



George A. Smathers Libraries

# LIBRARY NEWS

For the University of Florida Faculty

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## New Online Databases

**T**he Smathers Libraries are continuously adding new online databases to meet the research needs of the university. All databases can be found online via the "Database Locator" – <http://www.uflib.ufl.edu/locator.html> or the UF Libraries catalog from the Web page – <http://www.uflib.ufl.edu/>

### The New Grove Dictionary of Music and Musicians, 2nd edition (2001)

The first new edition of the landmark music reference work in over 20 years, now available in print and electronic formats. Over 29,000 articles, with increased coverage of world, jazz, popular and 20th-century music.

### Foreign Broadcast Information Service Electronic Index (1975-1996)

An index to U.S. Government Daily Reports that focuses on political, economic, scientific, and cultural issues and events throughout the world. These Reports include

translated broadcasts, news agency transmissions, newspapers, periodicals, and government statements from nations around the world.

### Anthropological Index, Royal Anthropological Institute (EUREKA)

This is the second guide to anthropological literature hosted by EUREKA. In addition to the Anthropological Literature online file available for some time, this new index is a catalog of bibliographic citations from the journal holdings of the pre-eminent Library of the British Museum Department of Ethnography which incorporates the former Royal Anthropological Institute Library.

With over 300,000 records, the index dates back to the late 1950s.

### ICPSR (Inter-University Consortium for Political and Social Research)

An archive of raw data from studies sponsored by government agencies, NGOs, the media, and researchers

funded by universities or private foundations. Typical collections cover the U. S. census, political/social/economic behavior, health care, government, legal systems, and education. Can be searched by title, topic, principal investigator, or study number. The data consist of rows and columns of

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“These databases can all be found online via the “Database Locator” or the UF Libraries catalog from the Web page.”

## Art Index Retrospective

UF Researchers now have access to H.W. Wilson's **Art Index Retrospective** database. This electronic resource provides for keyword searching of **Art Index** data from 1929-1984. No more tedious year-by-year print searching is needed!

**Art Index Retrospective** indexes 579 periodicals in a wide range of topic areas including advertising art, antiques, archaeology, architecture, art history, art and technology, crafts, decorative arts, fashion design, folk art, industrial design, interior design, landscape architecture, motion pictures, museology, painting, photography, pottery, sculpture, television, textiles, video, and more. This versatile digital reference allows one to quickly find contemporaneous art criticism or track an artist's work over time. A unique feature of **Art Index Retrospective** is the ability to search for a reproduction of a particular work of art, whether it is the subject of an article or simply used to illustrate an article or an advertisement. For coverage after 1984, search the companion database, **Art Abstracts**.

*Ann Lindell*  
head librarian, Architecture and  
Fine Arts Library

## New Online Databases (Cont. from page 1)

alphanumeric characters and can be downloaded for analysis; most data files are in ASCII fixed-format. Each study has an abstract and a codebook that provides information on the structure, contents and layout of a data file. The site also provides information on submitting data collections and on summer classes offered.

### In Brief

**Hein-Online:** Full-text articles from legal journals published before 1980; the database will eventually include international documents, case law, and legal classics

**Synergy - Blackwell Science & Munksgaard Journals:** Full-text of recent articles published in over 300 science journals (primarily medical)

**Reuter's Business Insight:** Hundreds of international market research reports on consumer goods, energy, financial services, healthcare, technology, telecoms, eCommerce and human resources

**BioOne:** Full-texts of high-impact bioscience, ecological, and environmental research journals, published mainly by small societies and non-commercial publishers

**Left Index:** A guide to political and cultural literature on the left; scholarly, but includes little known sources of news and ideas

**Polling the Nations:** Over 14,000 surveys online from more than 700 polling organizations in the United States and in over 80 other countries, 1986 to the present

**SourceOECD:** Online publications of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

**SciELO - Scientific Electronic Library Online:** A selected collection of Brazilian and Chilean scientific journals

**IEEE/IEE Electronic Library (IEL) (IEEE Xplore):** Provides full-text access to electrical/electronic engineering transactions, journals, magazines and conference proceedings published since 1988, and all current IEEE standards

**Short Story Index 1984-1997**

**Past Masters:** Full-text electronic editions in philosophy

**Additional journal coverage has been incorporated in:**

**Art Index** (Retrospective, 1929-1984)

**Oxford Journals Online**

**JSTOR**

**Article First** (in First Search; now combined with the ECO database)

**Academic Search Premier** (in EBSCO; replaces Academic Search Elite)

*Shelley Arlen*  
HSS Reference

## New Digital Collections

### The Ringling Collection

A treasury of 18th and 19th century American and British faces, actors and actresses.

