In 1955 Dr. Eugene Garfield, a chemistry graduate of Columbia University, published an article in the journal Science outlining the concept of citation indexing. His paper proposed an index that would facilitate the research process by enabling a scientist to discover who was citing his work and allow evaluation of the “impact factor” of an article. This would increase communication between researchers and advance the “association-of-ideas” concept. It would also increase awareness of criticism of earlier papers.

Nine years hence, Garfield introduced Science Citation Index, which was at that time a 5-volume print edition indexing 613 journals. Today it has evolved into an online resource, part of the Web of Science published by the Institute of Scientific Information, and provides bibliographic information, abstracts and cited references from 8,700 journals covering over 100 disciplines. The CCSU library subscription dates back to 1990.

Users can search SCI by topic or author. An Author Finder allows limiting by variants of author name, subject category and institution name. Click on a result and see an abstract as well as cited references and times cited with links to article citations. The Analyze feature allows ranking of results by author, institution name, source, publication year, subject category, language, or document type. Results, shown in tabular format, indicate most productive authors, institutions and journals. The Citation Report link displays articles published by year and citations by year.

A Related Items feature lists papers that have common citations with any of the records selected by the user. CrossSearch allows searching of all ISI databases subscribed to by CCSU (SCI, Medline, BIOSIS, Social Sciences Citation Index). Finally there is a tab for an External Collection search, which locates references in open sources such as arXIV, ERIC, PubMed, NASA. Most important is the Cited Reference search which allows the user to search by cited author, cited work or cited year. The selected results will show articles that have cited the author and/or work. These articles also list the times each was cited with links to the citing sources. Occasionally a link to full-text appears or the Find it @ CCSU link may locate the text available elsewhere.

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Hiding in Plain Sight
by Frank Gagliardi

Many years ago the library acquired a collection of books from the late New York bookseller, Jack Bartfield. Among the many volumes shipped to the library was William Henry Shelton’s History of the Salmagundi Club. This limited edition work was printed by the Riverside Press, Cambridge and was published in 1918 by the Houghton Mifflin Company. Our copy is number 461 of 500 copies printed. The book is bound in half leather over boards. The Club’s monogram is stamped in gold on the front cover.

A check of WorldCat, a database containing the holdings of 10,000 libraries, reveals that only sixty-six libraries hold this title. This club history has now become quite scare. No copy has appeared at auction in the past fifty-seven years, and not one of the major online booksellers: Abebooks, Alibris, or the Antiquarian Booksellers Association of America have copies for sale.

Our copy is a presentation copy. The following inscription in pencil reads: “Autographed for Mr. F. W. Bode by the author Wm. Henry Shelton April 22, 1922”.

The Salmagundi Club

The Salmagundi Club was founded by a group of art students in New York City in November or December of 1871. Their sketch class met at the studio of Jonathan Scott Hartley. On January 30, 1877, the members voted to call the organization the Salmagundi Sketch Club. The name comes from a compilation of papers written by Washington Irving and others. Their book was first published in 1819 and was entitled Salmagundi, or Whim Whams and Opinions of Launcelot Longstaff, Esq. The club members met at a series of locations and resided for a score of years in the former home of sculptor John Rogers before finally settling into their current home, an 1853 Renaissance revival-styled brownstone, located at 47 Fifth Avenue in New York. Walking through its wide doors the visitor is transported to another era. The interior retains much its 19th century splendor with high ceilings and original plasterwork. Paintings cover the walls in every room.

Hiding in Plain Sight

There are thirty-one illustrations decorating the book according to the printed list of illustrations. What the list does not reveal, however, is that the book had been augmented with an additional ten illustrations. These illustrations consist of nine water colors and one pencil drawing that have been bound in. It is these beautiful, original works of art that have been hiding in plain sight. Tucked in the back of the book is a paper with the last names of ten individuals, each name followed by a page number. Heading this brief list is the cryptic label “Group 7”. Here was a puzzle. Why were original works of art bound into this copy of the book? Were other extra illustrated copies produced? What did “Group 7” refer to? One assumes that the list of names referred to the artists, but who were they?

