PLATFORM-INDEPENDENT
Perseus 2.0

Installation Instructions

and

Basic User's Guide

Yale University Press
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Contents

Using This Guide and the Online Documentation

This guide is provided for your convenience as a quick reference and is intended to help you begin using *Perseus*. Once you have installed and started working with *Perseus*, you will find extensive help pages in the program. Most of the text in this short guide is also in the online version. The online help pages can be viewed with any Internet browser, such as Netscape Navigator™ or Communicator™ or Microsoft Internet Explorer™. To use online help,

1. Double-click on the file called Help.html on *Perseus* Disk 1. This will launch your Internet browser and open a document called Perseus Help.

2. Navigate through this document by clicking on the links.

3. If you have trouble opening online help pages, try opening your Internet browser first, then choose Open file from the File menu and select Help.html. You can refer to these pages while you are running *Perseus* by keeping your browser open.

For more help

If you should experience any difficulties using *Perseus*, please take the following steps:

1. Make sure that you have installed the program properly and that the *Perseus* Disk 1 is in the CD-ROM drive. If you think you have installed the program properly but still experience problems, consult the online documentation for specific instructions and suggestions for the problem you are experiencing.

2. Consult the *Perseus* help Web page at

http://www.yale.edu/yup/Perseushelp.html

On this page, we will post frequently asked questions and suggestions for correcting common problems that do not appear in the documentation.

     3. Contact our help desk at specproj.press@yale.edu or (203) 432-7620. Our business hours are Monday-Friday, 8:30 a.m.-5:00 p.m. Eastern Time.

New Features in Platform-Independent *Perseus*

As far as the textual, geographical, and object databases are concerned, Platform-Independent *Perseus* is identical to HyperCard *Perseus* 2.0. Electronic enhancements, by contrast, make *Perseus* faster and easier to use, even though the basic operation of the *Perseus* interface is substantially the same. Improvements include the following:

- online Help has been rewritten and now has its own menu
- the Atlas has been completely rebuilt
- the appearance of the user interface has been streamlined
- many bugs have been eliminated
- images may be added directly to Paths
- the installation procedure has been simplified

The Concise and Comprehensive Editions of Platform-Independent *Perseus*

Yale University Press has published Platform-Independent *Perseus* in two editions, the Comprehensive Edition (four CD-ROMs) and the Concise Edition (one CD-ROM). The Concise Edition corresponds to *Perseus* Disk 1 and contains all texts, tools, utilities, and thumbnail images that are in the Full Edition. The Concise Edition thus has the same textual contents, capabilities, and features as the Comprehensive Edition. It lacks most of the full-screen images.

Full-screen images in the Concise Edition include all pictures linked to the Historical Overview, the Encyclopedia, the Essays, vases from the Boston Museum of

Fine Arts cataloged by Caskey and Beazley, more than 900 site and architecture images from the Large Site Plans, and the Paths that are distributed with Platform-Independent *Perseus.* In addition, all of the approximately 3,600 sculpture images are included, for a total of approximately 6,100 full-screen images in the Concise *Perseus.*

Owners of the Concise Edition may upgrade to the Comprehensive Edition by purchasing a supplement. For more information, please contact Yale University Press at 1-800-987-7323 (phone) or custservice.press@yale.edu (e-mail).

Installation

System Requirements

Macintosh users:

- PowerPC processor or later

- Mac OS system 8 or later

- at least 5 MB of free RAM; 10 MB preferred

- 3.5 MB of free space on hard disk

- CD-ROM drive

- color monitor

Windows users:

- Windows 95, 98, or NT™ (may run on Windows 3.x with Win32s)

- 486 PCs and above

- 16 MB of total RAM

- 4 MB of free space on hard disk

- CD-ROM drive

- SVGA or VGA monitor with 256 colors

Basic Installation

Macintosh users

Installation:

1. Insert *Perseus* Disk 1 into your CD-ROM drive.

2. Open the *Perseus* Disk 1 icon on your desktop.

3. Open the folder named MacInstall.

4. Drag the folder named Perseus from the MacInstall folder to your hard drive.

5. In the MacInstall folder, open the folder named Put fonts in the System folder.

6. Drag the suitcases named Athenian fonts and NancyBlue onto your closed System Folder. The computer will ask you if you wish to store these fonts in the font folder. Click OK.