<http://www.uflib.ufl.edu/digital/collections/theatre/ringling/index.htm>

### The Edward Orville Powers Collection, ca. 1890-1900

Documents the early days of what is now the University of Florida.

<http://www.uflib.ufl.edu/digital/collections/special/archives/mss73/index.html>

# "Ready-to-Use Business Information"

**B**usiness research at the University of Florida is easy using the Smathers Libraries' subscription to the US Business Browser from OneSource. OneSource has partnered with leading business information providers including *Dun & Bradstreet*, *the Financial Times*, *Market Guide*, *ProQuest*, *Standard & Poor's*, and others to create an integrated business research tool used by major multinational firms and elite universities. UF is one of a select group of universities that has access to this database since it is no longer sold to colleges and universities. Subscribers include American Express, Bain & Company, BankAmerica, Boeing, British Telecommunications, Deloitte & Touche, Ernst & Young, Harvard Business School, KPMG Peat Marwick, MCI/WorldCom, Merrill Lynch, Oracle, and SAP.

With the US Business Browser users can:

- Retrieve detailed reports on more than 250,000 companies
- Access CorpTech, the leading directory of high-technology companies
- Research thousands of markets, products, and industries
- Track and compare company performance
- Make informed investment decisions
- Search for target companies and executives by your chosen criteria, such as company size, location, and business sector, including SIC codes, executive job titles and more
- Export data to Excel spreadsheets

OneSource has designed a unique product by tying together information from diverse sources into coherent reports. The US Business Browser integrates information on companies, industries, markets, business topics, and executives. The underlying sources of information include stock reports, news articles, newsletters, wire services, business & trade journals, brokerage house reports, market research reports, investment research and financial databases. An online tutorial teaches users all about the features and benefits of the database.



The US Business Browser is a great job-hunting tool. Students can create a customized list of employer prospects with links to background information on the companies and industries that will help them prepare for interviews.

The US Business Browser has been used by the Office of Technology Licensing to research potential markets and partners for university

researchers interested in commercializing their research and inventions. The University of Florida Foundation uses the service to prepare background reports in support of the university's fundraising efforts.

All faculty, staff, and students at the University of Florida may register for an account. Simply go to OneSource, [www.onesource.com](http://www.onesource.com), click on "Subscriber Log-on," then "Need a User ID" and fill-out the registration form. Users will have their own personal username and password to use as long as they are at the University of Florida. The US Business Browser can be accessed from home using a GatorLink account or the libraries' proxy server.

The US Business Browser is a perfect complement to the many other subscription databases available in the Business Library at the George A. Smathers Libraries. Visit the Business Library at [www.uflib.ufl.edu/businesslibrary](http://www.uflib.ufl.edu/businesslibrary)

*Peter Zachary McKay*  
*Business Librarian*

## Documents Library Awarded Library Services and Technology Act Grant

The State Library of Florida has awarded a \$22,000 Library Services and Technology Act grant to the Smathers Libraries' Documents Department to fund enhancements to its Florida Electronic Federal Depository Library Website. FEFDL provides equitable, no-fee access to federal government information for all citizens of the state of Florida. FEFDL also includes links to a variety of local and state agencies. Enhancements to FEFDL will allow users to access a government information specialist at the University of Florida via the Internet, similar to a chat room, and to access 2000 census data for cities and counties in Florida via a Geographic Information System and the Florida Electronic Federal Depository Library Website at <http://web.uflib.ufl.edu/fehdl/>. Anticipated completion date is October 2002.

## Library Resources Budget for 2001-2002:

### Working continually toward quality when quantity slips away

For this year's materials budget, we face neither the best of times, nor the worst of times, but simply the change in times. When we began our budget year with some \$7.5 million, we understood that even with \$600,000 less than in the previous year, we would continue to make up for some of the leaner years of the past. As in the previous year, we initially looked at non-recurring acquisitions, such as large back runs of periodicals both in microfilm as well as electronic format. Last year we did very well in acquiring such resources across the many disciplines that the libraries attempt to support with collections in different formats. Using our annual recurring base funding of slightly more than \$6,000,000 for ongoing serials and monographs, we also elected to increase in a very limited way some periodical subscriptions. We were always mindful that our recurring budget was not increasing to meet the challenge of inflation, and that serial prices were increasing at a rate greater than inflation. Still, our teaching faculty and library bibliographers and selectors are aware of program changes and needs, and new serial titles continue to be available which the University of Florida should (and does to a limited extent) include in its library research resources.

