



Library Guide for ARTH 554

The matrix and the market: Printmaking and photography in the late nineteenth century

Professor Jay Clarke, Spring 2010

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This library guide is also available online, with hyperlinks to electronic resources. From the Clark Library web page, click **Library Services** (on the sidebar). Then click **Services for Students in the Clark/Williams Graduate Program in the History of Art**. Scroll to the bottom of the screen and select this guide under **Library Classes and Guides**.

Reference sources on photography and the history of photography

Bibliographies

Boni, Albert, editor. *Photographic Literature, 1960–1970: An International Bibliographic Guide to General & Specialized Literature on Photographic Processes, Techniques, Theory, Chemistry, Physics, Apparatus, Materials & Applications, Industry, History, Biography, Aesthetics, etc.* Hastings-on-Hudson, NY: Morgan & Morgan, 1972.

Essential reference work that includes publications of all types, dating from 1727; many entries are annotated.

Primarily technical, but includes useful sections on individual photographers, bibliography, history, aesthetics, and illustrated books as well as photographic processes. Author indexes.

Clark Reference ZNE2606 B6

Johnson, William S. *Nineteenth-Century Photography: An Annotated Bibliography, 1839–1879.* Boston: G.K. Hall, 1990.

Selected bibliography of literature in English. Includes references to books and periodical articles about photography from 1839 to 1879, published between 1839 and 1990 in a broad range of general-interest and specialist photographic journals, books, manuals, and pamphlets. In addition to articles about photography, there are citations to materials that illustrate photographic practice and that are examples of the varied uses of photography in book publishing at that time. Organization is by broad topic, with an author index.

Clark Reference Z NE2609 J64

Newhall, Beaumont. *A Catalogue of the Epstean Collection on the History and Science of Photography: And its Applications Especially to the Graphic Arts: With an Appreciation and Bibliography of Edward Epstean.* Pawlet, VT: Helios, 1972, c1937.

Catalog of an extraordinary collection, assembled by a leading expert in photomechanical printing. Classified list of books emphasizes the technical history and practice of photography; also includes sections on bibliography, aesthetics, and periodical literature. Author and title indexes. The Clark library copy is part of the David A. Hanson Collection of the History of Photomechanical Reproduction.

Clark Rare Book Room NE2606 E778c

Palmquist, Peter E. *A Bibliography of Writings By and About Women in Photography 1850–1990*, 2nd Edition. Arcata, CA: Published by Peter E. Palmquist, 1994.

Bibliography of articles from periodical sources and books “with at least *some* relevance to women photographers,” ranging from autobiography to technical treatises and including critical writings. “At least ninety percent of the entries cannot be found in *Readers’ Guide to Periodical Literature* or any other traditional indices.” Entries are arranged chronologically by year and then alphabetically by author. Name index provides access to 3,000 women photographers and writers. A selected bibliography serves as a basic starting point to aid researchers in studying “the entire field of women photographers on a global scale.”

Clark Reference Z NE2606 P345

Roosens, Laurent, and Luc Salu. *History of Photography: A Bibliography of Books*. London; New York: Mansell, 1989– .

Critically selective yet broadly conceived compilation of 25,000+ entries drawn from books, exhibition catalogs, dissertations, essays, brochures, offprints, and trade literature on photography and related areas (silhouettes, optics, holography, etc.) Four volumes cover photographers born before 1914, 1936, 1950, and 1962, respectively. Each volume updates but does not supercede the coverage of the preceding ones.

Clark Reference Z NE2606 R66 (Volumes 1–4)

Dictionaries and encyclopedias

Browne, Turner, and Elaine Partnow. *Macmillan Biographical Encyclopedia of Photographic Artists and Innovators*. New York: Macmillan; London: Collier Macmillan, 1983.

Provides basic biographical information on 2,000+ photographers and innovators in the field (including roughly 500 from the 19th and early 20th centuries); each entry also lists publications, portfolios, collections, dealers/representatives, and address. Photographers were chosen on the basis of “dedication” (photography had to be “a major passion”) and “visibility” (work had to be available in photographic books, journals, museum collections, or through grants and awards, though being well known was not a criterion). Includes inventors, photographic curators, museum directors, gallery owners, photo-historians, and photography critics in addition to photographers.

Clark Reference NE2600 A1 B76

Hannavy, John, editor. *Encyclopedia of Nineteenth-Century Photography*. New York: Routledge, Taylor & Francis Group, 2008.

Aims to be “an essential reference work for anyone interested in the medium of photography,” based on scholarly research that has “established the role of many hitherto unrecorded figures, measured the achievements of many of the leading practitioners against contemporary appraisal of their work, and placed the history of photography’s first century within a social and economic context.” Includes articles on major inventors, manufacturers, organizations, and supporters of the medium as well as key photographers. Access points are provided by an alphabetical list of entries, a thematic list of entries, and a thorough index. Each article includes cross-references and bibliographies.

Clark Reference NE2600 A1 E635 (Volumes 1–2)

Lenman, Robyn. *The Oxford Companion to the Photograph*. Oxford; New York: Oxford University Press, 2005.

Includes numerous technical entries (e.g. substantial articles on lens development and three-dimensional photography) as well as articles on photographic theory and techniques. Contains many national and regional entries not available in other reference books (e.g. Africa and Scandinavia). Strong in Japanese and Chinese photography. Strong emphasis on photography as a social and political practice, with articles on tourism, advertising, propaganda, military photography, and photojournalism. Art photography is also well represented. Includes a limited number of biographical articles. Most entries include bibliographies.

Clark Reference NE2600 A1 O94

Nadeau, Louis. *Encyclopedia of Printing, Photographic, and Photomechanical Processes: A Comprehensive Reference to Reproduction Technologies, Containing Invaluable Information on Over 1500 Processes.* Frederickton, New Brunswick, Canada: Atelier Luis Nadeau, 1994.

