LACMA Museum Project (25% of your grade)
Directions: *You will first upload a typed version of all three parts of this project to the Drop Box on MyMarymount (without pictures) on Monday, November 30 before 9:30 am. Please upload a Microsoft Word file (no PDFs). On Thursday, December 3, you will complete and publish your website (including pictures) on Weebly by 9:30 am. There are three written portions to this assignment.*

1) Object Questionnaire
Each answer should have citations to relevant secondary sources and be the length of a paragraph (suggested length: about 200-500 words). Please answer in complete sentences! The more detail that you provide in your answers, the higher the grade you will receive.

PARAGRAPH 1: What is your object, what purpose does your object serve, what are its measurements and dimensions, when was it made (or approximately, if you don't know the exact date), where was it made (if unknown, where was it found), in which room is it located at LACMA, and why did you choose it?

PARAGRAPH 2: From what kind of materials is your object made and what does it look like? (describe its shape, design, illustrations, carvings, or symbols that it might have – explain).

PARAGRAPH 3: Who would have used your object (men, women, priests, Christians, middle-class, aristocracy, young, old, urban, fashionable, etc.)? Why? What types of laborers, artisans, or craftspeople were involved in manufacturing your object?

PARAGRAPH 4: What are some similar objects that we might use today? Please provide examples and images.

2) Museum Object Comparison
In 300-500 words, describe a similar object that you have found in another museum, providing its dates, place of discovery or where it was made, pictures, and citations to the webpage on the museum website on which you found it.

What are its similarities to your LACMA object? What are its differences? Why did you choose this particular object to highlight the differences between it and your LACMA object?

3) Significant Historical or Mythical Figure
For this part of the assignment, you will choose a historical or mythical figure that has some association with your object. Please provide pictures of your figure with the links from which you downloaded the images. The person you may choose can be the artist (if named), the person or figure depicted as or in the object, or a person famous for making or celebrating your type of object. If you are having trouble with this portion of the assignment, I can help you find an appropriate person for your object, and so please do not let this part of the assignment deter you from choosing a certain object. In 300-500 words, answer the following questions in complete sentences with relevant citations to secondary sources.

Who is the historical person or mythical figure you chose and what are their relevant biographical or personal details? What connection or association does this person or figure have with your object?

LACMA Museum Project
Finding and Citing Secondary Sources

A **primary source** is a piece of writing, an image, or an artifact produced during the historical period you study. Historians create **secondary sources** by reading primary sources and analyzing them. For your museum project, you will certainly be using primary sources (your LACMA object and comparison object), but you will also be required to find at least **three secondary sources** for your project. There are tons of secondary sources out there, so how do you go about finding the best one for your project? This bibliography will guide you to the references you need. **I expect everyone to do library research for this project**.

SECONDARY SOURCES ON RESERVE AT THE LIBRARY WITH CALL NUMBERS IN [BRACKETS]
Please ask the librarian to see one or any of these books on reserve. You may check out the book for no more than two hours at a time.

Appleton, LeRoy H. and Stephen Bridges. *Symbolism in Liturgical Art*. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons, 1959. [N 7825.A7]

Bates, Kenneth. *Enameling: Principles and Practice*. Cleveland and New York: World Publishing, 1951. [NK 5000.B3]

Battistini, Matilde. *Symbols and Allegories in Art*. Los Angeles: Getty Publications, 2005. [N 7740.B2913 2005]

Blakemore, Robbie G. *History of Interior Design and Furniture: From Ancient Egypt to Nineteenth-Century Europe*. 2d ed. Hoboken: John Wiley and Sons, 2006. [NK 1710.B57 2006]

Brooks, John A. *Glass*. New York: Golden Press, 1973. [NK 5106.B7 X12]

Chase, George Henry and Chandler Post. *A History of Sculpture*. New York and London: Harper and Brothers, 1925. [NB 60.C5]

de Bles, Arthur. *How to Distinguish the Saints in Art by Their Costumes, Symbols, and Attributes*. New York: Art Culture Publications, 1925. [N 8080.B5]

Debidour, Victor-Henry. *Christian Sculpture*. New York: Hawthorn Books, 1968. [N 7830.D3313]

Emerson, Stephanie, ed. *Los Angeles County Museum of Art*. London: Thames and Hudson, 2003. [my copy]

Ferguson, George. *Signs and Symbols in Christian Art*. New York: Oxford University Press, 1954. [N 7830.F37]