As this issue goes to press, we have already committed half of our materials budget to purchases and encumbered additional sums as well. As we address our future spending for our current budget year, we are already anticipating having to cut short some

additional library materials purchasing. Budgetary shortfalls mean fewer volumes will be acquired this fiscal year, and both paper and electronic serials might also suffer some reduction as we meet the university's directions for decreased spending.

Although not intentionally related to a decrease in the libraries' materials budget, the collection managers will soon begin an analysis of how the materials budget is distributed in support of the many disciplines of the university. We will be looking at how our allocation of funds reflects or *does not reflect* the majors report which indicates in which subject disciplines and programs enrollment has increased/decreased. We'll also be looking at circulation statistics that can provide general indications of which library materials circulate as well as which types of borrowers (faculty, graduate, undergraduate student) are the heaviest users of the collection by subject classification. Additionally, we will address issues raised by data from our interlibrary loan activity: in which subjects we are lacking the resources that ILL data show we must borrow, and conversely, where does it seem that we are strongest in our lending to other institutions, and which types of institutions. From this analysis we hope to arrive at a more accurate understanding of where materials resources have been allocated in recent memory, and where they *might more functionally be allocated in the future*.

John Ingram  
Director for Collections

## SUS Libraries Cooperation Benefits Faculty and Students

Over the past ten years, State University System Libraries have forged new cooperative programs on a number of fronts to expand the services for students and faculty. Owing to a decision made by the Board of Regents, the libraries have used the same library management system since 1986. Working together to ensure that the system meets all our needs has led to recognition of many other areas where we can jointly have a great deal more impact than singly.

We started in the early 1990s by jointly purchasing electronic databases. The cost per user of most electronic information goes down as the numbers of users goes up; thus, each university library saved book funds by purchasing data that all wanted as a group. Because each of the universities differs in the academic programs offered, we ran out of databases that all ten needed so we began to form mini-consortium to purchase materials that only three, or six, or eight of us wanted. The savings allowed each of us to purchase more material for our local research needs.

The following year we appointed a committee of public services staff to develop stronger service links between the ten institutions. They improved interlibrary lending between the ten—we loan each other materials that we would not loan to other libraries, including selected items from our special collections. Loaning Special

(Continued on page 5)

Collections material is particularly useful to faculty and graduate students. The material is sent to the local Special Collections reading room and can be used like any other locally owned book or journal. The public services committee also got funding for a delivery system that moves materials from one library to another within 24-48 hours. ILL response time dropped sharply after this advance – again improving service for scholars using other collections.

The public services committee went on to plan and implement reciprocal services for our faculty and students at each other's libraries. Any faculty or student from the University of Florida can go to any other SUS library, check out materials with his/her UF ID, and be treated as though s/he is a faculty or student member of that university. For students who live near another university and who are home over the holidays, being able to use the library for papers or other assignments can be helpful.

About three years ago, we appointed a group of digital library experts to work together to build digital collections that will draw on strengths from each of the libraries and provide unique information to all citizens of the state. Still a fledgling program, the first results can be seen at <http://susdl.fcla.edu/>. Sixty-five sites are listed with entries covering such subjects as photographs of 19th century actors, images of herbarium specimens, scientific and technical reports relating to the Florida Everglades, Seminole culture, and art exhibits. All of the nine older SUS libraries have contributed and we hope to involve faculty in the future to help determine what materials should be digitized and added to these collections.

*Dale Canelas  
Director, UF Libraries*

## The SUS Electronic Collections Committee The Impact on Information Resources for the University of Florida Community

More than \$1,000,000 of the libraries' current \$7.5 million materials budget is directed at electronic resources. These include full-text of journal articles, abstracts and indexes of journal articles, table of contents information, and even full-text books (netLibrary ebooks). Examples of such resources would be Science Direct and SciFinder Scholar. Yet, we at UF have access to additional electronic resources that even with consortial discounts is close to \$2.5 million. These electronic resources are the result of support funding from the Florida Center for Library Automation as reviewed and supported by the SUS Electronic Collections Committee, and subsequently recommended to the SUS library directors for approval. Currently, resources include Lexis-Nexis Academic Universe and Cambridge Scientific Abstracts.