Definitions, explanations, and in some cases illustrations of terminology, technical procedures, equipment, and materials in the field of imaging technology. Cross-references help to clarify relationships between the many terms that were coined and invented in this fertile field. Does not include biographical entries, but an index to proper names allows finding who invented or used what. Each entry includes at least one reference for further reading, and most include many. Includes an index of German terms. This edition is a one-volume reprint of two volumes published in 1989 and 1990, so there are two sets of indexes that must be consulted separately.

Clark Reference NE850 A1 N32 1994

Stroebel, Leslie, and Richard Zakia. *The Focal Encyclopedia of Photography*, 3rd Edition. Boston: Focal Press, 1993.

Especially useful for technical definitions; also includes biographical entries and entries on theory, history, and antiquated processes. Technical details and definitions are well illustrated with black-and-white line drawings. Each alphabetical section begins with a list of abbreviations that begin with that letter (e.g. LED: light-emitting diode).

Clark Reference NE2600 A1 F6

Warren, Lynn, editor. *Encyclopedia of Twentieth-Century Photography.* New York: Routledge, 2006.

Scholarly discussion of 20th-century photography history introduces the reader to a history of the technical issues that have changed over the century, defines the concepts, terms, and themes that evolved over 100 years, describes the role of institutions and publications in the shaping of that history, and explains the development of photography in specific countries and regions around the world. Gathers information on "the most often cited names, terms, concepts, processes, and countries," and provides the historical and theoretical contexts for understanding each entry. Includes extensive cross-referencing, substantive bibliographies, analytical index, and 600+ illustrations.

Clark Reference NE2610 A1 W37 (Volumes 1–3)

Photographers

Auer, Michel. *Encyclopédie Internationale des Photographes de 1839 à Nos Jours = Photographers Encyclopaedia International 1839 to the Present.* Hermance, Switzerland: Editions Camera Obscura, 1985.

Includes 1,600+ biographies, from 44 countries, of artists, inventors, creators, reporters, photojournalists, essayists, and other photographers involved in "all aspects, tendencies, [or] modes of photography having any relation to the 'fine arts'". Information about each photographer includes a biographical chronology, list of exhibitions, a portrait and an illustrating image, and a bibliography. Volume 2 includes an index with multiple entries and a list of photographers by country, as well as a chronological summary of important events in the history of photography. In French and English.

Clark Reference NE2600 A1 A84 (Volumes 1–2)

Edwards, Gary. *International Guide to Nineteenth-Century Photographers and Their Works, Based on Catalogues of Auction Houses and Dealers.* Boston: G.K. Hall, 1988.

Acts essentially as an index to 19th-century photographs in 300+ dealers' and auction sales catalogs, mostly published in the 1970s and 1980s. The guide indicates "when and where a photographer's name/[initials] has appeared; if the photographer's work was illustrated; the number of items by the photographer included in the lot; if the work appeared in a book, album, or in the form of individual images; and whether the cataloguer added a note to supplement a standard description of the lot's contents and condition." Organized alphabetically by name of photographer. Each entry begins with a brief summary of nationality, birth and death dates, dates for earliest and latest known photographs not including reprints, processes used, formats, geographic range for topographic and documentary photographers, and studio location.

Clark Stacks NE2609 E38

Palmquist, Peter E., editor. *Photographers: A Sourcebook for Historical Research.* Nevada City, NV: Carl Mautz Publishing, 2000.

Features Richard Rudisill's "Directory of Photographers: An Annotated Bibliography" (pp. 43–144). Includes sections on sources for finding biographical information, creating a regional photography collection, photographic copyright, and research in the twenty-first century.

Clark Reference Z NE2606 P56

Palmquist, Peter E. *Pioneer Photographers of the Far West: A Biographical Dictionary, 1840–1865.* Stanford, CA: Stanford University Press, 2000.

Clark Reference NE2612 P345

Palmquist, Peter E., and Thomas R. Kailbourn. *Pioneer Photographers from the Mississippi to the Continental Divide: A Biographical Dictionary, 1839–1865.* Stanford, CA: Stanford University Press, 2005.

Clark Reference NE2612 P345m

Companion volumes provide extensively researched, lively, detailed biographical information on daguerreotypists, ambrotypists, and photographers; also on people whose trades or professions had links to photography such as gallery employees, photographic overpainters and printers, dealers and distributors of photographic prints, artists with links to photographic arts such as engravers and lithographers, and people involved with large-format pictorial entertainments such as cosmoramas, dioramas, stereopticons, and magic lanterns. Especially useful are the extensive bibliographies, which include manuscript sources, census records, city/state directories and gazetteers, newspapers and periodicals, books, and articles and unpublished papers. Each entry includes bibliographical references.

Photographic processes

Benson, Richard. *The Printed Picture.* New York: The Museum of Modern Art, 2008

Beautifully illustrated book on "pictures and the ways in which they are printed" examines how pictures look "by reproducing a lot of them" but also by describing the manner in which they are made. Includes sections on relief printing, intaglio and planographic printing, color printing, early photography in silver and non-silver processes, modern photography, color photography, photography in ink, and digital processes. Explores questions of intention and meaning surrounding the reproduction of pictures and photographs.

Clark Stacks NE2606 N4996 2008

Kennel, Sarah, with Diane Waggoner and Alice Carver-Kubik. *In the Darkroom: An Illustrated Guide to Photographic Processes Before the Digital Age.* New York: Thames & Hudson, 2009.

Provides an introduction to twenty-seven of the most commonly used photographic processes from the origins of the medium in the late 1830s until the end of the 20th century, giving concise explanations of the predominant negative, positive, and photomechanical processes in alphabetical order (including albumen print, ambrotype, bromoil print, collotype, cyanotype, daguerreotype, gelatin silver print, halftone print, photogravure, salted paper print, tintype, woodburytype, and others). Well illustrated with examples.

On Order

Lavedrine, Bertrand, et al. Translated by John McElhone. *Photographs of the Past: Process and Preservation.* Los Angeles: The Getty Conservation Institute, 2009.