Mystery Solved

Credit must go to Mr. Bob Mueller, curator of the Salmagundi Club (http://www.salmagundi.org), for answering these questions. In an e-mail dated March 8, 2007, Bob stated that J. Sanford Saltus paid the cost of printing the 500 copies. Proceeds from the sale of books were to go to the library fund. The Club’s library was founded in November of 1891, and Club members were asked to donate books. In 1898 it was proposed to auction twenty-four illustrated mugs to benefit the library.

Over 20 years later, in 1921, members of the Club decided to auction an additional 10 illus-
Hiding in Plain Sight

Illustrated copies of the club’s history in addition to the mugs. In actuality, eleven copies were created for the auction. It was also announced that “about twenty of our artists have each contributed four examples.” The following year copies number one through nine were auctioned off. Prices realized for these extra illustrated copies ranged from thirty to one hundred sixty-five dollars.

Bob Mueller wrote, “You’ll be happy to know that #7 (the Burritt Library’s copy) realized the second highest price that year of $42.50. The highest (#6) sold for $60 and the lowest (#2) going for $20.” The winning bid of $42.50 would be roughly $520.00 in 2007 dollars.

It was mentioned previously that our copy has a signed presentation from the author to F.W. Bode. In addition to his winning bid for the club history, Mr. Bode also purchased a portfolio of etchings for $25.00. According to Bob, “F.W. Bode is most likely Frederick Bode of New York and Chicago. He was president of the Color Card Association of the United States, Millinery Jobbers Association, and the New York Millinery Chamber of Commerce.” There are three other extant copies of this extra illustrated edition in the Club’s library. Our copy also bears the autographs of two of the artists, Benjamin O. Eggleston and Alexander Shilling.

A few days hence another e-mail from Bob Mueller arrived with a copy of the invitation sent to the members.

**YE LIBRARY DINNER MCMXXII**

*The Twenty-first Library Dinner will take place on Friday, the twenty-eighth of April at seven p.m. The Auction Sale will begin at eight-thirty o’clock. Seats will be One dollar twenty-five. Members may bring guests. ...The proceeds of the sale is for the benefit of The library...*

The invitation also states that “Each copy of extra illustrated books will contain nine water color drawings by distinguished artist members...” There is no mention of pencil drawings such as the one of Grand Central Station provided by Kenneth How.

Three months after this auction had taken place J. Sanford Saltus, the library’s strongest supporter died in a tragic accident. In a privately printed tribute to Mr. Saltus the author, Francklyn Paris, mentioned that while cleaning his coin collection he absent mindedly drank the cleaning fluid thinking it was water. Saltus notoriously would have friends act as shills so that the mugs, books or portfolios of prints would bring higher prices.

**The Illustrators**


**Eggleston, Benjamin Osro** (1867-1937) was a landscape painter educated in Minnesota and France and was part of the Old Lyme (CT) art colony.
Hiding in Plain Slight

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Ennis, George Pearse (1884-1936) was known as a watercolor artist of landscapes and cityscapes who worked in both New York and Eastport, Maine. He was the first director of the art faculty of the Ringling School of Art in Sarasota.

Granville-Smith, Walter (1870-1938) was an illustrator known for his seascapes. He worked in New York City. One of his paintings is currently being offered for almost $5,000 on E-Bay.

How, Kenneth Gayoso (1883-1950) was a practicing architect as well as a painter. He studied at the Art Students League and in Eastport, Maine with George P. Ennis. How was the recipient of many awards during his career.

Nichols, Harley DeWitt (1859-1939) was educated in New York and Germany. He was known as an illustrator and landscape painter. Nichols provided illustrations for books as well as periodicals.

Sherman, C. H. Little is known about this artist except that he was a painter of seascapes and landscapes.