7. You have now installed the software and fonts required to run *Perseus*.

Startup:

1. Go to the Perseus folder on your hard drive.

2. Double-click on the item named Perseus.

3. A startup screen will appear telling you that *Perseus* is loading.

4. In a moment, the *Perseus* gateway will appear.

Perseus is now ready to use!

Windows users

Installation:

1. Insert *Perseus* Disk 1 into your CD-ROM drive.

2. Open the *Perseus* Disk 1/CD-ROM drive icon, which may be found by double-clicking on the My Computer icon.

3. Open the folder named WinInstall.

4. Double-click the item named Perseus. The self-extracting archive will open automatically.

5. Click OK. You will be prompted for the name and location of the folder into

which you wish to install the *Perseus* software. The default name is Perseus. Choose the name and location of your folder and click UnZip.

6. When the archive has been unzipped successfully, you will be prompted accordingly. Click OK.

7. In the WinInstall folder, double-click the item named Fonts.

8. You will be prompted for the name and location of the folder into which you wish to install the fonts. Locate your Fonts folder and click UnZip.

9. When the archive has been unzipped successfully, you will be prompted accordingly. Click OK.

10. You have now installed the software and fonts required to run *Perseus*.

Startup:

1. Go to the folder into which you installed the *Perseus* software.

2. Double-click on the item named Perseus.

3. A startup screen will appear telling you that *Perseus* is loading.

4. In a moment, the *Perseus* gateway will appear.

Perseus is now ready to use!

Please note: When you use the basic installation, a *Perseus* disk must be in the CD-ROM drive whenever you use the program.

Custom Installation onto a Hard Drive

Some users may find it faster and more convenient to install the contents of one or more *Perseus* CD-ROMs onto a hard drive. Platform-Independent *Perseus* offers the user the ability to customize the installation process in the *Perseus* Preferences menu.

Common versus Unique Resources

When performing a custom installation, it is important to be aware of the distinction

between common and unique *Perseus* resources. It is also helpful to be familiar with the various materials on each of the four *Perseus* CD-ROMs. Some folders appear on all four *Perseus* CD-ROMs; these contain certain core elements of the program data that permit the user to run *Perseus* regardless of which of the four CD-ROMs is in the CD-ROM drive. The items duplicated on all four CD-ROMs are contained in the folder named Common. The items in the Common folder are: Universal Images, Catalogs and Site Plans, Essays, the Encyclopedia, Sources Used, Thumbnail images, the Browser, and the English Index.

Other resources, however, reside on particular disks. Primary Texts and Text Tools, the Atlas, and full-size Sculpture images (except the Olympia Sculpture) are located on *Perseus* Disk 1; Olympia Sculpture and full-size Architecture and Site images are located on Disk 2; full-size Vase images from collections listed in the *Perseus* Vase Index under A-M are located on Disk 3; full-size Vase images from collections listed in the *Perseus* Vase Index under N-Z and Coins are located on Disk 4.

Complete Installation of the Comprehensive Edition

Step 1: Determine if you have enough space on your hard disk drive or device. At this writing, most new computer systems come equipped with a hard drive the size of 2 gigabytes, and many systems offer hard drives four times larger. A 2.1 gigabyte removable hard disk drive is currently priced at $200. This is more than enough room for all of *Perseus*, since you need only one copy of the Common folder, which is duplicated across all four CD-ROMs. The total amount of unduplicated data in the Comprehensive Edition is approximately 1.4 gigabytes. Some file systems have more efficient storage than others, so you should allow for some latitude when determining how much disk space is available for your installation.

Step 2: On the hard drive of your choice, create or select the folder into which you will install *Perseus*. You may call your folder "My Complete Perseus" or something more

original. It does not matter what the name of the folder is. In this example, we will call the folder "Perseus."

Step 3: Copy the contents of the four *Perseus* CD-ROMs into your designated folder.

As mentioned above, one of the folders, the Common folder, appears on all four CD-ROMs. You need only one copy of this folder. Therefore, you may wish to select the items you are copying into your designated installation folder. Alternatively, you may select everything and wait for your system to prompt you before it recopies something already copied once onto your hard drive. (As mentioned above, you do not need to recopy duplicate items; simply click Cancel or No.)