Translation of *[re]Connaître et Conserver les Photographies Ancienne* (2007). Focuses, with a view toward promoting an indepth understanding of photographs in order to preserve them, on identifying and classifying photographs by their processes and then categorizing them by the nature of their supports (metal, glass, paper, plastic). Processes included were selected "for their historical significance or their ubiquity." Part One includes chapters on positives: on metal, on glass, on plastic film, on textile, and on paper. Part Two includes chapters on negatives: on paper, on glass, and on plastic film. Part Three is on the conservation of photographs.

Clark Stacks NE9220 L38 r E (on reserve for ARTH 508, Spring 2010)

Mertle, J.S., and Gordon L. Monsen. *Photomechanics and Printing: Practical Information on Platemaking and Presswork by Recognized Procedures.* Chicago: Mertle Publishing Company, 1957.

Includes chapters on photographic materials and equipment; continuous tone, line, and halftone photography; color reproduction; photoengraving and letterpress printing; photolithography and offset printing; photointaglio procedures; and silkscreen processes.

Clark Stacks NE2606 M47

Pankow, David. *Tempting the Palette: A Survey of Color Printing Processes*, 2nd edition. Rochester, NY: Rit Cary Graphic Arts Press, 2005.

Survey of color processes "intended to make the reader familiar with their history and identifying characteristics." Includes concise discussion of, and illustrations for, illumination, color woodcuts, engraving, mezzotint, stipple engraving, aquatint, tinted lithography, wood engraving, tone reproduction, chromolithography, nature printing, halftone, color collotype, photogravure, offset lithography, and screen printing.

Clark Stacks NE2606 P3456

The conjunction of printmaking and photography

David A. Hanson Collection of the History of Photomechanical Reproduction

This collection documents the history of photomechanical printing from its development in 1826 through the perfection of three-color printing at the beginning of the twentieth century. All major intaglio, planotype, and relief printing methods are represented. The collection includes examples of virtually all categories of photographically-illustrated books, reports, accounts, treatises, catalogues, pamphlets, and ephemera. Pioneering firms and individual innovators are represented in equal numbers. A significant portion of the collection has been digitized and is available through the library's online catalog. Use links on the library web page (<http://www.clarkart.edu/library/special-collections.cfm>) to view selected digitized images or to view a list of all titles in the collection.

Clark Stacks and Rare Book Room

Howe, Kathleen Stewart. *Intersections: Lithography, Photography, and the Traditions of Printmaking.* Albuquerque, NM: University of New Mexico Press, 1998.

Slim collection of essays examines the intersections between lithography and photography in light of the expectations for each conditioned by the other, their background "that spawned the industrialized multiplication and reproduction of images," and the changing definitions, practices, and markets for art and photography.

Clark Stacks NE2295 I58

Jussim, Estelle. *Visual Communication and the Graphic Arts: Photographic Technologies in the Nineteenth Century.* New York; London: R.R. Bowker, 1974.

Investigates the understanding of the alteration of visual perception and visual habits through the impact of photography on the graphic arts, examining the effects of phototechnologies on the capacities of graphic media for both artistic expression and information transfer. Includes a glossary and select bibliography.

Clark Stacks NE2609 J88

Rosen, Jeffrey H. *Lemercier et Compagnie: Photolithography and the Industrialization of Print Production in France, 1837–1859.* Evanston, IL: Northwestern University PhD Dissertation, 1987.

Dissertation investigates the development of photolithography by Joseph Lemercier, who revolutionized graphic arts production by making mechanical means of mass-producing photographs practical in a workshop context. Examines the conflict between photography and lithography as a rivalry between competing means of production. Concludes that photolithographs were regarded as industrial prints by Lemercier's contemporaries, who separated them as a type of illustration, distinct from older types of photographic prints that were meant to be appreciated as works of art. Bibliography, pp. 349–388.

Clark Stacks NE2698 L551 R68

Reference sources on printmaking and the history of printmaking

Béguin, André. *Technical Dictionary of Printmaking*. Translation by Allan J. Grieco of *Dictionnaire Technique de l'Estampe*. Brussels: A. Béguin, 1981–1984.

Somewhat rough-and-ready edition of a dictionary that defines and describes printmaking techniques, materials, equipment, and terms. Includes illustrations, tables, diagrams, and a fairly lengthy bibliography.

Clark Reference NE850 A1 B43 E (Volumes 1–3)

Gascoigne, Bamber. *How to Identify Prints: A Complete Guide to Manual and Mechanical Processes from Woodcut to Ink Jet*. London: Thames & Hudson, 2004.

A book “not intended for reading” but “for dipping into as part of a specific detective process...analyzing how a printer’s ink has been transferred to a particular piece of paper which carries an image.” Three main sections are linked by cross-references: Part I describes the three types of prints, including “images not really prints but called prints” (e.g. screenprint, Xerox and laser, and inkjet); Part II describes and illustrates visual evidence that can be used to identify and clarify areas of confusion, identify details based on historical development of genres and techniques, and draw conclusions based on details of technical processes; Part III defines terminology for families of prints, lays out a “Sherlock Holmes approach” to print identification, and includes a glossary-index that references numbered sections of the book and defines technical terms.

Clark Stacks NE850 G37 2004

Goldman, Paul. *Looking at Prints, Drawings, and Watercolours: A Guide to Technical Terms*. London: The British Museum Press; New York: Getty Publications, 2006.

Provides brief definitions and discussion of basic terms used to describe prints, drawings, and watercolors. Deals only briefly with photomechanical processes and more recent developments in original printmaking, but includes entries for processes (e.g. aquatint, monotype), materials and equipment (camera obscura, fixatives), and descriptive terminology (maculature, plate mark). Includes an index and select bibliography. Well illustrated with examples.

Clark Reference N33 G65 2006

Griffiths, Anthony. *Prints and Printmaking: Introduction to the History and Techniques*. Berkeley and Los Angeles: University of California Press, 1996.

Intended as a guide for the general reader wishing to understand the main categories and processes of printmaking, and how and by whom each method was used. Western art only. Illustrations are all originals in the British Museum. Sections include relief printing processes (woodcut, linocut, wood-engraving, and metalcut and relief etching), intaglio printing processes (engraving, etching, drypoint, crayonmanner and stipple, mezzotint, aquatint, and soft-ground etching), lithography, screenprinting, color printing, and photomechanical reproduction processes (relief printing, intaglio printing, surface printing, and color printing).

