

# International Medieval Bibliography - IMB

## What is the IMB?

The IMB is an interdisciplinary bibliography of the European Middle Ages, covering Europe, the Middle East and North Africa in the period 400-1500. It provides a current bibliography for over 4,500 journals (as well as conference proceedings, essay collections and exhibition catalogues). The publication years covered by this resource are from 1967 onwards.

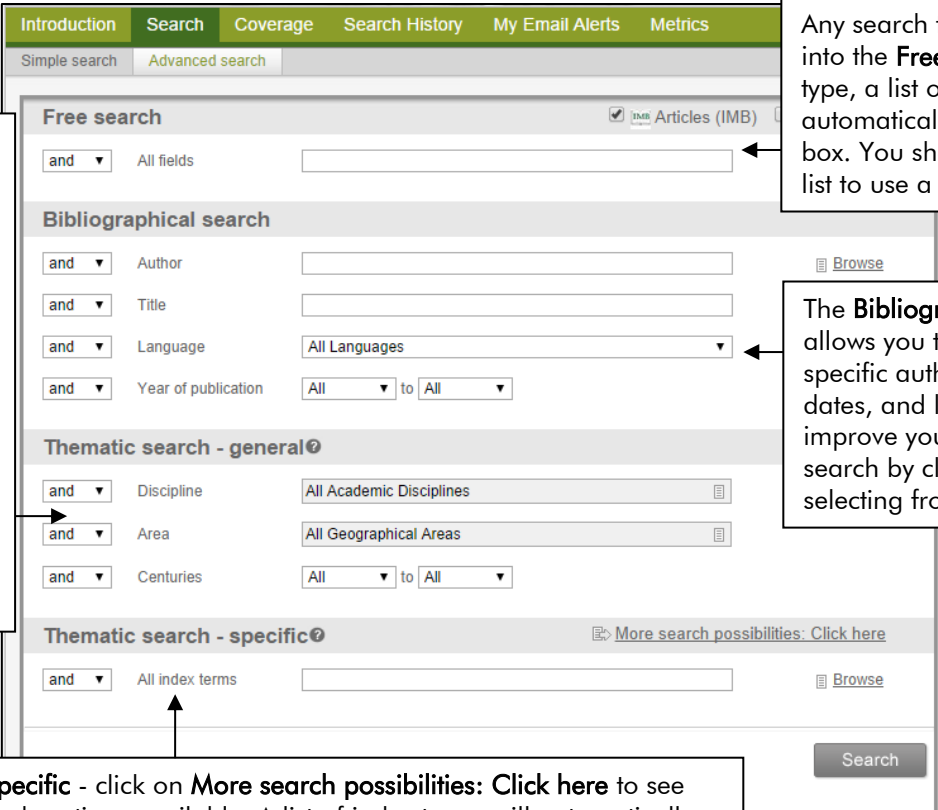
## Accessing the IMB

The IMB is accessed via the **E-resources Guide**.

1. To open the E-resources Guide, go to: <http://subjectguides.york.ac.uk/e-resources>
2. When the E-resources guide has opened select the **I** tab from the A-Z list at the top of the screen. An alphabetical list of resources is then displayed.
3. Click on **International Medieval Bibliography (Brepolis)**. You may be asked to log in with your IT Services username and password. The resource will now open in a new window.
4. At the Brepolis homepage click on **Enter database**.
5. From the list of free standing databases click **International Medieval Bibliography**. A new window will open, showing the IMB search screen.

## Searching the IMB

Select **Advanced search** near the top of the screen. This will allow you to create a more precise search. Four sets of search options are available in **Advanced search**: free search, bibliographic search, thematic search - general, and thematic search – specific. You can combine elements from all four options within a single search.