A convenient approach is to

  a. select all of the contents of *Perseus* Disk 1;

  b. drag these onto your designated installation folder;

  c. when this copy is finished, insert *Perseus* Disk 2;

  d. select everything except the Common folder, and drag these onto your designated installation folder; and

  e. when this copy is finished, repeat the previous step with *Perseus* Disks 3 and 4.

You will now have a complete copy of the contents of the four *Perseus* CD-ROMs in your designated folder.

A Note on Organizing the *Perseus* Data. You do **not** have to separate these items according to their *Perseus* disk numbers. Everything can go in one folder, regardless of which *Perseus* disk it comes from. You may place items in different folders according to the following designations: Common, *Perseus* Disk 1 data, *Perseus* Disk 2 data, *Perseus* Disk 3 data, and *Perseus* Disk 4 data. These designations are preset and cannot be altered. For example, you cannot put half of *Perseus* Disk 1 in one folder and half in another. Think of Comprehensive Perseus as five units of information: Common resources and four sets of data unique to each of the four *Perseus* CD-ROMs. Each unit may have its

own folder or may share a folder with any combination of the other units, but the units may not be subdivided.

Step 4: Change the *Perseus* Preferences to reflect your installation.

Step 4a: Go to the Local *Perseus* Configuration.
Once you have copied everything into your designated folder on your hard drive, you must indicate the location of the *Perseus* data in the *Perseus* Preferences. Under the Edit menu, choose the final item, Preferences..., and the *Perseus* Configuration box will appear. In the Configure Pop-up Menu, choose Local. (For more on *Perseus* Preferences in general, click here.) The Local configuration contains five empty text boxes: one box for the Common *Perseus* Resources and four others that correspond to the four *Perseus* CD-ROMs of the Comprehensive Edition. These text boxes allow you to specify the location of the *Perseus* files and folders if you have performed a custom installation.

Step 4b: Type in your configuration search paths.
In our example, we copied the contents of the four *Perseus* CD-ROMs into a folder called Perseus. On the PC, our *Perseus* folder is located on disk drive C. On the Mac, it is located on the hard drive named Socks the Cat. Because the contents of all four CD-ROMs are in one folder, our task is relatively simple.

Click in the first empty text box next to the words Common Perseus Resources in order to activate the cursor. Type in the location of your designated installation folder.

For instance, PC users following this example should type:

C:\Perseus

where C is the hard drive containing the folder Perseus.
Mac users following this example should type:

Socks the Cat:Perseus

where Socks the Cat is the hard drive containing the folder Perseus.

You may wish to place the Perseus folder into another folder, such as Applications or Program Files. If you have installed the data into a folder named Perseus that is located within the Program Files folder on the PC, you would type:

C:\Program Files\Perseus

If you have installed the data into a folder named Perseus that is located within the Applications folder on the Mac, you would type:

Socks the Cat:Applications:Perseus

In our example, the complete contents of the *Perseus* CD-ROMs are in the same location, so we will type the same information in all five text boxes.

Step 4c: Commit changes.

When you are finished, click the Commit Changes button so that *Perseus* will save these settings.

Partial Installation of the Comprehensive or Concise Edition

Step 1: Determine which parts of *Perseus* you wish to install and how much space is available on your hard drive.

Familiarize yourself with the difference between Common and Unique Resources. You may install any combination of each of the five units of data. For example, you may decide to install the Common *Perseus* Resources plus the data from *Perseus* Disk 2. Or perhaps you wish to install the Common *Perseus* Resources, data from Disk 2, and data from Disk 3. Whichever option you choose, it is highly recommended that you install the Common *Perseus* Resources because these will greatly facilitate the operation of *Perseus*.

Some file systems have more efficient storage than others, so you should allow for some latitude when determining how much disk space is available for your installation. If you wish to install the complete Comprehensive Edition of *Perseus* to your hard drive, please see the instructions above.

Step 2: On the hard drive of your choice, create or select the folder into which you will install *Perseus*. You may wish to call your folder "My Perseus Stuff" or something more original. It does not matter what the name of the folder is. In this example, we will call the folder "Perseus."

Step 3: Copy selected portions of the data into your designated folder.

