General Tips for Searching E-resources
(Note: The following techniques usually work with online catalogs, periodical databases, reference databases, search engines, and other standard library resources):

- To search for exact phrases, enclose them within double quotation marks:
  - “south carolina”
  - “camera obscura”

- To search for multiple endings of words, use an asterisk/star in place of the variant endings. This technique is known as “truncation.”
  - paint* (retrieves “painting,” “paintings,” “painter,” “painters,” etc.)
  - educat* (retrieves “educate,” “educated,” “education,” “educational,” etc.)

- To find more than one term, use the “and” command. This command narrows your search.
  - degas and women
  - NOTE: Certain resources (e.g., Google) assume an “and” between multiple search terms, so you don’t need to include one there.

- To find synonymous/equally acceptable terms, use the “or” command (and enclose the phrase within parentheses):
  - degas and (danc* or ballet or ballerina*)

Finding Reference/Background Materials
- You can find brief introductory articles in Credo and Oxford Reference, reference databases made up of hundreds of individual reference works in all subject areas.
- Relevant print books are located here in the library’s Reference Area:
  - Art: 700’s
  - Sculpture: 730’s
  - Drawing and Decorative Arts: 740’s
  - Painting: 750’s
  - Graphic Arts: 760’s
  - Photography: 770’s

Finding Books
- To find books, both print and electronic, in Converse’s Mickel Library, go to our Discovery Service, type your terms in the search box, and select “Converse Catalog”; to find borrow-able books in South Carolina college/university libraries, go to our Discovery Service, type your terms in the search box, and select “PASCAL Delivers”:
  - “monumental sculpture”
• (postmodern* or concept*) and art
  o To find citations to books in libraries throughout the U.S., use WorldCat. Generally, these books are also borrow-able through our Interlibrary Loan service (see below).

Finding Periodical Articles
• **Art Full Text** -- indexes over 400 art periodicals from 1984 to the present; from 1997 to the present, it includes the complete text of articles from around 150 of these periodicals.
  o Sample searches:
    ▪ kara and walker and stereotyp* and (race or races or racial)
    ▪ homer and winslow and (sea or ocean)

• **Academic Search Complete** -- one of the world’s largest academic multi-disciplinary databases, Academic Search Complete provides indexing to over 12k periodicals (the majority are peer-reviewed journals) and includes the full text of over 8k of these.
  o Sample search:
    ▪ (“still life” or “still lives”) and painting and (contemporary or modern)

• **JSTOR** – full-text coverage of OLDER issues (generally at least 3 years old) of core academic journals.
  o Sample search:
    ▪ Note: this database is NOT searchable by subject terms or descriptors; try “item title” or “full text” searches instead
    ▪ Matisse and colors (in “item title”)

Finding “Everything”
Use the library’s **Discovery Service** to search MILLIONS of journal articles, books, book chapters, etc. In the search box, key in your search terms and select “Everything.”

Finding Out If Our Library Owns a Particular Periodical
• To find complete articles for which you've found only a citation or abstract, you'll first want to click the “Periodicals Available at Converse” link on the library's home page (under “Research” and then “Other Resources”). Key in some or all of the journal's name (NOT the title of the article itself), and you'll see a listing of periodicals the library owns in electronic format as well as those it owns in print/physical format. For those in electronic format, their records will provide links to the database(s) that include(s) them. Occasionally these records will be incorrect or confusing; if you have any trouble determining whether the library has access to a particular journal article, please contact us through the “Ask a Librarian” service.
• If you have any questions about finding an article, please contact one of the librarians.
Using InterLibrary Loan
Once you’ve determined that our library doesn’t own a book or article (etc.) that you need, you’re encouraged to go through our Interlibrary Loan service to get it (we can borrow from among millions of resources held by thousands of libraries across the country).

From the library’s homepage, click on “Interlibrary Loan Requests” and then log in. Select the correct form for the type of resource you’re requesting and fill it out as completely as you can. Articles generally arrive – sometimes in electronic format, sometimes in photocopied print format - within 2-7 business days. Books generally take a little longer: 5-10 business days.