GALILEO, I Will Miss You

by Jayne Williams, Assistant Vice Chancellor for Library and Customer Information Services
Office of Information and Instructional Technology, Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia

As many of you already know, I retired from the University System on April 1, 2003. It is with mixed feelings that I say goodbye to GALILEO, the baby that I helped birth; but I am leaving GALILEO in very good hands with a superb staff. I am very proud of their accomplishments and consider it a privilege to have worked with such fine individuals. I am comfortable that they will strive for continued excellence. GALILEO would not be where it is today without the staff and the dedicated librarians across Georgia who have collaborated so unconditionally to keep GALILEO in the number ONE position among virtual libraries.

Our user community—students, faculty, staff, and Georgia citizenry—should be very proud to have such a capable, dedicated, and caring staff to nurture and support GALILEO. I know the staff appreciates the user community, which has grown to love and depend upon GALILEO. Thank you, user community, for your support. The staff, including me, really enjoys hearing from you on how you are using GALILEO and how valuable GALILEO is to you. (I sort of puff up like a peacock when I hear some of your glowing comments.) Keep those cards and letters coming!

Writing this article gives me a chance to thank all of you in the GALILEO family for your support and friendship. GALILEO has provided me an opportunity not many people have in their career. I have made many good friends across the state that I will always cherish. Even though I am not a librarian by trade, the librarians in Georgia took me under their wing and accepted me as one of their own. They have taught me a lot; I am deeply grateful. I will miss the meetings, conferences, and opportunities for personal interaction. However, I will continue to be involved as a GALILEO user.

Jayne Williams

Even though I am retiring from the University System, I intend to stay abreast of the growth and maturity of our child GALILEO, who, by the way, is maturing so beautifully. Thank you all for making GALILEO a household word.

Jayne Williams: A Fond Farewell

by Merryl Penson, Executive Director for Library Services

I can’t recall when I first met Jayne Williams. It seems like I’ve known her forever. I guess it may have been when J.B. Mathews, then Vice Chancellor for Information Technology, asked her to serve as the OIIT/BOR liaison to the RACL group. At that time Dr. Mathews was trying to encourage the University System Libraries to standardize on one library system. Jayne came to the RACL meetings and listened to all the reasons we couldn’t. She didn’t try to force the issue or tell us how to do things, but quietly encouraged us to look for commonalities. We knew then, she was our friend. She became an advocate for libraries and their needs in the University System Office. We had never had a direct advocate. Jayne continued to come to the RACL meetings and listen to our needs. We thought she was pretty cool as she drove from Statesboro in her flashy red convertible. She facilitated dialogue between the library directors and the computer center directors and encouraged the librarians to more actively participate in Rock Eagle, the University System Annual Computer Conference. She sought articles from libraries to include in the OIIT newsletter. When the lottery was introduced and there was funding for technology, RACL started to consider how it could use those dollars if only someone would listen. Jayne facilitated a meeting in Atlanta with Dr. Mathews and now CIO and Vice Chancellor for Information Technology, Randall Thursby, where some initial seeds were planted for what became GALILEO.

I remember getting a call from Jayne at home about 8 p.m. one hot Thursday August evening during summer break. She said, “The new Chancellor (Stephen Portch) wants a proposal (continued, page 6).”
During the previous fiscal year, the GALILEO Steering Committee was faced with the possibility of having to choose between two of the most popular suites of databases in GALILEO: those provided by EBSCO and ProQuest. As the costs of these databases increased simultaneously with state-mandated budget reductions, the decision to choose either EBSCO or ProQuest databases seemed inevitable. Various members of GALILEO’s user communities were asked to contribute to the decision-making process; GALILEO librarians and users evaluated the EBSCO and ProQuest suites of databases, and the GALILEO Electronic Collection Development Subcommittee reviewed user comments in order to decide which suite of databases should be retained. Ultimately, however, GALILEO was able to offer both EBSCO and ProQuest databases for another year. LSTA funds from the Georgia Public Library Service, as well as the willingness of both vendors to negotiate, resulted in GALILEO’s ability to offer both suites of databases for the 2003 fiscal year.