The simplest approach is to place all of the *Perseus* data into one folder. If you have enough space, it is highly recommended that you install the Common *Perseus* Resources regardless of your other customization choices. You need only one copy of the Common folder. Select the data from the CD-ROM(s) you wish to install. Remember that the data folders on each disk are unique to that disk. Please read the note on organizing the *Perseus* data before deciding on your setup.

Step 4: Change the *Perseus* Preferences to reflect your installation.

Step 4a: Go to the Local *Perseus* Configuration.

Once you have copied everything into your designated folder on your hard drive, you must indicate the location of the *Perseus* data in the *Perseus* Preferences. Under the Edit menu, choose the final item, Preferences..., and the *Perseus* Configuration box will appear. In the Configure Pop-up Menu, choose Local. (For more on *Perseus* Preferences in general, click here.) The Local configuration contains five empty text boxes: one box for the Common *Perseus* Resources and four others that correspond to the four *Perseus* CD-ROMs of the Comprehensive Edition. These text boxes are provided so that you may "tell" the *Perseus* program the location of the files and folders when you have performed a custom installation.

Step 4b: Select the text boxes that correspond with the items or disks that you have installed locally.

Note that there are five boxes. For a custom installation, you need to enter text

only into those boxes that correspond with the materials you have installed. If you have installed the folder called Common from any of the four CD-ROMs, you will need to type information into the first text box, Common *Perseus* Resources. If you have installed the other data from Disk 1, you will need to type into the second box, and so on. If you have not installed the data from a particular CD-ROM, you will leave the text box for that disk blank.

Step 4c: Type in your configuration search paths.

For example, let us say we have installed all of *Perseus* Disk 1 and *Perseus* Disk 3 onto our hard drive; we have not installed Disks 2 and 4. We copied the contents of the two CD-ROMs into a folder called Perseus. On the PC, our Perseus folder is located on disk drive C; on the Mac, it is located on the hard drive named Socks the Cat. Because all of the contents of our selected CD-ROMs are in one folder, our task is relatively simple.

Click in the first empty text box, next to the words Common *Perseus* Resources in order to activate the cursor. Type in the location of your designated installation folder. For instance, PC users following this example should type:

C:\Perseus

where C is the hard drive on which the folder Perseus is located.

Mac users following this example should type:

Socks the Cat:Perseus

where Socks the Cat is the hard drive on which the folder Perseus is located. You may wish to place the Perseus folder into another folder, such as Applications or Program Files. If you have installed the data into a folder named Perseus that is located within the Program Files folder on the PC, you would type:

C:\Program Files\Perseus

If you have installed the data into a folder named Perseus located within the Applications folder on the Mac, you would type:

Step 4d: Repeat step 4c as necessary.

We have filled in one text box (the one corresponding to Common *Perseus* Resources). Now we must fill in the boxes corresponding to *Perseus* Disk 1 and *Perseus* Disk 3. Because we have not installed any of the unique data on *Perseus* Disk 2 or *Perseus* Disk 4, these text boxes will remain blank.

In our example, we placed all of the *Perseus* items in one folder, so the information will be identical in each of the text boxes we have used. You may wish to place each disk in a different folder. If you have done so, indicate this accordingly. It is highly recommended that you place everything in one folder, because this simplifies the custom installation process.

Note: Always indicate the correct location of the Common folder in the box next to Common *Perseus* Resources and the correct location of the **unique** data on each disk next to the corresponding disk number. Remember that Common *Perseus* Resources have a special designation because they appear on all four CD-ROMs.

Step 4e: Commit changes.

When you are finished, click the Commit Changes button so that *Perseus* will save these settings.

Navigating the *Perseus* Environment

Perseus **Environment Overview**

This section is intended as a general introduction to the data, tools, and resources of the *Perseus* environment. To start exploring *Perseus* right away, read the following topic, Some *Perseus* Basics: Tasks, for quick-entry operating instructions with specific targets in the Texts, Vase Catalog, Atlas, and history portions of the *Perseus* library. These same targets

are included in Guided Tour 1 of *Perseus,* described below. Three additional Guided Tours are included in *Perseus* to demonstrate both the new interface and the philological and archaeological features of Platform-Independent *Perseus.* These tours are described in the chapter on Paths. Both newcomers and users familiar with HyperCard and Web *Perseus* will want to take advantage of these online Help topics. Information on the motivations underlying the development of the *Perseus* Project and the expectations accompanying the use of the *Perseus* resources may be found under the topic entitled Goals & Expectations in the online documentation.

