

## Finding Art Resources

### FINDING BOOKS in Reese Library

Use [GIL](#), the library catalog, for finding books in Reese Library.

- **Search by author name or subject headings to find sources about an artist or a topic in art.**
- Example: The name, **Escher, M. C.**, may be used as either an author search or a subject heading, will retrieve books on this artist. Biographies and critical studies will most often be retrieved from subject searches.
- **Search by Keyword (Title/Subject) to combine names and subjects.**
- Example: use **escher symmetry** or **art symmetry** to look for books that include both terms in either the title or subject headings of a book.
- **Most art books will be located on the 3rd floor of Reese Library.**
- [Library collection locations by floorplan.](#)

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## Image Sources

[ARTstor](#) - ARTstor is a non-profit initiative, founded by The Andrew W. Mellon Foundation, with a mission to use digital technology to enhance scholarship, teaching and learning in the arts and associated fields. The ARTstor Digital Library Charter Collection is: A repository of hundreds of thousands of digital images and related data; The tools to actively use those images; and A restricted usage environment that seeks to balance the rights of content providers with the needs and interests of content users. Accessible through GALILEO.

[The Grove Dictionary of Art](#) provides online access to the entire text of the 34-volume *Dictionary of Art* plus newly-commissioned articles. The database includes over 45,000 articles on every aspect of the visual arts from prehistory through the present. Through an alliance with The Bridgeman Art Library, the database offers access to over 130,000 searchable images. Accessible through GALILEO.

In addition to using books in the Library's collections, both print and online, to find images, you may also be able to find them through web search engines, such as [Google Images](#). If you use this type of search, however, be mindful of the thousands of images you have freely available to you. Many of the image sources on the web are highly commercial in nature; do not be enticed into buying something that you can otherwise get for free.

## Identifying and Locating Articles

You may find useful information on artists or works of art by using databases or bibliographies to locate articles in journals. Databases (e.g., Wilson Omnifile, Academic Search) will be available in GALILEO; relevant bibliographies (e.g., Bibliography of the History of Art [BHA] Ref. N85.B53x) will be located in the Reference Room.

You may access [GALILEO](http://galileo.usg.edu/) from the Reese Library Home Page, or by typing the URL (<http://galileo.usg.edu/>) in the Location bar of your web browser from any computer on the campus network.

**All** electronic databases are now available through the GALILEO gateway. The easiest way to connect to a database that you already know the name of is to use the search box on the GALILEO home page. Type in the name, or just the first part of the name, of the database you want, and click on "Go". This will take you directly to a link for the database, rather than navigating through long menus.

- **NOTE:** GALILEO requires a **password** for all ASU users who **are not** on campus. You may [get the password](#) from GIL.
- Under "**Access my GIL account to:**" click on "**Get GALILEO password**"
  - Click on the down arrow next to "**Patron Barcode** (Jag Card.)"
  - Choose either the barcode number from your Jag Card card and enter it in the box (no spaces, no punctuation).
  - Enter your complete last name, and click on **Logon**
  - Click on **OK** on the next screen to request GALILEO password. The password will be near the top of the form that appears on the next screen.

Suggested databases for art research, in addition to Grove Art Online (all resources listed here are part of the database offerings in GALILEO, Georgia's Virtual Library):

[Wilson OmniFile: Full Text Mega Edition](#) is a multi-disciplinary database providing indexing, abstracts, and some full text for journals in many disciplines. This database allows you to refine your search by limiting to the Art (ART) subject area on the search screen, as opposed to retrieving articles about Escher from mathematics journals (yes, this can happen).

[Academic Search Premier \(at EBSCO\)](#) provides abstracts and indexing for over 3,800, as well as full text for over 3,200 scholarly journals and general magazines.

[Research Library](#) (from ProQuest) provides abstracts and indexing for nearly 2,500, as well as full text for over 1,000 scholarly journals and general magazines. The database may be searched individually or in conjunction with other ProQuest databases. Updates: Weekly.

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## Locating Articles

For articles without full text in any database, you will find just a reference to an article; then you will need to check [GIL](#) or the list of [E-Journals](#) to find out if the periodical is available here in print or electronic format. Further information about locating journal articles is available in [this handout](#).

You may access [GALILEO](#) from the Reese Library Home Page, or by typing the URL (<http://www.galileo.usg.edu/>) in the Location bar of your web browser from any computer on the campus network.

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## Internet Resources

Look at the [Librarian's Index to the Internet](#) for an example of how web directories work. Librarians' Index to the Internet (LII - "Our motto: 'Information You Can Trust.") offers a searchable, browsable collection of over 16,000 high-quality Websites. Every site entered in the LII database is reviewed at least twice--sometimes three or four times--before it goes "live." The art category has 45 different subcategories. Another web directory resource is [SKS WebSelect](#).

[Voice of the Shuttle: Web page for Humanities Research](#) ( <http://vos.ucsb.edu/> ) - Extensive, well-developed site. Covers the humanities broadly. Use the menus of subcategories to navigate to literature sections; you may also use Edit > Find (on this page) for specific topics, as some of the pages are quite lengthy. Includes a substantial list of art museum websites.

[Artcyclopedia](#) includes a list of their Top 30 Artists, lists of articles, links to museums, and over 75,000 links to an estimated 180,000 artworks by 8,200 renowned artists.

[Wotartist.com](#) - a collection of links to artists' websites. Not searchable by artist or work, the primary organizing principle is by region of the world (Americas, UK, Europe, Australia, Asia), then browsable by type of art.

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## About the Internet:

**Be sure to [evaluate all your sources](#) carefully**, especially those you retrieve yourself by searching the web.

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**Document your work.** For additional information and guidance on good documentation practices, the following sites may be useful:

[Avoiding Plagiarism](#) - a series of pages from the Online Writing Lab at Purdue University. Defines what plagiarism is in the context of academic writing, and presents steps during the writing process to help steer clear of plagiarizing.

[Plagiarism handout](#) - from UNC-Chapel Hill. Written from a student's point of view, it discusses why you need to be aware of good citation practices, and why plagiarism is such a "big deal".

[UWC's Helpful Handouts](#) - from the University Writing Center at the University of Central Florida. Contains a lengthy list of links to documentation guides developed by professional organizations and other universities [note: link to guides is found by clicking the Writing Resources link on the left]. When using another institution's citation guides, be sure to double-check the current edition of the MLA Handbook that the guide was based on. Don't use anything older than the 6th edition.

[Citation Guidelines for GALILEO Resources](#) - Guidelines for citing materials that you retrieve from any of the GALILEO databases. Examples are given for MLA, APA and Turabian styles.

- [Library Instruction](#)
- [Reese Library](#)
- [ASU](#)
- [Contact](#)

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