Clark Stacks NE400 G74 1996

Hults, Linda C. *The Print in the Western World: An Introductory History*. Madison: University of Wisconsin Press, 1996.

Scholarly, chronological introduction to the history of prints in the Western world from 1400, when paper became widely available in Europe, to about 1980. Chapters reflect various approaches to understanding prints, while remaining consistent with the chronological arrangement. Excellent background source, giving a sense of the context and development of the print. Chapters conclude with lengthy bibliographies.

Clark Stacks NE400 H85

Ivins, William Mills. *How Prints Look: Photographs with a Commentary*. Boston: Beacon Press, 1958, c1943.

Describes the basic processes of the three types of printmaking, with illustrations and captions that show fine details of technique, materials, or process, and give details on the impact of a given technique on artistic practice or on aesthetic taste or understanding. Includes a short chapter on color in printmaking, and another on “copies, facsimiles,

and other bothersome matters” with details on how to tell the difference between originals and copies. The final chapter briefly places prints in a social, artistic, and economic context, with sections on the social importance of graphic techniques, the influence of illustration, and the economics of print publishing.

Clark Stacks NE400 I8h Repr.

———. *Prints and Visual Communication*. (Da Capo Press Series in Graphic Art, Vol. 10) New York: Da Capo Press, 1969.

Focuses on the important role of prints as vehicles for information, supplementing or even supplanting the written word. Approaches prints—“among the most important and powerful tools of modern life and thought”—as repeatable pictorial statements or communications that have had a great impact on human knowledge and thought, and therefore on human history and society.

Clark Stacks NE400 I8 Repr.

Ludman, Joan. *Fine Print References: A Selected Bibliography of Print-Related Literature*. Millwood, NY: Kraus International Publications, 1972.

Deals with “the published writings on prints from all historical periods and every part of the world. All possible references are cited on the history and technique of fine and historic prints.” Not included are photographs, posters, bookplates, illustrations, or ephemera. Chapters on collecting and connoisseurship, the history of printmaking, competitions and exhibitions, the processes of printmaking, museum collections, private collections, reference works, society and club publications, and topical prints.

Clark Reference Z NE485 L83

Mayor, A. Hyatt. *Prints and People: A Social History of Printed Pictures*. Helga Harrison and Dennis Corbyn, translators. Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1971.

A “wonderful, rambling book” that “gives an excellent sense of the illustrative aspects of printmaking, moving from these with ease to the aesthetic pinnacles of the history of prints,” a history that ranges from the invention of paper in China to Ben Shahn in 1960 and includes short sections on such topics as the first printed books, herbals and scientific illustration, the German Little Masters, books of hours, and much more.

Clark Stacks NE400 M39

Melot, Michel, et al. *Prints: History of an Art*. New York: Rizzoli, 1981.

Four principal sections: the definition, function, and language of the print; the print as a product and work of art; the print as an art of the bourgeoisie; and industrialized pictures and their effect on the print. Also includes a glossary of technical terms and a bibliography of standard works on the arts and techniques of the print published from the 17th to the 19th century.

Clark Stacks NE400 M45

[Print Council of America. Search Index to Print Catalogues Raisonnés](http://www.printcouncil.org/search.html)

Online version of *The Print Council Index to Oeuvre-Catalogues of Prints by European and American Artists* by Timothy A. Riggs (**Clark Reference ZNE485 R58**), expanded and brought up to date by Lauren B. Hewes.

Bibliography of oeuvre-catalogs, defined as any print listing of an artist’s total output, or some clearly defined section of that output. Catalogs of the output of print publishers and publishing houses are also included. Publications on a given artist or publisher are displayed chronologically by publication date, from earliest to most recent. Searchable by artist’s last name or publisher whose work is being cataloged; click “Notes” for instructions on searching artists known by dates, nicknames, or monograms.

Internet resource: <http://www.printcouncil.org/search.html>

Lithography

Mertle, J. S. *Photolithographic Procedure: History and Principle of Photolithography*. St. Louis, MO: International Photo-Engravers' Union of N. A., 1939.

Description of the history and principle of lithography and the history and principle of photolithography; each section is illustrated with "many uncommon examples" and includes extensive references and notes. Includes numerous half-tone plates reproducing many early photolithographs.

Clark Rare Book Room NE2606 M47p

Porzio, Domenico, editor. *Lithography: 200 Years of Art, History, and Technique*. New York: Harry N. Abrams, 1983.

Provides "a profile both of the technical evolution of the medium and of the actual history of lithographic art," focusing in particular on France, where "more than anywhere else, lithography attracted the attention of artists, printers, and collectors alike." Useful for its discussion of lithography as an artists' medium, in contradistinction to the development of mechanical printing techniques that led to the diminution of artist involvement in the printing process.

Clark Stacks NE2295 L58 E

Richmond, W. D. *The Grammar of Lithography: A Practical Guide for the Artist and Printer in Commercial and Artistic Lithography, and Chromolithography, Zincography, Photo-Lithography, and Lithographic Machine Printing*, 10th edition. London: E. Menken, [1880s].

Volume in *Wyman's Technical Series*. Part I: drawing, transferring, and printing. Part II: lithographic machine-printing. Includes a "bibliography of lithography" on pages 243–246 and an index.

Clark Rare Book Room NE2606 R525

Senefelder, Alois. *A Complete Course of Lithography: Containing Clear and Explicit Instructions in all the Different Branches and Manners of that Art: Accompanied by Illustrative Specimens of Drawings: To which is Prefixed a History of Lithography, from its Origin to the Present Time*.

London: R. Ackermann, 1819.

Translation of *Vollständiges Lehrbuch der Steindruckerey* (published in 1818), which publicized Senefelder's invention of lithography, the first planographic process in printing. *A Complete Course of Lithography* combined Senefelder's history of his own invention with a practical guide to lithography, and remained in print into the early 20th century.

Clark Rare Book Room NE2295 S45 E

Weber, Wilhelm. *A History of Lithography*. New York: McGraw-Hill Book Company, 1966.