Giorgi, Rosa. *Angels and Demons in Art*. Los Angeles: Getty Publications, 2005. [N 8090.G5513 2005]

Grossman, Janet Burnett. *Looking at Greek and Roman Sculpture in Stone: A Guide to Terms, Styles, and Techniques*. Los Angeles: Getty Publications, 2003. [NB 85.G76 2003]

Hall, James. *Dictionary of Subjects and Symbols in Art*. New York: Harper and Row, 1974. [N 7560.H34]

Hourihane, Colum, ed. *Objects, Images, and the Word: Art in the Service of the Liturgy*. Princeton: Princeton University Press, 2003. [N 7850.O25 2003]

Molesworth, H.D. *European Sculpture: From Romanesque to Neoclassic*. New York: Praeger, 1965. [NB 450.M6]

Scaefar, Scott and Peter Fusco. *European Painting and Sculpture in the Los Angeles County Museum of Art: An Illustrated Summary Catalogue*. Los Angeles: LACMA, 1987. [my copy]

Stone, Lawrence. *Sculpture in Britain in the Middle Ages*. Baltimore: Penguin Books, 1955. [NB 463.S8 C87]

Todd, A.L. and Dorothy B. Weisbord. *Favorite Subjects in Western Art*. New York: E.P. Dutton, 1968. [N 7430.T6]

IN THE REFERENCE SECTION OF THE LIBRARY
These are books, dictionaries, and encyclopedias that are not allowed to leave the library, but you may look and take notes from them as long as you want while you are in the library.

Cross, F.L. and E.A. Livingstone, eds. *Oxford Dictionary of the Christian Church*. 3d ed. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1997. [REF BR 95.O8]
Bunson, Matthew. *Encyclopedia of the Roman Empire*. Revised ed. New York: Facts on File, 2002. [REF DG 270.B86 2002]
Hornblower, Simon and Anthony Spawforth, eds. *The Oxford Classical Dictionary*. 3d. ed. revised. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2003. [REF DE 5.O9 2003]
New Catholic Encyclopedia. 2d ed. Washington, D.C.: Catholic University of America Press, 2003. [REF BX 841.N44 2002]
Tressider, Jack, ed. *The Complete Dictionary of Symbols*. San Francisco: Chronicle, 2005. [REF AZ 108.T74 2005]
Walsh, Michael. *A New Dictionary of the Saints: East and West*. Collegeville: Liturgical Press, 2007. [REF BR 1710.W35 2007]
Vauchez, André. *Encyclopedia of the Middle Ages*. Cambridge: James Clarke, 2000. [REF D114.E53]

MCU RESEARCH DATABASES: Go to http://libguides.marymountcalifornia.edu/az.php
Use these databases for online library research

ARTStor: A digital library of more than one million images in the arts, architecture, humanities, and social sciences with a suite of software tools to view, present, and manage images for research and pedagogical purposes. The collection includes contributions from museums, photographers, libraries, scholars, photo archives, and artists and artists' estates.
Biography in Context: Find biographical information on notable people from around the world.
Britannica Online: An online version of the *Encyclopedia Britannica* with the full text of articles and links to relevant websites.
Credo Reference: Provides access to nearly 500 reference titles, including encyclopedias, dictionaries, atlases, and more, covering a wide variety of subjects.
eBrary: Online digital library of full texts of over 70,000 scholarly e-books.
EBSCO eBook Collection: Search and view the full text of eBooks on the EBSCO platform.
Google Art Project: A partnership between Google and hundreds of museums, cultural institutions, and archives to host the world's cultural treasures online. Search by collection, creator, medium, event, place, person, media type, or date.
Oxford Art Online: One of the most comprehensive reference resources, Oxford Art Online is the access point for Grove Art Online, the Benezit Dictionary of Artists, and other Oxford art reference resources.
Oxford Art Online Image Search: More than 6,000 searchable images from such organizations as the Metropolitan Museum of Art, as well as 40,000 editorially selected image links to museums and galleries.
Oxford Dictionary of National Biography: Find biographies on deceased men and women who shaped the history of Britain.

ON THE WEB
The only websites you may cite in your paper must either end in .edu or be part of an official museum web portal. Wikipedia and websites that end in .org are not acceptable.