Some *Perseus* Basics: Tasks

When you start *Perseus* by double-clicking the icon, a "splash screen" with the *Perseus* Project logo appears for a few seconds. When the start-up process is complete, the two windows appearing on the screen are the *Perseus* Gateway and Navigator. The standard menu bar appears at the top of the screen for Mac users or at the top of the Gateway window (and most other windows) for Windows users. The *Perseus* Gateway provides entry to the various parts of the *Perseus* library. The Navigator has control buttons for moving through *Perseus.* The Links and *Perseus* menus on the menu bar contain more controls that enable you to make links.

You gain access to the various *Perseus* resources by descending through several levels of the interface. (The "interface" is simply what appears on your computer screen to access and display information.) The first or uppermost level is the *Perseus* Gateway. By clicking a button on the Gateway, you can enter one of the resource areas: the Atlas, Art & Archaeology Catalogs, Primary Texts, and so on.

Between the Gateway and the actual data (that is, images and text) is an intermediary level consisting of one or more Indexes, which further direct your search for information. From the Index level you can choose a specific resource, for example, a Vase Catalog

entry, including description and pictures, for a specific vase.

In this case, the route your inquiry will follow is:

> *Perseus* Gateway ==>
>
> Art & Archaeology Index ==>
>
> Vase Index by painter ==>

Vase Catalog (containing a list of images and the documentation for a particular vase).

If you were looking for primary texts in Greek and in English translation, the route would be:

> *Perseus* Gateway ==>
>
> Primary Text Index ==>
>
> Author ==>
>
> Work.

The following tasks have been designed to familiarize you with the *Perseus* environment. You will bring up the catalog entry for a vase painted by Douris, then explore links from the Historical Overview, *An Overview of Classical Greek History* by Thomas R. Martin. You will next access the text of Homer's *Iliad*, go to the passage describing Achilles' shield, analyze the verb form ἥατο, and search for Homeric uses of the word πόλις. The final task will take you to the Atlas to plot the site of Athens on a color map.

Perseus users often achieve good results working in groups. You may find that a cooperative effort works well here, with you operating the computer controls and a partner reading from the User's Guide.

Art & Archaeology Images

Task: Bring up images of a kylix painted by Douris (Berlin F 2285).

From the *Perseus* Gateway, click the Art & Archaeology button. The Art & Archaeology

Index appears. This window contains five resources: Sites, Architecture, Sculpture, Vases, and Coins.

Scroll down to the Vases resource. Click Index by painter. A new index window, the Vase Index, appears, with an alphabetical list of painters in the field at the left. Scroll down and click Douris. A list of 36 vases in Platform-Independent *Perseus* attributed to the Athenian painter Douris appears in the field at the right. Note that vases are listed in *Perseus* by museum inventory number. Click Berlin F 2285 and *Perseus* will take you to the Vase Catalog entry for this vase. Double-click one of the 19 Views listed at the bottom to see an image of the vase. Photo credits appear along with the image.

You may find the view "Side A: teacher and student with writing tablet" of particular interest.

One of *Perseus*'s strengths is its ability to display objects in detail with multiple images. From the Vase Catalog window, scroll down and double-click on the following images: Tondo: Staff; Side A: man on stool; Side B: teacher and student with stylus; Side B: school. To read a description of the vase, return to the Vase Catalog window. To return to the Gateway, click on the Gateway (temple icon) button on the Navigator.

You can look at several images at one time, but be aware that images consume memory. Keeping many images open on your screen may slow your machine's performance. For further information on the Vase Catalog, follow the link.

Historical Overview

Task: Learn about Pericles' Acropolis from the Historical Overview.

From the Gateway, click on the Historical Overview button. An Index window with a topical outline to *An Overview of Classical Greek History* by Thomas R. Martin

appears. Scroll down the outline to item 9.4.4, Pericles' Acropolis, and click it. *Perseus* will take you to the corresponding section of Martin's narrative history. The text contains links to other resources in the *Perseus* library; links are indicated by blue text. To see the links, move the cursor over the blue text, which will become highlighted, turning red, and click the mouse down. Find the phrase Athenian Acropolis in the text and keep the mouse clicked down on it. A pop-up menu appears offering three choices.