The Electronic Collections Committee is composed of one representative from each of the SUS institutions as well as representatives from FCLA. John Ingram is UF's Smathers Libraries representative for the committee. This committee is charged with the evaluation and selection of electronic resources that have application and usefulness for the ten SUS libraries. As new databases are considered for acquisition, one member of the committee is assigned to research the resource, gather information on consortial pricing, arrange for a trial,

and superintend the subsequent evaluation. Six subcommittees are charged with in-depth analysis of specialized database resources and their recommendations are forwarded to the entire committee for consideration. These subcommittees comprise specialization in business, education, health sciences, humanities, science, and social science.

The SUS library directors instituted the Electronic Collections Committee, along with others, in the early 1990s in an effort to address the anticipated burgeoning of electronic resources that would come eventually to dominate any research or academic library's materials budget. The penchant for desktop access to information seems to indicate that we can expect to expend greater percentages of the libraries' budget on such access. In some quarters the concept of access is beginning to take precedence over ownership of research information. Mindful of this dichotomy between traditional ownership and access to library resources, the committee devotes some of its considerations to measuring the need for access rather than ownership, preferring to obtain both through the license agreements that publishers and aggregators of information and libraries enter into.

*John Ingram  
Director for Collections*

# Rare Book School offers insight into 19th Century American Book Bindings

Books are not only textual repositories of information; they are also cultural artifacts imparting information about the culture, society, and processes that produced them. Nineteenth century America was a time of industrial innovations and invention. Book-binding was one of the processes that benefited from mechanization, and the covers and cover decorations of 19th century books offer a unique look at that evolution. Last summer I studied them at a Rare Book School class led by noted designer Sue Allen entitled “Publisher’s Book Bindings, 1830-1910.”

This course offered an in-depth look at book covers produced during an especially interesting time span when the cover of a book really mattered. Previous to 1830, most books were bound by hand in leather. From the time of early printed books to the mid-1820s the book buyer, usually a member of the upper class, purchased the printed sheets of the book from a bookseller or printer and then took those sheets himself to a binder. The binder hand-bound the book in leather to the buyer’s specifications. As the literate reading public increased in number, booksellers and printers began to think about ways of bringing the cost of the book down, thereby making it a more attractive product. In the mid 1820s, creative experimentation with bookbinding coupled with the availability of cotton cloth produced a process which glued cloth to stiff boards, called a casing. This cloth-covered case was attached

to the printed folded sheets and sold as a complete and finished product ready for immediate use.

By the early 1830s this idea caught on and most books were now bound in plain cloth with a printed paper label carrying the title. By the mid 1830s the cloth was run through heated rollers and embossed with different grains before being glued on



to the stiff board casing. A title and often a vignette were stamped on the spine and front cover in gold leaf and occasionally a printed or marbled cloth was used instead of plain grained cloth. There was further decorative elaboration through the 1830s, 40s and 50s, with each decade having its own unique style. The center cover vignettes got larger, sometimes being pictorial rather than strictly decorative. They included plain and ornamental borders, ornate corner decorations, and bold tactile grains.

In the 1860s, during the Civil War, American book covers became rather drab, with most of them bound in subdued colors with small grains and

very little gold leaf, all reflective of the somber mood of the country. But, ornamentation made a comeback in the 1870s with two color stamped designs and pictures and by the 1880s all restraint had been tossed to the wind. The cover designers of the 1880s abhorred a vacuum and every inch of cover space was filled with a design, fancy lettering, or pictures. By the 1890s the publishers began to hire professionals who had been trained in art and design, and covers became very sophisticated and modern looking. Books covers continued to be important up to World War I, when dust jackets became the standard and the book covers themselves reverted to plain undecorated cloth. After 1910, the book jacket became standard and the cover of the book was less important.

Both the Rare Book Collection and The Baldwin Library of Historical Children’s literature located in the Department of Special and Area Studies Collections of the George A. Smathers Libraries have an extensive collection of 19th century books which illustrate the evolution in the construction and design of American book bindings and provide ample opportunity to study further the book as artifact and cultural icon. For more information on Special Collections, go to the department Website at <http://www.uflib.ufl.edu/spec/default.htm>. For more information on Rare Book School, check out [www.virginia.edu/oldbooks](http://www.virginia.edu/oldbooks).

*Rita Smith  
curator, Baldwin Library of  
Historical Children’s Literature*

## Frequently Asked Questions

**Q.** Do students have problems printing some faculty-provided Websites?

**A.** Yes. Students often report having difficulty printing pages provided by their instructors when they are in the libraries. Please ask students if they are able to print your Websites and if not you might either modify the page or offer an alternative pdf version for better printing.