Historical survey of the development of lithography, starting with Senefelder in the 18th century and ending with lithography in Britain and America after 1900; includes chapters on the work of von Mannlich, Gericault, Delacroix, Daumier, and Munch; as well as chromolithography and lithography and photography. Well illustrated, with a fairly extensive bibliography.

Clark Stacks NE2295 W4 1964 E

Electronic resources: Finding 19th- and early 20th-century articles

Electronic resources

[Index to 19th-Century American Art Periodicals](#)

Index to “nearly all” art journals published in the United States between 1840 and 1907. Each issue is indexed completely, including articles, art notes, illustrations, stories, poems, and advertisements.

Clark Electronic Resources

[JSTOR](#)

Indexes and provides the full text of core humanities and social science journals from their first issue up to the last one to five years depending on the contract with the publisher. Includes several journals that go back to the late 1800s/early 1900s (see the following select list, some of which might have interesting photographs/prints in addition to articles on photography and/or printmaking). JSTOR also includes a good selection of core art historical journals.

Williams Electronic Resources

The American Naturalist, 1867–2004

Anthropological Review, 1863–1870

Biological Bulletin, 1899–2008

British Medical Journal, 1857–1980

Bulletin of the Pennsylvania Museum, 1903–1938

Burlington Magazine for Connoisseurs, 1903–1947

The Collector and Art Critic, 1899–1907

Geographical Journal, 1893–1998

Jahrbuch der Königlich Preussischen Kunstsammlungen, 1880–1919

Journal of the American Oriental Society, 1843–2006

Metropolitan Museum of Art Bulletin, 1905–2002

Mind, 1876–1996

Proceedings of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, 1841–2006

Science, 1880–2004

[London Times Digital Archive 1785–1985](#)

Searchable full-text archive. Contains scanned images of the full London *Times* including advertisements, editorials, reviews, stock exchange tables, and weather reports. The Sunday edition is not included.

Clark/Williams Electronic Resources

[New York Times Historical](#)

Full text of the *New York Times*, 1851–1999. “Document type” dropdown box allows searching by type of article (feature, editorial, stock quote, review, etc.) It’s a good idea to limit a search to searching citation and abstract, and you can also limit by time period.

Clark/Williams Electronic Resources

[Nineteenth-Century Masterfile](#)

Collection of indexes to a variety of 19th-century publications, including English and American books, government documents, and journal and newspaper articles (e.g. the *New York Times*, *Atlantic Monthly*, and *Harper’s*). Includes *Poole’s Index to Periodical Literature* (1802–1906), an index to general-interest magazines. Citations only.

Clark/Williams Electronic Resources

[Pro-Quest Index to Historical Newspapers](#)

Indexes (among other titles) the *Chicago Tribune*, the *Los Angeles Times*, the *New York Times*, and the *Boston Globe*. Can search for advertisements. Full-text. Coverage varies from publication to publication.

Williams Electronic Resources

[Readers' Guide Retrospective](#)

Index to U.S. periodicals "of a broad, general, and popular character" and a selection of U.S. popular, non-technical magazines in the sciences and humanities. An important index to a wide range of publications that give a broad picture of American history, culture, news, and daily life.

Coverage: 1890–1984.

Clark/Williams Electronic Resources

Internet Resources

[Archives of American Art](#), Smithsonian Institution Research and Information System (SIRIS).

Online catalog that contains descriptive records for personal papers, manuscripts, photographs, works of art, oral histories, sound recordings, films, and organizational records from nine repositories. The Archives of American Art collections include papers of artists, art dealers, art historians, collectors, and others; records of art galleries, museums, and art organizations; videos; and interviews from AAA's oral history project. AAA materials on microfilm can usually be obtained through Interlibrary Loan.

Internet resource: <http://siris-archives.si.edu/ipac20/ipac.jsp?profile=all%20-%20focus-#focus>

[Making of America Journals: 19th Century](#)

MOA is a digital library of primary sources in American social history from the antebellum period through Reconstruction. The collection is particularly strong in the areas of education, psychology, American history, sociology, religion, and science and technology. The collection currently contains the full text of approximately 8,500 books and 50,000 journal articles with 19th-century imprints.

Internet resource: <http://www.hti.umich.edu/m/moajrnl/>

[The Nineteenth Century in Print: The Making of America in Books and Periodicals](#)

Part of the Library of Congress American Memory project; integrates the two parts of the *Making of America* project at Michigan and Cornell to digitize books and periodicals published mostly during the latter half of the nineteenth century. Subject areas include education, American history, sociology, psychology, and science and technology. Periodicals include *Harper's Weekly*, *Atlantic Monthly*, *New Englander*, *North American Review*, *Punchinello*, and *Scientific American*. Full text. Searchable by keyword, author, title, and subject.

Internet resource: <http://memory.loc.gov/ammem/ndlpcoop/mahtml/ncphome.html>

Electronic resources: Finding secondary source materials

These indexes can be used to find articles, dissertations, and books published (mostly) after 1980. One exception is *Science Citation Index (SCI)*, which covers journals back to 1900 and could therefore be used to find (for example) primary-source articles on photographic technical processes and equipment.

Art Abstracts

Art Index Retrospective

A good starting point for locating articles in fine arts journals, book reviews, and articles in museum bulletins for any period or genre of art, from classical antiquity to the present. Subjects such as archaeology, architectural history, museum studies, and the decorative arts are also included.

Coverage: *AIR* covers 1929–1984; *AA* covers 1984 to the present; abstracts from 1994 on.

Clark/Williams Electronic Resources

ArtBibliographies Modern

Abstracts of journal articles, books, essays, exhibition catalogs, PhD dissertations, and exhibition reviews. Covers modern and contemporary arts from the late nineteenth century onwards. Includes printmaking and photography since its invention.

Coverage: 1960 to the present.