Release the mouse on the first choice, Acropolis Aerial View [View]. Along with the image, *Perseus* will display the photo credits. To return to the Historical Overview, make it the active window by clicking on it. Try the second choice from the Athenian Acropolis link, releasing the mouse on Paus. 1.22.4-28.3 [Text]. *Perseus* will take you to the start of the relevant passage in the Greek-English text of Pausanias Book 1. To page forward and backward in the Overview, use the arrows on the right of the Navigator. In the interest of saving screen space and memory, please be sure to close any images before moving on.

For further information on the Historical Overview, follow the link.

Greek Primary Text

Task: Bring up the text of Homer's *Iliad.*

From the Gateway, click the Primary Texts button. The Primary Text Index appears with a list of authors in the field to the left.

Click Homer. The *Iliad* and *Odyssey* are now listed in the field to the right.

Click *Iliad. Perseus* will take you to Hom. Il. 1.1. Page forward by clicking the right-pointing arrow on the far right of the Navigator. Page backward by clicking on the left-pointing arrow next to it. The example will continue with further illustrations from the

text of the *Iliad.*

Task: Go to a target passage, *Iliad* 18, Achilles' Shield.

With the Primary Text window open and displaying any part of the *Iliad*, use the Go to: box to find a target passage. The Go to: box always displays your current location in the text, using standard author and work abbreviations, and numerical references to chapter and line number. From your current location in the *Iliad,* change the chapter and line number to 18.509 in the Go to: box (so that it reads "Hom. Il. 18.509") and press Enter. *Perseus* will take you to the point in the passage where Homer describes the City at War. Note that the currently displayed line numbers (490-526) are listed, under Reference. Scroll up or down in the Greek or English texts to see more of the passage.

Some Philological Tools

Task: Use the Morphological Analysis tool to parse the form of and define the verb ἥατο. In this exercise, you will be opening new windows for the Morphological Analysis Tool and the Lexicon.

Having followed the previous example, go to *Iliad* 18.509 and select (i.e., either double-click it or click-drag with the mouse) the word ἥατο. Click the button Analyze, upper right. *Perseus*'s morphological database will analyze the form.

If you do not know the meaning of ἧμαι, select ἧμαι and then choose Greek-English Lexicon from the pop-up menu Related Tools, upper right. The definition, which appears in a new window, is supplied by a database drawn from the Intermediate edition of the Liddell-Scott lexicon.

Task: Use the Greek Word Search tool to find occurrences of πόλις in Homer.

You will need to obtain the nominative form of this word in order to do the search. Returning to *Iliad* 18.509, follow the Morphological Analysis procedure given above: select the word πόλιν from line 509. Click the button Analyze. From the Morphological Analysis window, select πόλις and release the mouse on the item Greek Word Search under the pop-up menu Related Tools, upper right.

In the new window, instances of πόλις are listed alphabetically by form on the left. Citations in Homer are shown on the right. To go to a citation, select it and click the button Go to Text.

With the Greek Word Search tool, you can call up all occurrences of a particular Greek word in a particular author in *Perseus*. You can then link directly to the text in order to see how an author uses the word.

Note that ambiguous forms are indicated with a dagger. In this case, πολέεσσῴ is daggered because it might come from πολύς as well as from πόλις.

Follow the links for further information on Primary Texts and Philological Tools.

Atlas

For the following Atlas tasks, put away the text and text tool windows and return to the *Perseus* Gateway by clicking the Gateway (temple) button on the Navigator.

Task: Plot Athens on a color map.

From the Gateway, click the Atlas button or choose Atlas from the Links menu. The entry window for the Atlas is the Small Outline map. The Small Outline map appears, along with a new floating window called Atlas Tools. Find the button Graphic Index of Maps on the Atlas Tools window and click it. The Graphical Map Index, a black-and-white outline map of the Greek world with active tiles, will appear.