**Q.** What is Dublin Core?

**A.** Dublin Core is a schema for descriptive metadata that you can use for all types of materials. It is especially useful for Websites, offering Web page authors the capability of inserting it into the source code and rendering a Website more effectively retrievable by Web search engines. The newly approved ANSI/NISO Z3985-2001 standard for Dublin Core is available at: <http://www.techstreet.com/cgibin/pdf/free/335284/Z39.85-2001.pdf> and more about it can be found at: <http://dublincore.org/>

**Q.** Who is in charge of selecting materials for the library in my subject specialty?

**A.** There is an alphabetical list by subject area of library subject specialists available by clicking on "Library Subject Specialists" on the library homepage – <http://www.uflib.ufl.edu/>. It includes names, phone numbers, and email addresses. Often there is a link to a useful subject guide with selected Internet resources for that subject area by clicking on the subject name.

*Jimmie Lundgren  
Resource Services*

## Librarians Travel the Globe

**L**ike other faculty, librarians sometimes leave the hallowed halls of the university and venture abroad to participate in various conferences. While away, they often visit foreign collections, and pursue contacts and opportunities for acquisition of hard-to-get books from distant lands. This summer two UF librarians did this and brought back books and tales of their travels: Alena Aissing went to Europe and David Hickey went to China.

Alena specializes in Eastern European librarianship and is responsible for collection of library materials from and about that region. She has made a number of visits to Europe in recent years and each time used the opportunity to acquire library materials. For this trip she was invited to participate in a program of lectures in Berlin called "Germany and Its Position in a New Europe," organized by Bradley University (Illinois) with cooperation of the European Academy Berlin. She also visited Prague for book buying and Florence to visit several collections. Alena is a native of Czechoslovakia who escaped to the West in the mid-eighties when it was only a dream to be able to visit her homeland and see it as it is today.

David, whose previous occupation included sailing the seven seas to many exotic ports, now specializes in East Asian librarianship and selects our materials on China and

other parts of the Far East. This summer he received support from the American Library Association to attend the Hong Kong Book Fair. This was an excellent event for making new book vendor contacts and learning more about available materials and bargains. After the main event he took advantage of the opportunity to go to inland China and make additional contacts with book vendors and purchase more books as well as enjoy sightseeing and culinary exploration.

The work of our various area studies librarians is essential to the library's support of scholarship on

areas throughout the world. While we have excellent relationships with foreign book vendors who market to us here, it adds an extra dimension of depth in our collections when librarians can actually go to the source to acquire these books. They often bring back items we

could not otherwise have acquired – and at bargain prices.

Other faculty who might have acquired books, maps, and materials in their travels are welcome to contribute them to the libraries. Steve Carrico, head of the Gift & Exchange Unit, accepts gifts and can be reached at 392-0351 ext. 408, or [stecarr@mail.uflib.ufl.edu](mailto:stecarr@mail.uflib.ufl.edu).

*Jimmie Lundgren  
Resource Services*

**“It adds an extra dimension of depth in our collections when librarians can actually go to the source to acquire these books. They often bring back items we could not otherwise have acquired – and at bargain prices.”**



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### We're on the Web!

<http://www.uflib.ufl.edu/ps/librarynews/>

Is there another person in your department who would like a copy of Library News? If so, please notify us at: [bhood@mail.uflib.ufl.edu](mailto:bhood@mail.uflib.ufl.edu)

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## Pappas Chosen to Attend Institute

Mimi Pappas, reference librarian, was selected to attend the Association of College and Research Libraries' Institute for Information Literacy Immersion 2001 program at Plattsburgh State University of New York.



Acceptance to the program is competitive and limited to 90 participants nationwide.

The curriculum includes classroom techniques, learning theory, leadership and assessment, framed in the context of information literacy theory.

Pappas serves as coordinator of the Smathers Libraries' Freshman English program that annually provides hands-on library instruction to more than 2,000 students through freshman composition classes.

She also teaches a section of First-Year Florida, UF's extended orientation program.

## Marilyn Ochoa is New Reference Librarian

Marilyn Ochoa is the new Humanities and Social Sciences reference librarian in Library West. Marilyn has an MLS from the University of Pittsburgh and a BA in



political science and English from LaSalle University. She was a graduate assistant while at the University of Pittsburgh and worked as an ethics program specialist in the Ethics Division of the US General Counsel Office for the US Department of Commerce. Marilyn is excited to become a UF Gator.

## Smathers Library Bookstore

Open Mon-Thurs 10:00 a.m. - 2:00 p.m. First Floor Smathers Library  
Used books • videos • posters • records • cassette tapes • CDs



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Consult a librarian without leaving your computer at <http://refexpress.uflib.ufl.edu>



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