

Using Government Art Sources for Chemistry, Geosciences, and Environmental Studies Library Research - Captioning

PLEASE STAND BY FOR REALTIME CAPTIONS

We will be getting started in five minutes at 2:00. Can someone send in the chat box if you can hear me okay. Thank you.

Joe Paskoski here again, just doing another sound check. We will be getting started in two minutes. You said you couldn't hear anything. Is it okay now ask okay that's good.

Good afternoon everyone and welcome. We have another terrific webinar today titled using government art sources for chemistry, geosciences and environmental studies library research. My name is Joe Paskoski . And with my GPO colleague, Ashley Collins. With us today is our presenter Emily Wilde. A long time presenter of many great webinars. Let me read you a little bit. She joined Princeton University's Lewis science library as a chemistry geosciences and environmental studies library and -- librarian. She has a bachelor of arts in hardwood college, from 2008 through 2018 Emily was a librarian, physical scientist at the U.S. geological survey Denver library where she helped library users find and use science and legislative materials. Providing outreach information, instruction and map instruction as well as developing and presenting online in person training sessions for topics such as chemical and physical properties with the atmosphere, rock sediment, geochemistry and geophysics. Organic and inorganic chemistry, and water resources. From January 1996 through July 2008 she was a U.S. geological survey hydrolysis. Where she enjoyed fieldwork modeling, report writing and stem outreach while also working as an academic reference librarian. This includes raw and geospatial data sets, and, physical and laboratory sampling methods. For we get started I will walk you through our usual housekeeping. If you have any questions for Emily or any technical issues please use the chat box. Located in the bottom right-hand corner of your screen. I will keep track of all the questions that come in and at the end of the presentation, Emily will respond to each of them. The recording today, will have an email to the link and the slides for those who registered. We will also be sending you a certificate of participation using the email you used it to register for today's webinar. If anyone needs additional certificates, because multiple people watched the webinar with you please email and include the title of today's webinar, with all the names and email addresses. A desktop computer or laptop users may zoom in on the slides being presented. Click on the full-screen button on the bottom of the screen. To exit full-screen mode mouse over the blue bar at the top of the screen so that it expands. Then click the blue return button. Finally at the end of the session we will be sharing a satisfaction survey. We will let you know when the survey is available. We very much appreciate your feedback after the session including comments on the presentation style, and the value of the webinar. With that I will hand the virtual microphone over to Emily who will take it from here.

Great thank you Joe. Welcome everyone, I will be using the chat. I want to make sure that the first link is in there now. This is an interesting, a lot of times when I show these different images they think that it's a painting, this is my favorite source of all types of art, earth as art by the USGS. So this is something, when I was at the USGS, it was one of my questions of how to find the information. Also when I was helping instructors and teachers, they were looking for visual aids in explaining the different landscapes. So this is one of my favorite things that I will go into a little bit later as well. Just to give you a quick

background, if you have seen these before. I have done several webinars for this GPO FDLP. This is all of them from here at Princeton and my previous ones. So that is something that is available. Can everyone hear me? Is there an issue with my audio?

Your audio is fine. Some people haven't connected audio yet so unfortunately they can't hear me telling them to connect their audio self I have to put it in the chat box.

No worries I just wanted to make sure I could be heard. Thanks Ashley. So, the next slide, this is me, I'm working at home still. Please feel free to reach out if you still have suggestions or need help. Or if you want to schedule a research consultation. Even though I used to work for the U.S. geological survey, I still can help the public. So when I attended my first day of work they said, don't worry, you can continue helping people that are looking for geoscience, chemistry, environmental studies type information. So if you are not affiliated with Princeton University please feel free to reach out. I'm happy to help. To help you with your library guides or any type of instruction or any other tips and tricks especially if it's related to the integration of art within your instruction. So my background is that I have a bachelors degree in geology from hardwood college. My undergraduate is on diatoms. So this is what diatoms look like. When I was stressed out or, needed a study break I would go to the library. So that is my track to having downtime. The reason why, at the time when I was in college, my first year my sister was a senior and she was [Inaudible]. I spent a lot of time in the art department. And at the art museum, and [Inaudible] as well. One of the things, growing up, I guess you could say, I was exposed to a lot of art through my parents. My mom was an artist so, this is an example of my own artwork which is horrible I realize. But this is my senior thesis when I was an undergrad. It is the analysis of [Inaudible] in New York. I drew a lot of things and sketch them from the microscope. I also use the skinning electro microscope, and there is a camera attached to that so I developed my own film as well. Growing up I always was exposed to photography, and also I started doing film rolling and developing, when I was in middle school. Because my sister was interested in it as well and everyone in my family was interested in photography. So it's kind of something that was a family event. The art and photography type information. So just to give you a quick overview, of this session. It's why art museums and art collections which I will explain more. Some sources from the U.S. geological survey, the publications and collections. And the Department of Interior collections, the Princeton University museum collections, the Library of Congress, Smithsonian and also my favorite topic, chemistry in the movies. So I will continue on. So one of the aspects of growing up, I can't remember the first time, I think I was just a few months old the first time I went to the Met. My mom was an art major here in New Jersey and graduated with an art degree and education degree. So growing up we spent a lot of time at the Met. And also at the Albright Knox in Buffalo. I grew up as a visual learner so everyone in my family was more of a visual learner. So that's why if you have been in my presentations you will notice I have a lot of photographs and it's very visual. That's just the way that I learned but also, the style that helped people learn and it's informative. So when I think about one example that I show people, when I think about water, I don't see the word water, I see the visual aspects of water. I see H₂O, and when someone says Garnet, I think about the physical characteristics of Garnet and then I think of the structure. This is what I like working as a chemistry library. It's a very visual, there is text involved but it's thinking in a visual sense. So those are just some quick information. This is one of the explanations of the sky that I was exposed to when I was very young. It's just the way that I liked to see the world and I thought it was great to have this experience and the example of van Gogh and starry night. So these are some other collections that are available that you can integrate into library instruction or educational aspects. Another one is this very well-known one about the migrant mother. California from 1936. My other favorite one is this one about the, this landscape one. There is also an expressionism in nature collection. Growing up my mom knew I wasn't necessarily an artist but I was more interested in science.