In our present economic climate, however, budget considerations continue to be a priority for GALILEO. The information industry is volatile, and it may be necessary for the GALILEO Steering Committee to choose between EBSCO and ProQuest databases for FY2004. If so, many factors will contribute to the final decision. The GALILEO Electronic Collection Development Subcommittee heard presentations from both vendors and examined their offerings, including content, indexing, unique titles, overlapping titles, ease of use, and feedback from GALILEO users in order to make recommendations to the GALILEO Steering Committee. The depth of the vendors’ content is crucial: Both EBSCO and ProQuest have added more content, including journal back files, since last year’s review. Embargoes are another factor. Different publishers require varying periods of embargo for periodicals, which affect the availability of titles. Embargo periods are now entered in the title lists for EBSCO and (continued, page 7)

What’s New?

by Karen Minton, GALILEO Virtual Services Librarian

Most database vendors feature “What’s New” pages on their web sites. Many also maintain email lists to help keep users up-to-date on database changes. Here are links to the What’s New pages and subscription forms for email lists for some of the most popular GALILEO databases:

**EBSCO**

EBSCOWeb Community: [http://www.ebscoweb.com](http://www.ebscoweb.com)

Email Update List: [http://www.ebscoweb.com/archive.asp](http://www.ebscoweb.com/archive.asp)

**ProQuest**


**SIRS Discoverer**

The “What’s New” link is reached through the “Librarian’s Corner” link on the SIRS Discoverer home page.

**Grove**

What’s New: [http://www.macmillanonline.net/art/grove/index.htm](http://www.macmillanonline.net/art/grove/index.htm)

**LexisNexis**

What’s New: [http://www.lexisnexis.com/academic/1univ/acad/news/](http://www.lexisnexis.com/academic/1univ/acad/news/)

**netLibrary**


Email Newsletter: [http://www.netlibrary.com/about_us/company_info/resources.asp](http://www.netlibrary.com/about_us/company_info/resources.asp)

**OCLC/FirstSearch**

Lists Subscriptions: [http://www.oclc.org/oclc/forms/listserv.htm](http://www.oclc.org/oclc/forms/listserv.htm)
New Customization Features in GALILEO
by Lauren Fancher, Director of GALILEO Support Services

One of GALILEO’s greatest strengths is the diversity of its audience, which in its complexity contributes to the technical and resource-intensive challenges of managing the system. Currently, GALILEO maintains 617 institution profiles for 2,000+ sites, 2,670 resource records, and 1,272 vendor records. In order to grow with its constituent institutions, the system must accommodate their needs by providing flexible tools that enable them to customize the GALILEO environment by incorporating their local resources into GALILEO menus, taking full advantage of the GALILEO authentication gateway. In this way, GALILEO can best continue to fulfill the Vision for One Statewide Library, which places GALILEO at the center of online learning.

The GALILEO staff have been working on a development project to provide customization features for GALILEO libraries for the purposes of integration of locally-purchased databases. The goal is an improved interface and workflow model for providing workspace to interested libraries to create and manage resource records that will be merged with the central records in the menus for their users. The project began two years ago with a pilot project with the University of Georgia. When the GALILEO-developed Database of Online Resources (DOOR) replaced SiteSearch as the authentication and menuing system for GALILEO, a new development opportunity was presented. In the late summer and early Fall of 2002, the GALILEO staff began work on what became known as the GALILEO Local Resource Integration system, or GLRI.

The guiding philosophy for GLRI development balanced the power and benefit of institutional customization with the need to support centrally-licensed and managed resources. A key recognition was that in order to scale the service to the numbers and complexities of the GALILEO communities, the process for GLRI must be as unmediated by the GALILEO staff as possible. Therefore the system was developed to ensure maximum flexibility and ease to the institutions while allowing GALILEO to retain complete control over resources licensed through GALILEO contracts.