Clark/Williams Electronic Resources

Arts and Humanities Citation Index (AHC)

Science Citation Index (SCI)

(Scroll down to check the database(s) you want to search.) Citation databases can be used to do subject searches, but their real power lies in cited reference searching. Starting with an important author or influential source, you can use citation databases to retrieve articles that cite that source (and then articles that cite those sources in turn), thus allowing you to trace an idea or influence forward in time. You can also find articles that cite the same material.

Coverage: *AHCI* covers 1975 to the present. *SCI* covers 1899 to the present.

Clark/Williams Electronic Resources

Bibliography of the History of Art (BHA)

The premier database on the history of Western art, post-Classical to contemporary. Indexes journal articles, books, essays, conference proceedings, and exhibition catalogs in the field of art history. Covers mostly visual arts, including photography.

Coverage: 1973– . (Please note that *BHA* has recently been dropped by the Getty, its institutional support, and no institution has yet been found to take it over. *BHA* can't currently be used to find recently published material.)

Clark/Williams Electronic Resources

Dissertation Abstracts

Indexes U.S., Canadian, British, and some European theses and dissertations from academic institutions in North America and Europe from 1861 to the present. Abstracts for dissertations were added to the database in 1980; abstracts for theses in 1988. Dissertations can be an especially rich source for materials on a subject, and they include exhaustive bibliographies. Most dissertations can be obtained through Interlibrary Loan.

Clark/Williams Electronic Resources

Historical Abstracts

America: History and Life

Indexes to scholarly articles, dissertations, and book reviews on history and culture, including much material in the field of art history. The two databases can be searched separately or together. *HA* covers world history excluding the United States and Canada, from 1450 to the present. *AHL* covers U.S. and Canadian history. These are critically important databases for art historians, especially in the area of art and social history.

Clark/Williams Electronic Resources

Journals on photography and printmaking

Koelzer, Walter, editor/compiler. *Bibliographie der Photo- und Film-Zeitschriften, 1840–1940 = Bibliography of Photographic and Cinematographic Periodicals, 1840–1940 = Bibliographie des Périodiques Photo-Cinéma, 1840–1940.* Düsseldorf: Editionen der Foto Brell, 1992.

Bibliography and union list of periodicals, held in libraries of various countries, that are related to photography; some are devoted to photography while others are in such areas as optics, chemistry, or cinematography. All periodicals are listed alphabetically. Indexes allow access by country of origin and publisher/editor. Each entry includes (where information was available), publisher(s) and publisher's address, history of the publication in three languages with changes in title, publisher, and starting/ending dates, and a list of abbreviations by country for libraries that hold the title. Periodicals that changed their titles have separate listings for each title.

Clark Reference Z NE2606 K64

Sennett, Robert S. *The Nineteenth-Century Photographic Press: A Study Guide.* (Garland Reference Library of the Humanities, Number 6.) New York: Garland, 1987.

Alphabetical list of 88 international journals published between 1840 and 1899 with selected citations from some titles and notes by the author. Makes no attempt to be comprehensive, either in listing or in indexing. Includes a country of origin index and an author/subject index.

Clark Reference Z NE2606 S46n

Photography journals in the Clark library

Anthony's Photographic Bulletin. New York: E. and H. T. Anthony & Company, 1870–1902. (Continued by *Photographic Times*, below.)

Clark Rare Book Room N1 A53 Library has: v. 11, no. 6 (June, 1880), v. 17, no. 19 (Oct. 1886), v. 22 (1891), v. 26(1895)

The British Printer: A Journal of the Graphic Arts. London: Robert Hilton, 1889.

Clark Rare Book Room N1 B707 Library has: 1889 (six issues bound together)

Camera Work; A Photographic Quarterly. Nendeln, Liechtenstein: Kraus Reprint, 1969.

Clark Stacks N1 C3 Repr Library has: v.1–4 (1903) – v.45–50 (1914–17)

History of photography. London: Taylor & Francis Ltd., 1977– .

Clark Stacks N1 H55 Library has: v.1 (1977) – v.33 no.4 (2009)–

Photo Notes. Rochester, NY: Visual Studies Workshop, 1977.

Clark Stacks N1 P45 Repr Library has: (Feb. 1938) – (Spring 1950)

The Photograph Collector. New York: Photograph Collectors Newsletter.

Clark Stacks N1 P454 Library has: v.19 no.2 (1998) – v.30 no.10/11 (2009)–

Photographic Times. New York: Scovill Manufacturing Company, 1871–88; The Photographic Times Publishing Association, 1889–[1915]. (Continues *Anthony's Photographic Bulletin*, above.)

Clark Rare Book Room N1 P4554 Library has: v. 13, no. 28 (Apr. 1883), v. 14, no. 43 (July 1884), v. 20, pt. 1 (1890), v. 21(1891), v. 22 (1892), v. 24 & 25 (1894), v. 28 (1896), and v. 29 (1897)

The Photographic News: A Weekly Record of the Progress of Photography. London: Cassell, Petter, and Galpin, 1859–1908.

Clark Rare Book Room N1 P4548 Library has: v. 1(1858–59), v. 4(1860) – v. 15(1871), v. 29(1885) – v. 33(1889)

Sun & Shade: An Artistic Periodical. New York: New York Photo-gravure Co., 1888–1896.

Clark Rare Book Room N1 S85 Library has: v. 5, no. 49 (Sept.) [with 2 loose plates from Sun & Shade, issue not known]; v. 5, no. 51 (Nov.), 1892; and v. 6, no. 9 (May), 1894

Print journals in the Clark library

Art on Paper. New York: Fanning Pub. Co., 1998– .

Clark Stacks N1 P72 Library has: vol. 3– (1998-99–)

Artist's Proof. New York: Pratt Graphic Art Center, 1961–72. (Later titled *Print Review*)

Clark Stacks N1 A797 Library has: vol. 1–5 (1961–1967)

Il Conoscitore di Stampe. Milan: Salamon e Agustoni, 1975–1983.

Clark Stacks N1 P71 Library has: no. 15-29—no. 60 (1975–1983)

Imprint: Journal of the American Historical Print Collectors' Society. New York: The Society, 1976– .

Clark Stacks N1 I375 Library has: vol. 1– (1976–)

Nouvelles de l'Estampes. Paris.