To search for images in other museums, you may check ARTStor, Credo Reference, Google Art Project, or Oxford Art Online. You may also check these museum web portals:

- The Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York (http://metmuseum.org)
- The Getty in Los Angeles (http://getty.edu)
- The British Museum in London (http://britishmuseum.org)
- The Louvre in Paris (http://louvre.fr/en)

CITING SOURCES IN YOUR PAPER
You will provide two different types of references in your project:
1) ***Works cited page****:* At the end of your essay, please include the full bibliographic reference for the secondary sources you cited in your essay with the title 'Works Cited.' If you are citing a website you should also provide a hyperlink (and you can do the same for online articles).

2) ***In-text citation***: Use MLA style parenthetical citation (author's last name, page number) of your source directly in your essay when you cite that author's ideas. In general, things that are common knowledge (England is an island, the Atlantic ocean is about 3,000 miles wide, etc.) need not be cited. Students often are anxious about when to cite: a good rule of thumb is that you will never get in trouble for citing too often, but you may very well get in trouble for not citing something that should have been cited. When in doubt, cite.

Book in print: Lastname, Firstname. *Title of Book*. Edition (if any). City of Publication: Publisher, Year of Publication.

Works Cited:
Blakemore, Robbie G. *History of Interior Design and Furniture: From Ancient Egypt to Nineteenth-Century Europe*. 2d ed. Hoboken: John Wiley and Sons, 2006.

In-text: (Blakemore, 25)

Important note: If you find books online via EBSCO or eBrary or another MCU database, please cite the book as if it were in print, not as an online resource!

Article in print encyclopedia or dictionary: Lastname(s), Firstname(s) of authors or editors. "Article Title." *Title of Encyclopedia or Dictionary*. Edition number. City of Publication: Publisher, Year of Publication.

Works Cited:
Hornblower, Simon and Anthony Spawforth, eds. "Prostitution, sacred." *The Oxford Classical Dictionary*. 3d ed. revised. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2003.

In-text: (Hornblower and Spawforth, "Prostitution, sacred").

Works Cited (no author or editor listed):
New Catholic Encyclopedia. "Crucifixion." 2d ed. Washington, D.C.: Catholic University of America Press, 2003.

In-text: ("Crucifixion," *New Catholic Encyclopedia*).

Important note: You do not cite page numbers of articles found in dictionaries or encyclopedias. All articles are in alphabetical order and thus page numbers are not necessary.

<u>Article in an online encyclopedia or dictionary found via a database</u>: Lastname, firstname (if any). "Title of Article." *Name of Online Encyclopedia*. Publishing Company. Web. Date of access. Website address.

<u>Work Cited (if it has no author)</u>:
"Saint Bernardine of Siena." *Encyclopaedia Britannica*. *Britannica Academic*. Encyclopædia
      Britannica, Inc. Web. Accessed October 18, 2015.
      http://academic.eb.com/EBchecked/topic/62454/Saint-Bernardine-of-Siena.

<u>In-text</u>: ("Saint Bernardine of Siena," *Encyclopaedia Britannica*).

<u>Work Cited (with author)</u>:
Mauk, Marchita Bradford. "Font: Byzantine and Medieval." *Grove Art Online*. *Oxford Art
      Online*. Oxford University Press. Web. Accessed October 18, 2015.
      http://www.oxfordartonline.com/subscriber/article/grove/art/T028789.

<u>In text</u>: (Mauk, "Font: Byzantine and Medieval").

<u>Article from a museum website</u>: Editor, author, or compiler name (if available). "Title of Article or Webpage." *Name of Site*. Version number or last modification date. Name of institution/organization affiliated with the site (sponsor or publisher). Date of resource creation (if available). Date of access. Website address.

NOTE: *Websites can be tricky if not all the information is available. Find as much as you can!*

<u>Works Cited</u>:
Goldiner, Sigrid. "Art and Death in the Middle Ages." *Heilbrunn Timeline of Art History*.
      February 2010. The Metropolitan Museum of Art. Originally published October 2001.
      Accessed October 18, 2015. http://www.metmuseum.org/toah/hd/deth/hd_deth.htm.

<u>In-text</u>: (Goldiner, "Art and Death"). Use short title.

<u>Works Cited</u>:
"Psalter and Hours of Bonne de Luxembourg, Duchess of Normandy (69.86)." *Heilbrunn
      Timeline of Art History*. December 2011. The Metropolitan Museum of Art. Accessed
      October 18, 2015. http://www.metmuseum.org/toah/works-of-art/69.86.

<u>In-text</u>: ("Psalter and Hours," *Heilbrunn Timeline of Art History*). Use short title.