

Resources Available at the Library (Anthropology 2: Casqueiro)

To begin, go to the Library's web site: <http://www.chabotcollege.edu/Library/> or [Your Search Strategy](#)

SUBJECT HEADINGS

Mesopotamia
USE **Iraq—History—to 634**

Ande Indians
USE **Campa Indians**

Sometimes instead of searching by keywords, you may have better luck finding materials by consulting the Library of Congress Subject Headings (LCSH). This is important because you can sometimes get better search results. For example, articles, books, and web sites on "Mesopotamia" will usually be indexed under "Iraq." To browse such headings, they are in the four thick red volumes on the left side of the reference desk. They are also listed in the Library Catalog and in some of the subscription databases. Some generic subheading terms include "Achaecology" and "Extinct Cities". Some good specific terms include the **name** of a city (such as Pompeii) or the **name** of a landmark (such as Macchu Picchu). [Spring 2009 Headings](#)

For looking up ancient civilizations outside of the Americas

1. Begin with the name of the **current** country or nation's name (example: Iraq instead of Mesopotamia)
2. Combine with a subheading term such as "Antiquities," "Civilization," "Economic Conditions," "History," "Politics and Government," "Religion," and "Social Life and Customs"
3. When using History or Civilization as a term, be sure to combine it with a particular date range to specify a particular historical period.

Examples: Iraq AND Civilization AND To 634 Cambodia AND Antiquities

Dates for particular civilizations (for more, be sure to use the Library of Congress Subject Headings Volumes. Use either the term "Civilization" or "History" in the center. Note that there's an exception with Babylonia):

Iraq—Civilization—To 634	Egypt—History—To 332 B.C.	[For Harappans]—Indus Civilization
China—Civilization—To 221 B.C.	Cambodia—History—To 800	Cambodia—Civilization--800-1444
Greece—History—To 146 B.C.	Babylonia—History	Civilization—Assyro-Babylonian

Natufians can be found under **Natufian Culture**, but you may also want to look under "Israel" or "Middle East". For the Chavin peoples, search Chavin as a keyword and combine with Andes or Incas or Peru.

For looking up ancient civilizations in the Americas:

Just use the name of a particular tribe, and use the name of a particular people as a singular term such as "Hohokam" or "Pueblo". For Incas, Olmecs Toltecs, Aztecs and Mayas, use both the singular and plural forms ("Inca" OR "Incas"). In a database, use the asterisk to capture both single and plural: Olmec*

Subheadings are used less often with country names or a generic name such as "Indians of North America." If at all, the term "Antiquities" is used: Mexico--Antiquities

Use the old-fashioned generic name used for Native Americans, "Indians," by continental region. You would begin with either "Indians of North America," "Indians of Mexico," "Indians of Central America," or "Indians of South America." You then combine with the name of a particular region or country. Sometimes you need to include other aspects for a specific people. Here are three examples:

Indians of South America—Peru Indians of North America—Southwest, New
Indians of North America—Antiquities—Mound Builders

Here are a few other subject headings for various native peoples who had ancient civilizations. Be sure to use the Library of Congress Subject Headings books to find more:

Hohokam Culture, Mogollon Culture, Pueblo Indians, Adena Culture, Hopewell Culture, Mississippian Culture, Campa Indians, Chavin Culture, Zapotec Indians, Mochica Indians, Tiwanku Culture, Huari Indians
Sican Culture, Chimú Indians

Library Subscription Databases <http://www.chabotcollege.edu/Library/abby/dblist.html>

To find articles related to your topic that originally appeared in magazines, journals, and newspapers. Originally published in **print form**. To access any of these databases, start by clicking on "Magazines, Journal, Newspaper Articles and more," scroll down and select the database to search. For off campus access, use the magenta handout for the universal username and password.

Mainly Magazines and Journals

EbscoHost Academic Search Elite

A multi-subject database, covering the social sciences, humanities, general science, multi-cultural studies, education, and much more! Tutorial available at: <http://tinyurl.com/58ysg>

Project MUSE

Scholarly journal articles in the Humanities and Social Sciences.

