**DYABOLA:**

**Archaeological Bibliography**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>What is DYABOLA?</th>
<th>DYABOLA is a set of several databases for scholarly literature and images relating to history, art, architecture, and archaeology of Greco-Roman antiquity. This guide focuses on the Archaeological Bibliography which is the catalog of the German Archaeological Institute (DAI).</th>
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| What is in the Archaeological Bibliography? | - Coverage: 1956 – present  
- Citations for journals, journal articles, books, books chapters, reviews  
- International coverage: English, German, French, Italian, Greek, etc. |
| Getting started | From the Article Indexes and Research Databases tab on the UCSB Library homepage, select Dyabola. For off-campus access, use the campus proxy server: [www.library.ucsb.edu/logon](http://www.library.ucsb.edu/logon). Check the box “mit IP-Zugang” (Web access) and click Start. Then click the UK flag next to the Archäologische Bibliographie. |

**Navigation**

The navigation panel is on the right and the search screen on the left. In the navigation panel, **Search** clears your current search so you can start a new one. Ignore **Viewer**; it is for object databases. **Exit** exits the search screen and takes you back to the list of Dyabola databases.

Under these three buttons are two other navigation areas, **Session Results** and **Navigation (History)**. **Session Results** lists every result set you display throughout a search session so that you can return to any set at any time. **Navigation (History)** lists every individual record you display throughout your session so that you can return to a specific record at any time.
**Search types**

**Search**: Keyword search of the entire database, including authors, titles, publishers, places of publication. **Does not search subject headings.** Truncates automatically from both the right and left: pilgrim will retrieve pilgrims and pilgrimage, and kirche will retrieve Marienkirche. Multiple adjacent terms in a search are retrieved as exact phrases only. No boolean capability from this box. (More on boolean below; see “Combining terms.”)

**Expert Search**: “Begins with” search. In the box, enter the beginning of a title, or the last name of an author. For titles, include initial articles. This search is case sensitive, so to find all literature in the database by the author Brice Erickson, enter Erickson. The search result is an index of headings; click on the heading you want to retrieve a result set of citations.

**Navigate Semantic Web**: Not functional.

**Browse Tree of Subject Headings**: Dyabola has an extensive system of hierarchical subject headings. These can be very useful for retrieving relevant citations. (See below, “Browsing subject headings.”)

**Search subject list only**: Not functional.

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**Results**

The screen shot below shows a result set from a keyword search on pilgrim. Use the first downward arrow under the list of records to scroll one screen ahead, and the upward arrow above the results on the next screens to scroll back.

Click on **date range of publication** to limit by publication years.

To delete a record from the result set, uncheck its corresponding box on the left and then click on **delete unchecked records**. The number of records in the set displaying in the righthand navigation panel under Session Results will decrease by 1. For example, in the result set shown below from the search on pilgrim, you may wish to eliminate the first two citations since they were retrieved because the authors’ names are Pilgrim.

**Search tip**

Notice that all of the records in the result set below are in English. This is because the search was on the English word pilgrim. To retrieve more records relating to pilgrims or pilgrimage, do additional searches on equivalent terms in German (Wallfahrt), French (pèlerin), etc. Capitalization and diacritics are not needed.
Below is shown a full record from the **pilgrim** result set:

- Notice that Dyabola records do not include abstracts.
- Scroll through the full records using the left/right arrows below the citation.
- Click on the abbreviated journal title to retrieve the full title.
- Click on the author’s name to retrieve other literature by her cited in the database.
- The “reviews” tab lists citations for reviews, if any.

The tabs below the record default to display Dyabola’s hierarchical subject headings associated with this citation. These subject headings are not linked (not clickable). However, if you see a subject heading that is relevant to your topic, you can browse to it using Browse Tree of Subject Headings.

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**Browsing subject headings**

To browse Dyabola’s subject terms, click **browse** on the search screen.

The first screen shot below shows a partial list of the top level of the subject hierarchy. Clicking on the plus to the left of a term will display that term’s subheadings. Clicking on [all sub] will display a result set of all records associated with that subject term.

The second screen shot below shows the subheadings under the subject term **iconographic themes**, and the third, the headings under **gods and mythology**. Clicking on any of the latter, such as **gryphon**, will display a result set of all records associated with that term, as shown in the fourth screen shot below.

Here, notice that the subject term **gryphon** has retrieved records in Dyabola containing word variants on this term in different languages, e.g. griffin, griffins, grifo, grifi, griffinomachy, grifomachie, grifone, grifos, griffon, Greifenbildes, Greifenpaaren, etc. Using Dyabola’s subject browse feature is thus a powerful way to retrieve citations on a topic in various languages. Remember that you cannot search on subject headings from the Search box, so to take advantage of the power of subject terms, you must use subject browse.

To find records relevant to a country, region, or site, select **topography** from the top level of the subject hierarchy, then the subheading **countries – regions – sites**.
Although the Search box does not allow boolean searching, it is possible to combine search result sets. Whenever you have retrieved at least two result sets, the Combine Results feature appears in the search area. For example, to combine the result set from a search on pilgrim with one from a search on Wallfahrt in order to retrieve citations on this topic in both English and German, select these sets from the pulldown menus First Result and Second Result, select the boolean operator OR, type in a name for the new set in the New Result box, and click combine (see the first screen shot below). Note that you must provide a name for the new result set for Combine Results to work.

The Combine Results feature can be used effectively to retrieve citations for literature on a specific topic as it relates to a country, region, or site. For example, you could browse subject headings under topography to retrieve all records on Ephesos, and then browse under architecture to retrieve all records on baths. Then, you could combine those two result sets using boolean AND to create a new set of citations relating to baths in Ephesus (see the second screen shot below).
Dyabola’s options for printing or saving citations are very limited. Select the result set you want to print or save from the Export / Print Results box at the bottom of the search screen. Then click **export (print)**. All of the citations from the selected set (up to 500 records) will appear in a pop-up box. You can print them (control-P), or copy (control-A) and paste them into a Word document to save, or email them to yourself.

**Printing / saving results**

**Export / Print Results max. 500 records**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Set 2</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>export</td>
<td>(print)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Need more help with Dyabola?**

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