Clark Stacks N2 N6 Library has: no. 8-10– (1966–)

Print Collector's Newsletter. New York: Print Collector's Newsletter, 1970– .

Clark Stacks N1 P72 Library has: vol. 1–27, nos. 1, 2 (1970-72–1996)

Print-Collector's Quarterly. Woodstock, VT, 1911–1950.

Clark Stacks N1 P73 Library has: vol. 1–30 (1911–1949-51)

Print Connoisseur, a Quarterly Magazine for the Print Collector. New York: W. P. Truesdell, 1920–1932.

Clark Stacks N1 P75 Library has: vol. 1–11, no. 3 (1920/21–1931); holdings incomplete

Print Quarterly. London: Print Quarterly LTD, 1984– .

Clark Stacks N1 P76 Library has: vol. 1– (1984–)

Print Review. (Titled *Artist's Proof* 1961–72.) New York, 1973–1985.

Clark Stacks N1 P77 Library has: (1973–1985)

Prints. New York: Connoisseur Publications, 1930–1938.

Clark Stacks N1 P78 Library has: vol. 1-2–vol. 7-8 (1930-32–1936-38)

Internet resources: Finding images, texts, and information

[Albumen Photographs: History, Science, and Preservation](#)

"Presenting the art and science of albumen printing, this site brings together 19th-century technical instruction, contemporary research, an online forum for conservation treatment and a wealth of images." Includes a substantial "library" of digitized primary source material for the study of albumen photography with special emphasis on history, technology, science and preservation; and a "gallery" of albumen prints.

Internet resource: <http://albumen.conservation-us.org/>

[The Art of the Photogravure](#)

This site has extensive information on the role of the photogravure in the history of photography. It includes information about key photographers, a detailed description of the photogravure process, a searchable database of early and contemporary photogravures, information about collecting photogravures, and a glossary of terms.

Internet resource: http://www.photogravure.com/history/chapter_introduction.html

[Correspondence of William Henry Fox Talbot](#)

Database of electronic transcriptions of the nearly 10,000 letters to and from Talbot (1800–1877). Modeled on the University of Glasgow's *Correspondence of James McNeill Whistler* project, the letters are edited and annotated, providing access to extensive information about Talbot, his correspondents, his work, and his milieu, which was vast; Talbot is best known as the scientist and artist whose role was critical to the invention of the art of photography, but in addition he made significant contributions to fields as diverse as Assyriology, astronomy, botany, electricity, etymology, mathematics, optics and politics. Search engine allows searching by correspondent, date, and free text.

Internet resource: <http://foxtalbot.dmu.ac.uk/index.html>

[Daguerreian Society](#)

Dedicated to the history, art, and science of the daguerreotype. The site includes a daguerreotype FAQ, a searchable image database, browsable image galleries organized by subject (including contemporary daguerreotypes), and resources for research (articles, bibliographies, a brief history of daguerreotypes, illustrations of the daguerreian process, and links to additional resources).

Internet resource: <http://www.daguerre.org/>

[Exhibitions of the Royal Photographic Society 1870–1915](#)

Research database of 45,000+ records from the annual exhibition catalogs of the Photographic Society, London, published between 1870 and 1915. Database contains detailed records of all the exhibits, plus information about exhibitors, judges, hanging and selecting committee members, photographs and companies; reproductions of all the catalogue pages; all the pictures of the photographs that were printed in the catalogues, plus some contemporary illustrations from the annual publication *Photograms of the Year*; and reviews of the exhibitions from the annual publication *Photograms of the Year*. Use the Advanced Search screen to find exhibitors, judges, and exhibitions.

Internet resource: <http://erps.dmu.ac.uk/>

[International Directory of Photography Historians](#)

Database with a somewhat rickety search engine that allows you to search by names of photohistorians registered with the database, research terms such as daguerreotype or cyanotype, and terms found in an address (to search for people in a given city, state, country, or institution).

Internet resource: <http://clt.astate.edu/wallen/PhotoHistorians/searching.htm>

[Internet Archive](#)

The Internet Archive is an online digital library that offers "permanent access for researchers, historians, scholars, people with disabilities, and the general public to historical collections that exist in digital format." This link brings up a list of digitized texts on photomechanical processes, and you might try searching for other specific texts as well.

Internet resource: <http://www.archive.org/search.php?query=subject%3A%22Photomechanical%20processes%22>

[Life Photo Archive hosted by Google](#)

Millions of photographs from the Life Magazine archive, most never published. Arranged chronologically by decade starting with the 1860s and ending with the 1970s. Photograph records do not appear to include metadata on the photographic process used.

Internet resource: <http://images.google.com/hosted/life>

[Robert Taylor's Database of Photographic Exhibitions in Britain 1839–1865](#)

Based on a book by the same title, this Web site provides access to a research database of more than 20,000 records from 40 exhibition catalogs published between 1839 and 1865. Records can be searched or browsed by exhibition, photographer, process, and price.

Internet resource: <http://peib.dmu.ac.uk/>

[Photomuse](#)

"A resource for scholarship in the history of photography" and the "online expression" of a long-term alliance between George Eastman House International Museum of Photography and Film and the International Center of Photography (ICP), each of which maintains its own website (see below). Among other things Photomuse provides a year-by-year chronology of photography from 1830 to 2006. The timeline is organized into ten-year increments (use the search box to see individual years) and cross-referenced with political and cultural events in the same years.

Internet resource: <http://photomuse.org/chrono.html>

[Timeline of color photography](#)

Compiled by Jennifer Uhrhane, this Web site provides a timeline of events in the development of color photography and includes a very useful list of the variety of sources from which it was compiled. Part of the Photographic Resource Center at Boston University.

Internet resource: <http://www.bu.edu/prc/GODOWSKY/timeline.htm>

[Museum websites](#)

[Art Institute of Chicago](#)

Search the museum's collections of photographs or prints and drawings, using the "Collection Category" dropdown menu to choose a collection. To browse, choose a collection on the sidebar and click "view all online works."

