1726-1889 and undated



Digitized

Some materials from this collection have been digitized and are viewable from within this collection guide. [Start Viewing Now »](#)

33

Summary ▾

The brothers John Wesley (1703-1791) and Charles Wesley (1707-1788) were Church of England clergymen and two of the founders of Methodism; Sarah Wesley (1726-1822) and Sarah Wesley (1759-1828) were the wife and daughter of Charles Wesley. The Wesley family papers span the years 1726-1889 and mainly comprise the correspondence of John and Charles Wesley, with single items from the wife and daughter of Charles, both named Sarah; there is also an inventory of John Wesley's library taken at the time of his death, 1791, and a photograph album, 1889, of English sites related to the Wesleys and the history of Methodism. Correspondence discusses John Wesley's life as a student at Lincoln College, the administration of Kingswood School, the brothers' mission to Georgia in the 1730s, and Methodism's eventual separation from the Church of England. Correspondents and people mentioned in the letters include the Countess of Huntingdon, George Whitefield, James Oglethorpe, Joseph Benson, and Samuel Bradburn.

[More About This Collection](#)

Collection Details ▾

Collection Number RL.01367
Title Wesley family papers
Date 1726-1889 and undated

Series in This Collection ▾

1. [Correspondence Series, 1726-1862 and undated](#)
2. [Miscellaneous Series, 1735-1738 and undated](#)
3. [Volumes Series, 1791-1889](#)



Guide to the Wesley family papers, 1726-1889 and undated

Series: [Correspondence Series, 1726-1862 and undated](#) [All Series »](#)

Wesley, Charles, n.p., copy to Dr. Chandler, London, 1785 Apr. 28, 1862, and undated

Box 1

Folder 14

Two different handwritten transcriptions, one dating to 1862 and the other undated, though probably 19th century. Published in the *New York Gazette*, the letter is largely autobiographical, telling how his brother John persuaded him to become ordained and to accompany him and James Oglethorpe to Georgia. There, John took charge in Savannah while he worked in Frederica. While waiting for an opportunity to preach to the Indians he served as secretary to Oglethorpe and also secretary of Indian Affairs. Ill health resulting from exposure forced him back to England within six months; John returned the next year. He goes on to describe his work in the Methodist Society he had founded at Oxford, discusses how he and John tried to prevent breaking with the Church of England, and regrets the separation that eventually took place.

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Wesley, Charles, n.p., copy to Dr. Chandler, London, 1785 Apr. 28, 1862, and undated

Duke University Libraries

Wesley, John, [?], to [?], London, 1787 Jan. 17 [Original missing; no use copy]

Box 1

Folder 15

Jennifer: Introduction



← PREVIEW DETAIL **STC PAPERS, CORRESPONDENCE**

Attributes All attributes ▾

Asset Title
S. Truett Cathy papers

Collection
corporate

Subcollection
Correspondence

Series
corporate Documents

Subseries
Type to add tags...

Year of Publication or Release

Circa Date?
Choose one ...

Date - Created

Date - Processed

Scope and Content
Correspondence covers the years 1998-2014.

Save



Greg: What are Finding Aids?

- Finding Aids and Archival Description
- A system to deliver archival description in the form of a document.
 - Paper
 - Three ring binder
 - EAD
 - XSLT-created HTML
- Developed by National Archives in mid-1900s
- Codified further with MARC-AMC, EAD
- This information is complex

Making Complex Systems Usable

- User-centered design, User Experience (UX)

“...when I look at a Web page it should be self-evident. Obvious. Self-explanatory”, Steven Krug, *Don't Make Me Think*, p. 11

- Users must be able to immediately discern where they are and what they are looking at

Bearman and Lytle's “Provenance Method of Retrieval”

“The Power of the Principle of Provenance,” *Archivaria* 21 (Winter 1985-86)

Finding Aids Conflict with Usability Tenants

- Huge blocks of text with important stuff somewhere
- WAY too much scrolling
- Separate “finding aids systems” with different branding
- Precise, unintuitive language

Formatted as a document using esoteric practices

- Indented lists
- Specialized language



Make Archival Description Familiar

- “Finding aid” is jargon, it keeps archives different
- Make web applications for delivering archival description
- Open tools with APIs (ArchivesSpace!)
- Culture favors sharing and standardization
- Need better understanding of user experience
 - Guerrilla user testing



Small Groups Discussion

(20 minutes)

- 1. What's good about a finding aid?
What's bad?**
- 2. What belongs in a finding aid?
What doesn't belong?**
- 3. Take notes and select someone to report out.**

Large Group Discussion

(20 minutes)

- 1. What's possible vs. impossible if we stop using finding aids?**
- 2. What do we gain vs. what do we lose with finding aids?**
- 3. What are some technology gaps archivists face, and how can we close them as a community?**
- 4. What other technologies and tools are people already using, beyond the finding aid?**
- 5. Google doc to view notes and comment:
<http://bit.ly/2vnNXkU>**