Four beta sites—UGA, GSU, Columbus State University, and Berry College—attended training during the first-week in October. Beta-testing over subsequent weeks helped identify a number of issues for correction. The four sites are now in production and have been very enthusiastic about the easy interface and tools for their libraries to customize their GALILEO menus. One example of creative implementation is a custom database menu that can be recalled by entering a course number in the locator box or through an Express Link provided to faculty for use on a class website. Another example is the use of nested records within a collective display for subject-based ejournal menus.

A second cohort is now in production that includes the Georgia Institute of Technology, Emory University, Agnes Scott College, LaGrange College, the State University of West Georgia, and Valdosta State University. The process starts off with a one-day training and instruction on how to use the GLRI administrative interface and training and production workspace is released to the participating institutions. Features covered in the training include the ability to create resource records with custom descriptive and keyword information; tag a database as “new” until a particular date; brand a database with text and a logo; provide remote access methods; and create nested and collective records. Sites may send up to two staff people, who can then re-deliver the training and set up users with different permissions. Participation is free for GALILEO institutions. Additional cohorts are being scheduled each month.

Interested libraries should contact Lauren Fancher at Lauren.Fancher@usg.edu for more information.

What Are the Differences Between AncestryPlus and Ancestry.com?
by Karen Minton, GALILEO Virtual Services Librarian

Ancestry.com started as an individual-subscription service in 1998. In time, they recognized the importance of the library market, and in 2001, partnered with Gale to offer AncestryPlus. Georgia and Michigan were the first two states to make statewide purchases of this database. AncestryPlus is available to Georgia citizens through their public libraries. Unlike most databases, it is not available remotely but must be accessed from an on-site library computer. Here are some of the differences in AncestryPlus and Ancestry.com:

- AncestryPlus includes technology useful to libraries that individual subscribers to Ancestry.com would not use, such as the ability to keep usage statistics.
- AncestryPlus combines the modules from which individual subscribers select (US collections, UK collections, and U.S. Census images). US collections include immigration, vital, military, court, church, and ethnic records; Social Security Death Index; Civil War Pension Index, and more. UK collections include census records from England and Ireland, parish and probate records, and biography records. The Historical Newspapers module, available to Ancestry.com subscribers, is not available through AncestryPlus.
- There are no ads in AncestryPlus.
- AncestryPlus offers unique Gale content, including Passenger and Immigration Lists Index and 300 city directories.
GALILEO Searches for Solutions
by Lauren Fancher, Director of GALILEO Support Services

Ask any GALILEO user what functionality they most want in GALILEO and they’ll tell you: a single search box to search everything at once. While users expect easy online access to all of their research materials, the reality may be that they find citations in one database while the related full-text resides in another, unknown database, a stand-alone e-journal subscription, or is not online at all. Therefore, a “single search box” poses many difficult questions. How do two completely different products on different servers owned by different vendors relate to each other? How can users seamlessly authenticate and access content across dozens of vendors? Software solutions are emerging that attempt to solve some or all of the problems of presenting and searching multiple resources and linking to full-text content.

There are two primary types of software. Resource access solutions manage different electronic resources for presentation and access. They typically include the ability to search multiple resources via a single search box, which is dependent on accurate “maps” of the targeted resources. This functionality is often referred to as “cross-database” searching, metasearching, or federated searching. Linking solutions link users from a citation in one product to full-text in another by checking against behind-the-scenes title access lists. Creation and maintenance of vendor resource mappings and title access lists is very labor intensive. A primary strength of such products is that the vendor maintains and updates this highly changeable data.

Software vendors are racing to develop comprehensive resource management, search, and linking solutions, and GALILEO staff and librarians are looking closely at these rapidly evolving products for their suitability as potential solutions for GALILEO. During 2001-2002, a GALILEO sub-committee called the Electronic Resource Access Study Group, or ERASG, was chaired by Betsy Griffies of State University of West Georgia, and included representatives from different GALILEO libraries. Reviewing many current and developing products, they identified issues and recommended guiding principles for development in a comprehensive report to the GALILEO Steering Committee. According to Griffies, “The Electronic Resources Access Study Group believed that an ideal situation for users of GALILEO online periodical indexes would consist of having the links-to-holdings feature in every index, with retrieval of holdings first displayed those available to that user regardless of format (electronic, paper) or location (via library or GALILEO).”