Archaeology Journals

<http://tinyurl.com/3cjvl2>

Trial Database

American Indian Experience

<http://aie.greenwood.com/>

Library Catalog

Library Catalog

<http://tinyurl.com/8mo5z>

How to Search Library Catalog

<http://tinyurl.com/24avam>

WorldCat

<http://worldcat.org/>

Reference Resources: Overviews, Encyclopedias, and More

Encyclopedia of Archaeology: The Great Archaeologists

Encyclopedia of Archaeology: History and Discoveries

Encyclopedia of Anthropology

The Atlas of Early Man

Cambridge Encyclopedia of Archaeology

The American Heritage Guide to Archaeology

The World Guide to Antiquities

The New Penguin Dictionary of Archaeology

Man, Myth, and Magic

Ancient Greece and Rome

The Ancient Near East

The Oxford Encyclopedia of Ancient Egypt

Encyclopedia of Native Tribes of North America

Encyclopedia of Indians of the Americas

Atlas of the North American Indian

Historical Dictionary of North American Archaeology

Greenwood Encyclopedia of Daily Life: The Ancient World

Encyclopedia Britannica

Encyclopedia of Associations

Reference: CC 110 E54 1999

Reference: CC 100 E54 2001

Reference: GN11 .E63 2006

Reference: CB 311 H35 1976

Reference: CC 165 C3 1979

Reference: CC 70 B7

Reference: CC 165 K85

Reference: CC 70 P46 2004

Reference: BF 1407 M34

Reference: DE 5 A57 1998

Reference: DS 57 A677 2000

Reference: DT 58.094 2001

Reference: E 76.2 .J64 2007

Reference: E 54.5 E52

Reference: E 77 W195 1985

Reference: E 77.9 H57 1988

Reference: GT 31 G74 v.1

Reference: AE5 E363

Reference: HS17 G33

Pamphlet Files— At the Library, we have several filing cabinets of articles and documents to many topics. Use the Card catalog that rests on TOP of the filing cabinet, and search by Library of Congress Subject Headings. Then find the folder that has the articles/documents related to your topic. You can check out up to five articles/pamphlets at the Check Out Desk.

World Wide Web

Face it. The World Wide Web can contain good resources for library research, but trying to find them is a chore! There is just too much junk and misinformation or web pages that have information without having their facts verified. Take caution and evaluate each web site you come across carefully. For guidelines for evaluation, use the Web Evaluation Checklist:

<http://www.chabotcollege.edu/Library/abby/evaluation.html>).

Sites that Select and Evaluate Quality Web Sites:

Archaeology Gateway

<http://www.academicinfo.com/archy.html>

Excellent resource to many quality research web sites on archaeology. The links to the left lead to pages that provide a wealth of information. The links in the center labeled "by Region" will lead you to not only links on particular extinct cities and other archaeological sites, but also to societies and museums at general areas.

**Anthropology Resources on the Internet:
Archaeology and Anthropology Directories**
<http://tinyurl.com/2coxa8>

Public WWW Sites Selected by Librarians

<http://tinyurl.com/392a9x>

Librarians' Index to the Internet

<http://lii.org>

INFOMINE

<http://infomine.ucr.edu/>

Search Engines

Below are specialized search forms for Google and other search engines. **Be prepared to evaluate each web site carefully. It is important you be very skeptical and question where the authors got their content, when finding a web site from a general search engine.**

Google (limited to PDF documents)

<http://tinyurl.com/5f294>

SearchGov

<http://www.searchgov.com>

SearchEDU

<http://www.searchedu.com>

Google Limited to .org

<http://tinyurl.com/6yrp9>

Searchpath: Tutorial on How to Use the Library

<http://www.chabotcollege.edu/library/searchpathclassic/>

MLA Works Cited

<http://www.chabotcollege.edu/Library/onlineref/cited.html>

Your quick guide of examples on how to cite sources correctly according to the MLA format.

You Quote It, You Cite It: Citing Responsibly

<http://tinyurl.com/55azbs>