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Podcasting @ the Burritt Library

In October 2007, Elihu Burritt Library will have its first-ever, self-guided podcast tour of the library. Students will be able to download the tour to their own mp3 players or listen on iPods available for check-out in the Reserve Room. They will then be able to go on a short tour of the library.

“Sometimes students don’t visit the library with their classes and need help finding things,” said Barbara Meagher, Head of the Reference Department. “Many students also aren’t aware of all the resources and services we have to offer and I think this will help. We are excited to offer this new technology.”

Planning for the podcast tour began over the summer. Reference Librarians, Susan Slaga, Emily Chasse and Debbie Herman were involved. Matt Wildman, a computer networking major and Instructional Technology Assistant for the Media Center, did the recording and editing of the podcast as well as signage for the tour as part of an independent study with Professor David Sianez. Matt has helped the Burritt Library staff with past projects such as online tutorials.

After receiving the script and some additional information from the reference librarians, Matt used an iMac with Garageband software to record the podcast. He enjoyed the editing process and manipulating sounds with the software. “I was glad to help the library out with this project and learn how to do podcasting better with a new iMac,” said Matt. “I think students will find the tour very helpful because it’s so descriptive. I didn’t realize the library had so many resources available.”

The Elihu Burritt Library staff would like to encourage all students, faculty, and staff to try the new podcast tour (http://library.ccsu.edu/help/tutorials/). “It’s a lot like going on a self-guided tour of a museum,” says Susan Slaga. “Everyone who takes the tour and completes a very brief survey will receive a prize.” The staff is also interested in hearing from students and faculty about any other podcasts that they would be interested in. “In the future we hope to offer our online tutorials as podcasts so students can view them anywhere and we’d also like to offer a video tour of the library for students and faculty who would like to view it on their home computers,” said Slaga.

We would like to express our gratitude to Provost Carl Lovitt and Academic Affairs for their encouragement and generous support of our Podcasting initiative.

Who Likes Microfilm?

by Kimberly Farrington

I don’t believe anyone really wants to go out of his or her way to use microfilm. As the librarian in charge of Interlibrary Loan, I hear groans immediately when our students see that there are requests for material on microfilm that they need to copy and send to other libraries. CCSU students and faculty alike grumble when they find that the interlibrary loan material they requested arrived as microfilm or microfiche because it was the only format that was lendable from another library. Microfilm reader/printers traditionally give inferior copies because in many cases the film is scratched or damaged. Since these machines read directly from the film, the image cannot be edited before printing. But, that was how things used to be and this is now...

Over the summer, Burritt Library invested in a digital microfilm viewer system. The key word is that the machine is “digital.” Microfilm has now entered the 21st century. Patrons will log into their BlueNet accounts using the computer workstation provided. They can then view the microfilm, use the ScanWrite software to scan it, and manipulate it to get a more readable copy. When they are satisfied with the results of their scans, it can be saved to the patron’s M: drive in PDF or TIFF format or saved to a USB flash drive.

The scanner will also compensate with the touch of a button for film that is rolled incorrectly and

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Another recent addition to the CCSU library’s science database collection is GeoScience World, which was created as a nonprofit corporation by six leading science societies and the American Geological Institute. This online resource is based on 33 high-impact, peer-reviewed journals covering a wide range of geoscience disciplines. All the journals have at least one year of full-text content, but most date back to 2000. The Archive link on a given journal search page includes past issues from participating publishers before 2000. These issues are searchable through GeoRef, the major bibliographic database in the earth sciences; GeoRef is an integral part of GeoScience World.