The work of the ERASG committee has provided an excellent foundation for evaluating competitive options. Current resource access and linking product suites include Endeavor’s ENCompass for Resource Access and LinkFinder Plus, Ex Libris’s MetaLib and SFX, and Fretwell-Downing’s ZPORTAL and Open Linking software. A number of additional products offer some, but not all, component features, including EBSCO’s LinkSource, WebFeat, Follett’s Find-it-All, and Gale’s TotalAccess. Several product trials have already been conducted and more are coming as various products are identified for review.

All of these efforts are bringing GALILEO closer to that “single search box” and fewer clicks to full text, but much more work is still needed. GALILEO librarians can expect to hear more in the coming months about how GALILEO can best take advantage of these new and compelling opportunities to improve access for users.
Historic Homes, Haunts, and Greenspaces: The Historic Architecture and Landscapes of Georgia Database
by Sheila McAlister, Project Manager and Digital Metadata Coordinator, Digital Library of Georgia

According to Georgia scholar and author Mills Lane in his Architecture of the Old South: Georgia, “Buildings are three-dimensional history books which reflect the comings and goings, successes and failures of real people.” Not only do buildings give such insight, but gardens and other greenspaces also reflect a people’s societal and cultural values. In examining the Digital Library of Georgia’s newest addition, Historic Architecture and Landscapes of Georgia, users can peruse the structures and spaces shaped by Georgians.

The source of the online collection is the color slides and black and white photographs that are part of the Hubert Bond Owens and John Linley Collections at the University of Georgia’s Owens Library. Both Owens and Linley were professors at the College of Environment and Design and were well known in landscape architecture and architecture circles. Owens founded the University’s Department of Landscape Architecture and later presided as Dean of the School of Environmental Design, served as president for both the American Society of Landscape Architects and the International Federation of Landscape Architects, and designed landscapes in Georgia, Florida, South Carolina, Alabama, Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia, and Michigan as well as the Founders Memorial Garden at the University of Georgia, which is listed on the National Register of Historic Places. Before coming to the University, Linley, a graduate of Princeton University, practiced professionally as an architect for many years by designing residences and office buildings. Additionally, Linley is known for his contributions to scholarship of the architecture of Georgia. His publications, Architecture of Middle Georgia, The Oconee Area (1972) and The Georgia Catalog, Historic American Buildings Survey, A Guide to Georgia Architecture (1982), have contributed significantly to the study of the state’s historic structures. In many cases, the slides and photographs, taken from the 1940s to the 1980s, document structures or landscapes which have been altered or no longer exist.

In its current incarnation, the database contains 300 images of important and representative architectural sites and landscapes in the state with an emphasis on Athens and Middle Georgia. Users may search for a structure’s or landscape’s former owners or architects as well as its style or the materials of which it was composed. Additionally, users can discover buildings recognized in the National Register of Historic Places, the Historic American Buildings Survey, the Historic American Landscape (continued, page 8)

OIIT Customer Services: Our Partners in GALILEO Support
by Philip McArdle, GALILEO Services Coordinator

The Board of Regents’ Office of Information covers a broad spectrum: the OIIT staff fills two neighboring buildings in Athens and a good amount of the Board of Regents’ Atlanta office space. The University System of Georgia’s thirty-four institutions rely on the OIIT for a wide range of support, from the Banner student information system and PeopleSoft payroll and financial applications to Oracle, UNIX, PeachNet and—last but not least—GALILEO and GIL. If you picture each of these as a room in a (very big) house, then the members of one group are always waiting at the door to help every visitor: OIIT Customer Services.

