Archäologische Bibliographie (Projekt Dyabola)

Overview
Yale University Library subscribes to the part of Projekt Dyabola called the Archäologische Bibliographie (aktualisierte Version des Realkatalogs) 1956–, an electronic version of the subject catalog of the Deutsches Archäologisches Institut (DAI) in Rome. It is a searchable bibliography of classical archaeology and an important resource for ancient history, art history, epigraphy, and numismatics. Its focus is on Greco-Roman antiquity, but there is also considerable coverage of ancient Anatolian civilizations. Before 1997 its scope was even broader and included Egyptology, Paleolithic and Mesolithic archaeology, the early middle ages, and ancient philosophy. Books, book chapters, journals, journal articles, and contributions to published conferences, Festschriften, and other collective works are also indexed. Dyabola seems to work best using the Internet Explorer browser. Two important things to note: Dyabola times out after a relatively brief period of inactivity, and in many cases, search queries are case (and space) sensitive.

Accessing the Database
Dyabola/Archäologische Bibliographie is linked from Washington University Libraries’ classics research guide: http://guides.library.yale.edu/classics. Alternatively, from the library home page at http://library.yale.edu click on Find Databases type in Dyabola and click Go, and then click on Archäologische Bibliographie. (If off-campus you will need to use a Virtual Private Newtork Client to connect through the Yale Network.) Once you are in the Projekt Dyabola home page, click on the IP-Access box and then on the blue Start button. This will open up a new window, the Archäologische Bibliographie at the top of a list of databases. To access the English version, click on the British flag. You will find yourself in the Search and result options page. At any point in your subsequent searching you can return to this page to begin a new search by clicking on the blue Search result options link on the right-hand side of the screen.

Search
The top Search box allows you to carry out very simple searches on topics and names. No Boolean searching is available. Elementary truncation is possible: e.g. ‘vas’ will find vase, vases, Vasen, etc. If you wish to search for an exact phrase enter spaces before and after the search term.

Expert Search
This search option allows you to consult alphabetical lists by author, title, etc. If, for example, you want to find a work by Anthony Snodgrass, click on the author button and type Snodgrass in the search box – note that the word you type must begin with a capital letter. Click on start search, or press the Enter key. You will be presented with an alphabetical list, from which you can choose a name. Note that authors will have more than one entry in those cases where there is variation in their initials. Similar searches can be carried out on the first words of titles, for the titles of monograph series (e.g. Mnemosyne Supplementa), and journal titles (e.g. Mnemosyne) – in both these examples Mne is sufficient to bring up the titles; but again note the title must begin with a capital letter.

Browse Tree of Subject Headings
This is the most useful of the other available options on the Search and result options page. Click on browse to find the top-level headings. Then, e.g., to find works on oracles, look for the top-level heading ‘religion’ and click on the + icon to its left. This will lead to a list of sub-headings; click on the + icon next to the sub-heading ‘worship’, and you will find the heading ‘oracles’, which you can click on to find a list of works.

Where a list contains more than a screen’s worth of works, you can navigate by means of the grey navigation arrows at the bottom of the page. To get back from the list of works to the subject headings, it is best to back-navigate by right-clicking on your mouse and selecting Back. To get back from a list of sub-headings to a higher level, click on the appropriate – (minus) icon.
Some headings invite you to add a name from an alphabetical list. For instance, one way to find works on the Battle of Actium is to choose ‘topography’ from the top-level list of headings; then click on the + icon next to it. In the search box next to ‘battlefields’, type in Actium and click on start. Note that the word you type in must begin with a capital letter. You can abbreviate the term – in this example ‘Ac’, or even ‘A’ is sufficient. It may be worthwhile to carry out an ordinary Search on the keyword Actium to ensure that you have found all the items on the subject listed in the database.

**Viewing Results**

Typically, when you have carried out a search, you are presented with a list of results. A link to the results will also appear in your Session results list on the right hand side of the screen, and remain there till the end of your current visit to the database. You can shorten the main results list by getting rid of the check mark against any unwanted item and clicking on delete unchecked records, or by clicking on date range of publication and setting a date range (e.g. 2000-2007). To see the full version of any citation in the list, click on the entry. You are given a brief bibliographical description. Usually you can click on various parts of it for related entries, e.g. clicking on the author brings up other works by that author. If you do view a related item in this way, a link to it appears in the Navigation (History) list on the right hand side of the screen, which remains there for the rest of your session. Below the bibliographical description, there is a row of tabs which will give you further information on and, sometimes, links to the following choices:

- ‘Parents’ – the name of the series or journal in which the item is published, with a list of other works, ‘children’, in the parent publication
- reviews – links to entries for reviews of the current work
- links – this duplicates the links to other works by the author(s), etc. that appear in the body of the bibliographical description
- subjects – a list of subject headings assigned to the item. These are not live links, but you can use them to find other material on the same subject in the Browse Tree of Subject headings option (see above).

**Combining Results**

Once you’ve created two or more sets of search results, you can combine them in various ways using the Combine Results box. Select the two sets you wish to combine and the Boolean operator you wish to use to combine them. AND* will create a set that contains only those citations that appear in both combined sets. OR* will create a set that contains all citations from both sets. The other operators are less useful. Then enter a name for the combined set of results in the bottom box and click combine. This will produce a new set of results that you can browse.

**Printing Results**

You can create a printable list of citations using the Export/Print Search Results at the bottom of the Search and result options page. Select the group of results you wish to print from the drop down window and click export print. This will generate a pop-up window with a list of results which you can print by right-clicking with your mouse and selecting the print option.

**To Start a New Search**

Click on the blue Search result options link on the right hand side of the screen. Note: this wipes out your previous search, although there is still a link to it on the Session Results screen.

This guide is an adapted version of *Dyabola: A Library ‘Essentials’ Guide* ©University of Exeter CG 04/07 [http://www.library.ex.ac.uk/guides/essentials/dyabola.pdf](http://www.library.ex.ac.uk/guides/essentials/dyabola.pdf)