The 15 tiles or rectangles superimposed on the map are actually pop-up menus. Observe that the rectangles become highlighted when the mouse is passed over them. Locate the mouse over Attica (second row from top, second rectangle from right). Now hold down the mouse, and a pop-up menu appears, offering a variety of color maps. Release the mouse on the top choice, Digital Elevation Map. *Perseus* will bring up a color map, Digital Elevation Map 500 mpp: SE Greece. The abbreviation mpp stands for "meters per pixel." Find the Show Tools toggle button located in the lower right corner of the Atlas Tools. Click on it to expand the selection of Atlas Tools.

To plot the site of Athens, scroll down the list of Sites in Region, click Athens, then click the button Plot Sites, top, and *Perseus* will plot the site.

To plot additional sites, repeat the above procedure.

For further help on the Atlas, follow the link.

More *Perseus* Basics: Search Tools
Use the Browser and Lookup tool to search and organize data in *Perseus*.

Browser
The Browser may be described as an interactive catalog, a tool that enables you to locate and sort information quickly from the *Perseus* Art & Archaeology Catalogs. With the Browser tool it is possible to choose a catalog (Vases, Sculpture, Coins, Sites, or Architecture) and sort it based on a certain search context (for example, Collection, Shape, Ware, Context, Painter, Potter, Period, Region, or Keywords). Thus, in the example below, you will search for Vases sorted by Collection.

Task: Use the Browser tool to explore the vase collection of University Museums,

University of Mississippi.

From the Gateway, click on the Browser button. *Perseus* brings up the Browser interface, on which you will see in the upper left toggle buttons for choosing one of the five catalogs. By default, the Browser displays Architecture by Site when it is brought up.

Click the button to the left of Vases so that it becomes highlighted. Now choose the item Collection under the pop-up menu, upper middle. Scroll down to University Museums, University of Mississippi, and click anywhere on that line. *Perseus* will display the results of the search, 48 vases from this collection, in a three-column list, sorted by Name. Read across each line of the list for information on each vase. Click on any line in any of the three columns, and *Perseus* will take you to that vase's Catalog entry. Each of the three columns is headed by a pop-up menu. You can customize the display of search results by selecting the desired attribute (for example, Name, Shape, Ware, or Summary) from the pop-up menus.

If some information in the columns is cut off, grab the side of the Browser window with the mouse and expand it.

A good vase to start with might be Mississippi 1977.3.69, attributed to the Theseus Painter, a skyphos depicting Dionysos in a donkey-cart, preceded by a man and a goat. To go to the Catalog entry for this vase, scroll down, looking in the Name column for Mississippi 1977.3.69, and click it. There are 33 views of this vase; to see a view, double-click it.

You can also use the Browser to search for one of the 1,437 Keywords linked with the objects, such as "Athena," "spear," or "dancing." When you choose the Keywords from the pop-up menu, upper middle, a further pop-up menu appears to its right with 22 categories of Keywords from which to search. Many users find that the Keywords feature not only provides the most fruitful starting point for investigations but is the part of

Perseus that is "the most fun to play with." Further information on the Browser may be found by following the link. To find out how to save the results of your search, click here to see the discussion on the Search Saver tool.

Your search will remain in the Browser until you make another search, close the Browser, or quit *Perseus*.

You do not need to return to the Gateway when navigating from one place to another in *Perseus*. From any location you can directly access the Browser by choosing Browser from the Links menu. (The other *Perseus* resources and tools can be accessed directly from the Links menu as well.)

Lookup

Lookup Overview

The Lookup tool, reached via the Links menu, is a quick way to search for a particular topic directly in *Perseus*. Lookup will often be among the first tools you use to start your research; it is certainly the easiest to use: just type in a word or lookup string, press Enter, and *Perseus* will list a number of options; click an option and *Perseus* will take you there. (A lookup string is the unique or canonical designation used by *Perseus* to find a text or object. Examples include "Mississippi 1977.3.69" for a vase at the University of Mississippi and "Hom. Il. 18.509" for book 18, line 509 of the *Iliad.* (The lookup string may be found in the Go to: box in texts and in the upper left of Catalog windows.) The Lookup tool draws on a database consisting of all English words indexed in *Perseus*, about 77,000 unique words. Built into the Lookup tool is a list of alternate spellings, such as Clytaemnestra/Klytaimestra and Aegina/Aigina, to help you reach the desired target.