The core of OIIT Customer Services is the HelpDesk. Dozens of calls, e-mails, and other submissions about every OIIT-supported area come to the HelpDesk every day, and it’s the HelpDesk’s job to be the customers’ first stop for quick answers or their guide to the places where more information can be found. In GALILEO’s case, almost every message submitted through GALILEO’s Contact Us (formerly Leave a Comment) form passes through the HelpDesk. This is the primary way in which librarians, media specialists, teachers, students, library patrons, and technical staff contact GALILEO, so the HelpDesk handles quite a lot of submissions from this form: over three hundred each month. In many cases, the HelpDesk staff members use their own knowledge of GALILEO, their workstation/browser support expertise, and their knowledge of existing system-wide or local problems to help people immediately. At other times, they gather the necessary (continued, page 6)
A Window on Georgia’s History and Culture: The Georgia Historic Books Database

Did you know that renowned geologist, educator, and Sierra Club founder Joseph LeConte considered Tallulah Falls to be “the most beautiful place in upper Georgia,” or that Lulu Hurst, known as “The Georgia Wonder” and “The Amazing Magnetic Girl,” first discovered her special abilities in 1883 at the age of fifteen? To discover such facts, delve into the Digital Library of Georgia’s database, Georgia Historic Books. Currently under development, the site will contain 300 fully searchable books and provide a window onto the history and culture of the state from its earliest days to the beginning of the 20th century.

Containing both non-fiction and fiction works, the site reveals the way Georgians and others viewed the state’s and region’s inhabitants and history. For example, Charles Parsons’s 1855 Inside View of Slavery: or, A Tour Among the Planters, would illustrate what slavery was like before the Civil War. Or, Boy-Life Among the CHEROKEES, Joel Chandler Harris’s Stories of Georgia, and Laura R. Fewell’s Aunt Quimby’s Reminiscences of Georgia are only a few of the works of fiction depicting Georgia life.

In a future enhancement, the Georgia Historic Books database will include not only narrative depictions of the state, but also pictorial ones. Images will include photographs of the people, communities, and landscape as well as artistic interpretations related to Georgia. For example, one will be able to find “Smiling Georgia,” Annie Sharp’s personification of the state of Georgia and its agricultural products, published in 1916 in Louis Napoleon Geldert’s Facts About Georgia. Other notable illustrations include the drawings of A. B. Frost, J. M. Conde, and Frank Verbeck, which bring to life Joel Chandler Harris’s Told by Uncle Remus: New Stories of the Old Plantation.

Meet the Staff!

Jay Forbes is a Web Developer who joined the GALILEO team in September 2002. Based in Atlanta at the Board of Regents System Office, Jay is responsible for maintaining GALILEO’s Internet Resources and the information in “About GALILEO.” Maintenance can range from fixing broken links to creating graphics and new Web pages.

Jay received his Master’s degree in Library and Information Science from the University of Texas in 1999. “The most rewarding aspect of my job is that it allows me to apply my skills and training toward a project that helps people further their education and understanding of the world. GALILEO is a wonderful example of what you can do with the Web, and I’m proud to be a part of it.”

(“OII,” from page 5) information to help GALILEO Support Services diagnose more complex problems. In both cases, the HelpDesk plays an essential role in keeping GALILEO up and running for users all around the state. The “Contact Us” form isn’t the only way to reach OII Customer Services for GALILEO issues. The HelpDesk is available from 8:00 am to 5:00 pm, Monday through Friday, at 888-875-3697 or helpdesk@usg.edu, and you can find the HelpDesk online at http://www.galileo.usg.edu/customer_services/. The next time you have a question about GALILEO, try any of these avenues to get in touch—we’re sure you’ll get the help you need.

The Georgia Historic Books logo

Remus: New Stories of the Old Plantation.

Georgia Historic Books currently contains eighty titles; an additional 200 books will be added to the database by the end of 2003. Visit the database at http://www.galileo.usg.edu/express?action=link&link=2lgb and take a glimpse into Georgia’s past.

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ERIC in GALILEO

by Karen Minton, GALILEO Virtual Services Librarian

What is ERIC?

ERIC (Educational Resources Information Center) is a database funded by the U.S. Department of Education. It provides more than a million bibliographic citations and abstracts of professional journal articles, research-related documents, curriculum guides, digests, and other materials related to all fields of education, including libraries.

ERIC is available on the Web, but it is also made available freely to GALILEO users through various vendors. EBSCOhost, FirstSearch, Cambridge Scientific Abstracts, and AskERIC (http://www.askeric.org/) all offer the ERIC database with their native interfaces. The database is the same in all these versions; only the search interface differs.