Internet resource: <http://www.artic.edu/aic/collections/search/citi/category%3A13>

[The British Museum: Explore/Highlights](#)

Searchable database of the online image collection at the British Museum. Browse the database by cultures, people, places, or materials, or use the search box to search by artist's name, subject, or technique (search "etching" for example). The information that accompanies each work includes robust and scholarly discussion, bibliography, and a thumbnail list of other similar works.

Internet resource: <http://www.thebritishmuseum.ac.uk/explore/highlights.aspx>

[Early Photography 1839–1860](#)

This national online catalogue contains art-historical information on the earliest photographs owned by the Rijksmuseum in Amsterdam, the Print Room of the University of Leiden, and 25 other museums, archives and libraries in the Netherlands. The catalogue encompasses more than 3,700 portraits, city views and landscapes from the pioneering period 1839–1860. These photographs were taken in the Netherlands, France, England, Germany and the United States by both Dutch and foreign photographers. Every technique is represented, from daguerreotypes to salted paper prints, glass negatives, paper negatives and photolithographs. The various uses of photographs are also presented; photographs in a case or in a frame; photographs pasted in books or albums; and stereographs.

Internet resource: <http://www.earlyphotography.nl/indexonload2.htm>

[Fine Arts Museums of San Francisco ImageBase](#)

Searchable database of the FAMSF collections, including the Achenbach Foundation for Graphic Arts. Use the Advanced ImageBase Search for more precise searching. Search the website (as opposed to the ImageBase) for "achenbach" to find out about recent exhibitions of material from the Achenbach collection. Click "Collections" and "Works on Paper" to find out more about the Achenbach collection and to see highlights from it.

Internet resource: <http://www.thinker.org/>

[George Eastman House International Museum of Photography and Film: Online Collections](#)

Click "NEW Collections Online" to explore the pilot database into which (eventually) the rest of the collections will be loaded, or click "GEH.ORG" to browse the collections in various ways (e.g. collections indexed by photographer, collections indexed by subject, lantern slides, stereo views).

Internet resource: <http://www.eastmanhouse.org/oc/oc.html>

[Getty Museum](#)

The Photo Study Collection Database includes approximately 300,000 descriptions of photographs that act as pathfinders to over 700,000 photographs browsable in the Research Library. The database is searchable by keywords and by artists' names. It is particularly useful for conducting iconographic or thematic research because the database allows searching across periods, styles, and media. The database primarily contains descriptive records, although images may be added periodically. At this time, the database contains images from the tapestries collection only.

Internet resource: <http://luna.getty.edu/starweb/psc/servlet.starweb?path=psc/psc.web>

[Hermitage State Museum Digital Collection: Paintings, Prints, and Drawings](#)

Choose "Prints" and browse by artist or by title. Once a work of art is selected, click "Similarity Search" (or scroll to the bottom of the screen) for a drop-down menu that offers various possibilities for searching for other works by the same artist, from the same series/book, from the same region or country, made with the same technique, and of the same theme or genre.

Internet resource: <http://www.heritagemuseum.org/cgi-bin/db2www/browse.mac/category?selLang=English>

[International Center of Photography](#)

Search the permanent collection or browse specific parts of the collection. Click on the Resources tab and use the sidebar to navigate to Photography Links; at the very bottom of that screen is a link to a good list of photography museums.

Internet resource: http://www.icp.org/site/c.dnJGKJNsFqG/b.855991/k.E2D/Permanent_Collection.htm

[Joconde](#)

Joconde is an online catalog for museum collections across France, available in French only. The catalog contains digital images for more than 15,000 photographs. To search photographs, from the homepage select "Recherche avancee", click the Index link for the Domaine search box and choose Photographie. To search prints, choose Estampe.

Internet resource: <http://www.culture.gouv.fr/documentation/joconde/fr/pres.htm>

[Library of Congress Prints and Photographs Division, Prints and Photographs Online Catalog](#)

Click "Search the Catalog" to get a list of LCPPD collections. From here, browse the list of collections and select "Fine Prints" to search the collection of almost 112,000 prints from 1450 to 1997 by artists around the world, or search any of a number of photograph collections (e.g. Civil War photographs, daguerreotypes, stereograph cards, or the Genthe collection of autochromes, lantern slides, and transparencies). Or use the search box at the top of the screen to search across all collections. Search is by keyword or by author, title, subject, and number fields. Many of the images are available online.

Internet resource: <http://www.loc.gov/rr/print/catalog.html>

[Louvre: Inventory of the Department of Prints and Drawings](#)

An exhaustive catalogue of the museum's 140,000 works on paper, by some 4,500 artists; it provides access to the drawings, cartoons, pastels, and miniatures listed in the original handwritten inventories of the Cabinet des Dessins of the Musée du Louvre and the Musée d'Orsay. Choose "Oeuvres" and click "Recherche Multicritère" to search by inventory number, artist, school, date, subject, or technique, or in the context of the history of the collection.

Information about the artists (in French) is also provided (lives, works, style). Includes images.

Internet resource: <http://arts-graphiques.louvre.fr/fo/visite?srv=home>

[National Gallery: Search the Collection](#)

Search the National Gallery of Art collection. Click "Expanded Search" to search by artist, title keyword, school, style, and medium (including photograph or print). In many cases records include full-screen and/or detail images; in addition, records often provide provenance, inscription, exhibition history, and bibliography.

Internet resource: <http://www.nga.gov/search/index.shtm>

[University of Texas at Austin: Harry Ransom Center Photography Collection](#)

The cornerstone of the photography collection is the Helmut and Alison Gernsheim collection, best known for its treasures of nineteenth-century photography, including the world's first photograph, created in 1826 by the French inventor Joseph Nicéphore Niépce. The photography collection has expanded into such diverse areas as fine art, photojournalism, documentary photography, the history of photography, and its technology. Click "Photography database" to browse by photographic process, photomechanical prints, photographic formats and techniques, or areas of research (e.g. fine art photography, women photographers). At the top of the screen click "Advanced search" to search by collection, creator, descriptive keyword, and other options. Database does not include images.

Internet resource: <http://www.hrc.utexas.edu/collections/photography/>