Task: Use the Lookup tool to locate information about Akragas contained in the various *Perseus* resources.

From anywhere in *Perseus*, release the mouse on Lookup under the Links menu. A floating window appears. The cursor is on the left and blinking. Type Akragas and press Enter.

The Lookup window will now expand. Displayed on the left under Could be... is akragas, the canonical listing for this word in *Perseus*. Below are the various alternate spellings or names for Akragas. Resources in the *Perseus* library containing Akragas are displayed on the right. Note that alternate spellings or names, in addition to the canonical name, may be used in some places in the *Perseus* library. Click on an alternate name to see if any *Perseus* resources are listed for it in the right column.

Click again on Akragas, the canonical listing. Then scroll down and click "in Site Catalog" on the right. *Perseus* will display the entry for Akragas in the Site Catalog. From the Site Catalog window you can see views of Akragas by double-clicking one of the lines at the bottom. To read the description of the site, scroll through the text in the upper scroll box. To bring up thumbnail images of the Akragas pictures, or to go to the Site Index, click one of the buttons in the upper right.

Return to the Lookup window and try some of the other options *Perseus* has listed for Akragas. If it has disappeared, select Lookup from Links menu, type in Akragas again, and press Enter.

Note that Lookup is not case sensitive; that is, it is not necessary to distinguish upper from lower case letters. If you have a specific text or object in mind, you do not have to go through the various index levels to access it. Select Lookup from the Links menu. Type in what you want to find and press Enter. Note, however, that you will need to be mindful of the canonical lookup string when looking up texts and objects: hom. od. 10.45 will obtain results, but not homer od X 45; for Primary Texts, see Authors of Primary Texts, Works, and their Canonical Abbreviations.

More *Perseus* Basics: Direct and Indirect Links

From this introduction to *Perseus* tasks and tools, you will have noticed the power of linking from resource to resource in the *Perseus* library. Some links are direct and easy to identify; they are highlighted when you pass the cursor over them, for example. Other links are indirect but equally useful.

Direct Links

Direct links appear in many parts of the *Perseus* library. For example, words appearing in blue in the Historical Overview are direct links to other resources in *Perseus*. In the Art & Archaeology Catalogs, underlined text indicates direct links, usually to full bibliographic citations, other related objects in the catalogs, or primary text references. Similarly, underlined, direct links appear in the Primary Texts, frequently in footnotes, referring to other texts. Direct links also connect buildings in the Large Site Plans with their entries in the Architecture Catalog.

Indirect Links

Though not specially marked as links, many words in each part of *Perseus* can serve as indirect links to other resources in the library. For instance, return to the Vase Catalog entry you read in the example above, Mississippi 1977.3.69. You can do this quickly by choosing the Lookup tool from the Links menu, typing in Mississippi 1977.3.69, and pressing Enter. The Vase Catalog entry will open in a new window.

Many words in this Vase Catalog entry can serve as indirect links to other resources. Try double-clicking on the word Skyphos, the Shape listed for this vase. With Skyphos highlighted, choose Encyclopedia from the Links menu. The Encyclopedia entry for Skyphos opens in a new window and features a drawing of a skyphos, along with a description of the shape. (If you scroll down in the description, you will see a direct link to a primary text.)

Now, from the Encyclopedia entry for Skyphos, try double-clicking on the word drinking, which appears in the first sentence. With drinking highlighted, choose the Lookup tool from the Links menu. The Lookup tool returns the information that drinking is a keyword for both Vases and Coins; click on Keyword for Vases to link to the Browser and find vases that depict scenes of drinking.

Try making other indirect links. You might link from an English word in a Greek-English text to the English Index. You might link from a word in a picture's caption in the Sculpture Catalog to the Encyclopedia (click and drag to highlight the word in a caption; double-clicking on it will open the view instead). It is even possible to link from the name of an ancient geographic place, in an Essay or the Sources Used, to the Atlas, to plot the site on a map. Not all the indirect links you try will work, of course, since the *Perseus* library is not comprehensive.

Experiment with making these and other indirect links among the resources in the *Perseus* library. Linking, both direct and indirect, is a powerful tool for uncovering and exploring *Perseus'*s wealth of information.