All ERIC records begin with an accession number that will have the letters EJ or ED at the start:

EJ637512
ED464120

“EJ” represents records for journal articles. “ED” represents records for non-journal documents, such as research and technical reports, conference papers, teaching guides, books, and theses. When you search the ERIC database, you are searching both the journals (EJ) and documents (ED) at the same time.

ERIC Journal Articles (EJ)

The ERIC database does not include the full text of either journal articles or documents; however, some full-text journal articles are found in EBSCO. For example, Academic Search Premier carries many full-text education-related journals. If an article cited in ERIC is from one of those journals, EBSCO includes a link from the ERIC citation to the ASP full-text article.

ERIC Documents (ED)

ERIC documents (ED numbers) are available on microfiche in an ERIC Resource Collection in many libraries. If your library does not house this microfiche collection, you can locate a library near you that does in the online directory at http://oeri4.ed.gov/BASISDB/EROD/eric/SF. Some libraries also subscribe to E*Subscribe, which grants electronic access to some ERIC documents.

Who Uses ERIC?

ERIC is often perceived as a research resource for education students; however, information in ERIC is useful to a much larger population. Certainly education students, both undergraduate and graduate students, find essential information in ERIC. It is also appropriate for librarians and media specialists, teachers, and administrators. Teachers working on their graduate degrees, librarians looking for program ideas or statistics, and teachers looking for lesson plans can all find help in ERIC.

Sample Searches

Search One

In the EBSCOhost ERIC basic search screen, type “galileo” in the search box. In the results list, find Helping Students Use Virtual Libraries Effectively by Mary Ann Fitzgerald.

1. Click on the “Linked Full Text” link. This will retrieve the full-text article from Academic Search Premier.

2. Click on the title of the article. This will take you to the ERIC citation screen, which includes fields not found in other journal citation screens. One important field in the citation is the descriptors field. ERIC uses a controlled vocabulary of descriptors that are useful in focusing a search. A searchable thesaurus of descriptors is available by clicking the Thesaurus button in the green bar.

Search Two

In the EBSCOhost ERIC basic search screen, type “norm referenced tests” in the search box. In the results list, find A State Perspective on Multiple Measures in School Accountability by William D. Schafer (ED464120).

1. Click on “Full text from EDRS.” This will take you to an order form at ERIC Document Reproduction Service where the document can be purchased. Remember that a library close to you has the document available in their microfiche collection. Also the document may be available through interlibrary loan.

2. Click on the title of the document. This will take you to the ERIC citation and abstract. Here you will find that this is an eight-page conference paper presented at the Annual Meeting of the National Council on Measurement in Education in 2002.

For more information about ERIC, visit the ACCESS ERIC Frequently Asked Questions page at http://eric.ed.gov/faq/faq.html.

OED Online Updates

The Oxford University Press publishes quarterly updates for the online version of the Oxford English Dictionary at www.oed.com. The OED Online is available through GALILEO to University System of Georgia institutions and Georgia’s technical colleges.

DOE Educational Technology & Media Newsletter

The Georgia Department of Education’s Educational Technology and Media division produces a monthly newsletter containing information of interest to GALILEO’s K-12 user community. To view the newsletter, visit the following URL: http://techservices.doe.k12.ga.us/edtech/
SIRS Discoverer and Searchasaurus are both great databases for elementary and middle school students. You can access both through the GALILEO kids’ page (kids.galileo.usg.edu) or through the regular GALILEO site (www.galileo.usg.edu).

SIRS Discoverer features a database of articles digested from more than 1600 journals, newspapers, government documents, and other sources. Titles of these sources range from Cricket to Consumer Reports for Kids to the Atlanta Journal and Constitution. Keep in mind that SIRS does not try to offer the text of the entire periodical, but selects appropriate articles to include in the database. Government documents in SIRS include Safety Tips for Hurricanes from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), Outline of the History of Fingerprinting from the FBI, Descriptions of U.S. Cabinet Departments from the U.S. Information Agency.

