

FirstSearch's Arts & Humanities Search
Online equivalent of the Arts & Humanities Citation Index

Scope:	Indexes more than 1,300 arts and humanities journals and selected articles from more than 5,800 social science and science journals. More than 1.4 million records containing bibliographic citations; an additional 700+ records give preferred and variant names of cited authors.
Materials indexed:	Articles, bibliographies, editorials, letters, reviews, and more.
Titles indexed:	See A&H Search web page for title link, or refer to print version.
Coverage:	Electronic version: 1980 to the present. Print version: 1977-1992 (located at Babbidge Reference Z5937 .A795).
Updates:	Adds new records weekly.
Note About References:	The Cited-Reference field, at the end of most records, lists references to works cited by the document's author. If a document contains more than approximately 500 references, the list of references is truncated and a note about the truncation is included. The No.-of-Ref. field gives the total number of references in the document even if the references list is truncated. Contact the database producer for a full list of references; provide the Genuine Article number, title, and author from the record.

Why Use This Resource?

- Lists the citations used in a given article (especially useful if you do not already have the article); helps identify other authors doing work on the same topic or area, and points you to other articles on topic.
- Finds all cited references to a particular author or article (e.g., shows how an article was used later by others). Useful for identifying specific studies or other authors doing work in area, and for assessing impact of a particular piece of scholarship.

Basic Principles

You can either do a keyword or exact phrase search. Unlike other databases, keyword not nearly as effective as using browse lists, since entries in this database are full of abbreviations and truncated terms.

To use a browse list, click on the Advanced Search button, click on any Browse button, enter your search term in the resulting search box (the first few letters of the name/phrase are sufficient), select your index from the drop-down menu, then click on the Start Browse button. You will be dropped into a word list. Select items from the list to either see more lists, or to enter the item(s) into your search.

Finding A Citation With All Its References Listed

Try the following searches:

- Author (keyword or exact phrase): finds articles by the author
- Subject (keyword): finds words from title. For records 1991 ff , finds author provided keywords (see note below).
- Journal subject (keyword or exact phrase): describes broad subject content of journal in which article was published

Identifying Author/Articles That Cite A Particular Item

Try the following searches:

Cited author (exact phrase): Use to search for all cited references to a known author; use the browse list first. (E.g., browsed search on "Treitler:" finds all articles citing one or more of his works.)

Cited Reference (Exact Phrase): Finds all cited references to a single, unique citation. It is easiest to browse by last name, since the format and all spacing must be EXACT when searching by phrase. The resulting Cited Reference phrase wordlist includes cited author's name and initials (first author only), year of publication, title of work or journal, volume number, and beginning page number as one long phrase.

Example: browsing for "mcclamrock" finds "mcclamrock r 1989 philos sci v56 p258" (among others), which leads to citations of any articles citing McClamrock's article.

Cited reference (keyword): Finds all cited references to an item that you have incomplete information about. This wordlist includes all elements of the cited reference, except page number. Example: liverpool and 1981

Cited work (exact phrase): Searches for all cited references to a known work (e.g., book or musical work) or journal title. Browse the wordlist before searching because this field is heavily abbreviated, then search by selecting the appropriate wordlist entry. You can combine a journal with a volume number or year, e.g.: allgemeine dt sch bio [a journal] and 1891 [search this term in the cited reference field to find references from 1891].

Other Searches

Genuine Article Number: The Genuine Article number is the issue number for the journal in which the document was published. Use this number to search for all records for a particular journal issue. Include this number in requests to the vendor for document reprints or full citation lists (citations in excess of 500 are omitted).

Cross-Reference Records. If a cited author appears under different names or variations of a name (e.g., a pseudonym), A&H Search includes cross-reference records for the author. Both the preferred and variant names in a cross-reference record are listed as bound phrases in the Cross Reference phrase wordlist and the Cited Author phrase wordlist. They are listed as keywords in the Cited Reference wordlist.

Names appear in cross-reference records with last name first, then first and middle initials without punctuation or spaces. To search for a cross-reference record, browse the Cross Reference wordlist and then search by selecting the appropriate entry. However, when you search for a cited author using the Cited Author phrase label or the Cited Reference keyword label, the cross-reference record (if one exists) is also retrieved. It appears at the end of the List of Records and is easily distinguishable from the bibliographic records. Example: X-Ref CLEMENS SL See TWAIN M. Once you know that a cited author is also known by another name(s), search for the other name, as well, with the Cited Author phrase label or the Cited Reference keyword label.

Journal Issue Info (keyword or exact phrase): Finds all citations from a particular journal issue.

Keyword: See comments below.

Warning About Terms Lists

There are two kinds of subject/keyword searches. Each covers a different time period, and vary in preciseness.

Subject Search (1980-present): There are no subject headings. Instead, the subject search searches words from the title of the source document for 1980-1990 documents. The subject search also searches keywords provided by the authors starting in 1991.

Keyword Search (1991-): allows you to search (1) descriptive keywords provided by the authors starting in 1991 and (2) KeyWordsPlus (subject terms derived from the author's cited references). If you use this search, you will limit your results to items published 1991-present since earlier items do not have these terms. Author-provided keywords and KeyWords Plus may be more precise than title terms used in the subject search above.