The screenshot shows the IMB search interface with the following sections and callouts:

- Free search:** A search box with a dropdown menu set to 'and' and 'All fields'. A callout box explains that any search terms can be entered here, and a list of index terms will automatically display below the box.
- Bibliographic search:** Search boxes for Author, Title, Language (set to 'All Languages'), and Year of publication (set to 'All' to 'All'). A 'Browse' button is next to the Language field. A callout box explains that this option allows refining the search by specific authors, titles, publication dates, and language, with a 'Browse' button to improve accuracy.
- Thematic search - general:** Search boxes for Discipline (set to 'All Academic Disciplines'), Area (set to 'All Geographical Areas'), and Centuries (set to 'All' to 'All'). A callout box explains that this option allows selecting from an index of broad topics and limiting the search by geographical location and time period.
- Thematic search - specific:** A search box with a dropdown menu set to 'and' and 'All index terms'. A callout box explains that clicking on 'More search possibilities: Click here' shows the full range of search options, and a list of index terms will display below the search boxes.



As you enter your search terms, the number of references found will display next to the search box. If any of the search terms produce 0 hits you can then try another term before activating the search.

The screenshot shows a search results page with the following elements and callouts:

- Search results: 5 hits** (top left)
- Email alert**, **Export**, and **Refine search** buttons (top right)
- Source: International Medieval Bibliography** (top left)
- Search details: All fields: (church... male)** (top left)
- Only new hits:** (checkbox) (top left)
- To view all documents, click here** (top left)
- To see the full reference, click on the title.** (callout pointing to a title)
- Set up an email alert or export selected items.** (callout pointing to the top right buttons)
- Tick the check boxes and click View selection to see the records for multiple items simultaneously.** (callout pointing to the checkboxes and 'View selection' button)
- Click Find it @ York to check if the Library has access to the full text if an item.** (callout pointing to a 'Find It @ York' button)

#	Author	Title	Year	Find It @ York
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>View selection</b>			
<input type="checkbox"/> 1	CLANCHY, Michael	Did mothers teach their children to read?	2011	Find It @ York
<input type="checkbox"/> 2	BAINBRIDGE, Virginia R.	Syon abbey: women and learning c. 1415-1600	2010	Find It @ York
<input type="checkbox"/> 3	SCHIRMER, Elizabeth	Reading lessons at Syon Abbey: the <i>Myroure of Oure Ladye</i> and the mandates of vernacular theology	2005	Find It @ York
<input type="checkbox"/> 4	HEENE, Katrien	"De litterali et morali earum instructioe": women's literacy in thirteenth-century agogic texts	2004	Find It @ York
<input type="checkbox"/> 5	MULDER-BAKKER, Anneke B.	The metamorphosis of woman: transmission of knowledge and the problems of gender.	2000	Find It @ York
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>View selection</b>			

## Printing, saving and emailing your results

1. From the list of search results click in the tick box next to each reference you want to keep (or click in the box at the top of the list to select all items on the page).
2. To download the selected references to a file, click on **Export** on the right hand side of the screen. You can save as a webpage (.html), Excel spreadsheet (.xls), or Word document (.xml). You can also save your list as a format readable by a reference management program such as EndNote or RefWorks. You can either download the file immediately (select **Download** and click **Export**) or email it to yourself as an attachment (select **E-Mail** and click **Export**).
3. To print selected results, tick the items you're interested in and click **View selection**. Then use the print options in your web browser.
4. You can also set up an email alert which will automatically notify you whenever a new item matching your search terms is added to the index. Click **Email alert**, give your search a memorable name and enter your email address. Then click **Save**. To subsequently manage your saved alerts, click **My Email Alerts** in the menu at the top of the screen.

## Search tips

**AND** combines search terms so that each search result contains all of the terms. For example, church and women finds results that contain both terms (use double quotes "like this" to search for a phrase).

**OR** combines search terms so that each search result contains at least one of the terms. For example, church or religion finds results that contain either term.

**Wildcard (?)** use a question mark to replace a single letter anywhere in a word, except the first character. Wildcards are particularly useful for finding variations in spelling, for example wom?n finds results that contain either woman or women.

**Truncation (\*)** use an asterisk to truncate (shorten) a word and find all the words made by adding letters to the end of it. For example, religi\* finds results that contain the terms religious or religion etc.