SIRS includes additional content in the form of a Country Facts collection of information on countries, including population statistics, government information, and history; a Biographies collection, which includes presidents, world leaders, historical figures, athletes, and more; and a Current Events database of articles selected for their timely information concerning domestic and international events. The Maps of the World collection is a great tool for librarians, as well as kids. It contains over 300 full-color maps of states, countries, and regions of the world in a printable PDF or GIF format.

Searchasaurus is EBSCOhost’s kids’ database. Within the Searchasaurus interface are Primary Search for elementary school students and Middle Search Plus for middle school students. Each of these is a separate article database filled with articles from separate title lists. Content in each of these databases is age-appropriate for the intended audience, as are the reading levels in each. Journal titles include kids’ magazines, such as Humpty Dumpty’s Magazine in Primary Search and Science News in Middle Search Plus. Middle Search Plus also contains many adult magazines that appeal to kids, such as Smithsonian and Soccer Digest. EBSCO databases include the full text or abstracts from most of a journal issue, rather than a selection of articles from an issue, as is included in SIRS Discoverer.

Included in Searchasaurus title lists are also many full-text books. These titles include Events & People of African American History, Kid’s View of Colonial America, and World Almanac & Book of Facts. The World Almanac & Book of Facts is also available in SIRS Discoverer as a separate searchable feature.

A neat feature in both SIRS Discoverer and Searchasaurus is the picture collection. Kids and librarians continually need pictures for school reports, science projects, and just for satisfying curiosity. The picture collections include portraits, diagrams, paintings, current events photographs, maps, and more. Recent searches turned up images of the Parthenon, a poison dart frog, a Baobab tree, Shakespeare, historical maps of Israel and Palestine, and a diagram on how a volcano works.

Both databases assign reading levels to articles. SIRS Discoverer articles are assigned a reading level - Easy, Moderate, or Challenging - based on age-appropriateness, educational content, interest, and level of readability. Searchasaurus uses Lexile codes. The Lexile Measure is a number indicating the reading demand of the text in terms of vocabulary and sentence length. In both SIRS Discoverer and Searchasaurus databases, searches can be limited by reading level.

Just because these are kids’ databases, don’t think you won’t learn anything from the tutorials. Colorful tutorials are featured in both databases. SIRS also offers student workbooks and an Educator’s Guide in printable PDF format.

SIRS Discoverer and Searchasaurus are great for kids, teachers and librarians, ESL students, literacy students, and education majors.

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(“Historic,” from page 5) Survey and Historic American Engineering Record. Other features of the site are essays on Owens’ and Linley’s role in landscape and architecture in the state, a brief history of architectural styles in Georgia, a bibliography, and a list of related links. By June the database will grow to 1,500 images.

To access Historic Landscapes and Architecture, go to this URL, http://www.galileo.usg.edu/express?action=link&link=larc, and see how Georgians influenced their physical environment and how it influenced them.

Meet the Staff!

Jeanette Morgan

Jeanette Morgan is the Digital Project Manager of the “Vanishing Georgia” database, a collection of photographs that are part of the Georgia HomePLACE project. Located in the Digital Library of Georgia (DLG) at the University of Georgia’s main library, Jeanette worked on various DLG projects before beginning her current role in April 2002. The “Vanishing Georgia” collection, housed in the Georgia Division of Archives and History, includes over 1,800 photographs taken between 1977 and 1996 through the Vanishing Georgia Heritage Photography Project. The photographs document the economic, social, cultural, and political history of Georgia.

Jeanette is excited to be a part of the Vanishing Georgia project. “The best thing about this job is working with this amazing collection. Every day is a process of discovery as layers of history reveal themselves and stories unfold. And the completion of this project would not be possible without the tremendous support of my coworker Mary Willoughby and the assistance of our student workforce. I have been amazed by the dedication and hard work the students have put into this so far.”

Publication Information

The GALILEO Planet is published quarterly as a web-based newsletter reporting on GALILEO-related information.

Suggestions and contributions are encouraged.

E-mail: galileo.planet@usg.edu
Website: http://www.usg.edu/galileo/news.phtml

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