GeoScience World offers a “quick” and advanced search, with results sorted by relevancy. Also available are a “direct citation look-up”, and browsing by subject, geologic time, geography or TopicMap. The latter allows the researcher to visually navigate geoscience topics in a hierarchical arrangement, revealing subject relationships. Users can move from cited reference links in full-text articles to the articles to which they refer. If the referenced article is not in a GSW journal then links are available to the abstract of the cited reference if the journal is hosted by Highwire Press at Stanford University. GSW has recently started to include books, field guides, maps, meeting abstracts, conference documents and dissertations. It hopes to serve as a portal for promoting meetings, field trips and short courses available through participating societies.

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Shilling, Alexander (1860-1937) was born in Chicago and was known for his landscapes.

Starkweather, William Edward B. (1876-1969) was born in Ireland and received his education in Europe and New York. He was best known as a landscape, portrait and marine painter. He taught art at many New York art schools including the Pratt Institute.

Additional information about these artists may be found in the three-volume set, Who Was Who In American Art. The Ask Art website (www.askart.com) will provide some information about these artists; however, one must subscribe to this database to learn the prices of their works of art realized at auction.

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for the visual difference between positive and negative film. By using various combinations of contrast and brightness, the quality of the scan can be enhanced, saved or changed.

The digital microfilm scanner is located in the Burritt Library Microform Room on the Fourth Floor. It is available for the use of all patrons. Stop by and see it today!

**Burritt Librarian Selected for Prestigious Library of Congress Program**

Dana Tonkonow (Adjunct Cataloger, Technical Processing Department) was recently selected by the Library of Congress for training as a resource instructor for their course *Fundamentals of Library of Congress Classification*. The course will be offered through the Cataloger’s Learning Workshop.

According to Carolyn Sturtevant, BIBCO Coordinator and Cataloger’s Learning Workshop Registrar, Library of Congress, the pool of applicants was large and the selection committee considered many factors when choosing prospective instructors for this course. Dana will be training with colleagues selected from Temple University, University of Western Ontario, OCLC, Library of Congress, Princeton University, St. John’s University Law Library, Southern Methodist University, Dominican University, Clarion University of Pennsylvania, Colorado Christian University, Le Moyne University, Oregon State University, University of Washington, University of Iowa, Columbia University, Middlebury College, Randolph-Macon College, McMaster University, University of Illinois at Chicago.

The course *Fundamentals of Library of Congress Classification* provides authoritative standardized training in the principles and practices of Library of Congress Classification (LCC). The course includes background on the development and structure of LCC and on the elements that make up a call number, as well as guidance in shelflisting practice and the use of essential tools. Emphasis is on basic skills and on the application of LCC in the most often-used subject areas. The course concludes with a session on local decisions and on proposing new class numbers through the Subject Authority Cooperative Program (SACO). The course is designed as a two-day workshop, consisting of 6 hours of instruction each day.

The instructor development seminar for this course will be held at the Library of Congress at the end of October. After training, Dana will be a resource instructor for the Library of Congress and would be called upon to teach this course throughout the U.S.

Congratulations Dana!

**Subscribe to the Burritt Library’s RSS Newsfeed**

Keep up with library events, resources and services with our RSS feed. In order to subscribe, copy the following URL and paste it into your RSS reader.

http://library.ccsu.edu/about/whatsnew/whatsnew.xml
Elihu Burritt Library is pleased to announce the 2008 Undergraduate Research Award. This award will recognize the excellence in undergraduate research papers, projects and the skills and creativity in the application of library services, resources and collections. Two prizes of $350 will be awarded in April 2008 at the Undergraduate Research and Creative Achievement Day (URCAD).

To be eligible, applicants must:

- Be enrolled during the spring 2008 semester as a Central Connecticut State University undergraduate at any class level or discipline/major.
- Have completed their research paper or project for a credit course during the spring, summer, or fall semesters in 2007.
- Agree that the paper or project and application materials will become the property of Elihu Burritt Library and may be publicly displayed in the library and/or library website.

For more information and an application please visit: http://library.ccsu.edu/aboutaward/. Application packets will be due by February 2008.

If you have any questions, please contact Susan Slaga, Reference Librarian, at slagas@ccsu.edu.