So she explained the chemistry that was in the paintings and also, I gravitated toward the nature of paintings and sculptures, so that is something that might be of interest. So this is my, I was not that great, even though my mom tried to teach me how to sketch, I went through pretty much every medium but, as much as I tried I just wasn't that great. So this is a good example actually of my fieldwork. When you go out in the field as a geologist or hydrologist, you have to sketch a lot. So you do have to have some level of artistic skill. This is one I learned, and in the book it explains what skills you need to have for sketching. But also, on the weekends, or when I had the chance I would ask my sister or my mom, different techniques. It never really stuck but I did as much as I could. So in geology and hydrology, pre-much everybody I know has that skill set of, photography and sketching because you kind of have to have that to do fieldwork. So if you are interested, if you are teaching or interested in learning more, I recommend the Journal of geoscience education. There are different tricks in here about how to integrate this and also different studies that have been done. So one publication I use, strategies and perceptions of student notetaking skills. Another is exploring interrelations of art and geology on the European ice age cave art. That might be of interest as well. And then, at Princeton, my favorite, there are renovations now but one of my favorite places to go was to check out the [Inaudible], because if you have a background in geology, this is actually the bottom most layer in the Grand Canyon so this is the statue of Vishnu schist. This how I integrate into that concept when I'm doing library instruction and showing people how to find the art in the Princeton University Art Museum. And also within the geosciences collection, the information about Vishnu schist from scientific standpoint. So that kind of ties it together. So the reason I'm doing this, session, and how it came to be was, I usually spend most Fridays during the lunch hour at the Princeton University lunch Museum -- Art Museum. Of course now I can't because it's under renovation. I usually went there on Friday afternoons or again on Sundays. To walk around, check out different exhibits, and I was having one of those days. I thought, goodness, I sure miss geology. I happened to come around the corner and I saw this and it made my day. This was a new acquisition by the Princeton University Art Museum. It's actually a print of the USGS publication from 82. I got really excited and started talking about it to some other people in the museum but also later, I was walking across campus and into the science library. That's when I kind of came to this conclusion that this might be an interesting talk about the integration of art and geology. So this is how it was made. Sorry, this is the actual piece and these are the different sections from the different USGS publications. So the artists superimposed their own photographs. This is actually from the Princeton University Art Museum. The description and link is here in the chat. This is an example of the USGS monogram. So these are the images that they put together and then, created it. It's such a wonderful piece. And it's actually quite large. But that is the type of aspect that I started talking about with both geology students or geoscience students and with art students. Showing that overlap of the information. Another overlap, this is from a student from last year, about looking at the [Inaudible] with applications in geology. There is that overlap within the geosciences department as students and faculty and researchers that are interested in the integration of art in geology.. This is one of my favorite examples. Did I not switch that? Oh I did not put that in there. This is from the previous slide. The library catalog reference. When I first saw the geosciences department needed the webpage I was so excited. This is the earth is art image. I was excited about this. Some of these students wanted to know, how I knew that. I showed them the original one that comes from the USGS program. So this is also, another aspect the kind of made me feel more at home here at Princeton because the integration of the USGS information, and overlap. So, it was kind of fun and exciting. The earth is art is probably what I helped people with the most when it comes to looking at the information for figures and describing other landscapes. And so, this is another one. That might be of interest. So this is Iceland. This is another one of Iceland. This one of the most popular one at Princeton because it's a tiger and there is the Princeton Tigers. These are the ones that were on that first slide. Here's the next one, the oasis. This is the one that many think is a painting. And in this one as well. So this one is the Erie cloud shadows. And this one is the false false --

faults. In this one, the salty desolation, people really like this one as well. It's nice and bright. And if you can see this one, this right here is big enough that you can actually see it, you can zoom in a little bit more but it pops right out. It's just interesting to show how the landscape is so different in contrast. Moving on, these are other topics that come up quite a bit. So this is one of the sketches, on the right. William Henry Jackson, that's another one that if you search comes up quite a bit. We have a lot of the Prince here at Princeton. But when people come to the library, many who were looking for more information, specifically for the Henry Jackson collection. In the one on the right, this is an example of the sketches from the U.S. geological survey of Colorado New Mexico. It's part of the original forest survey. So the index to the original forest service -- survey. A lot of people, it's actually one of, especially if you are looking at older sketches or older types of information. Or the information where the description is in the text. It references the photos. So if you want the larger images of the photos you can search the captions from the report. And put that into the, either Google or just use the Denver library collection tool. Another aspect is the, within the USGS Denver library photo collection is the Brigham Young University of geology. It's nice and brightly colored, a lot of pigment comes from rocks. So when you are looking at the integration of geology and art that is another overlap. And also the chemistry of it as well. And so... So another question that used to happen all the time, at the USGS and a continued question here at Princeton, are the before and after and the changes to glaciers. This is an example of a glacier in Colorado. And there is also one, where there is many of them of course in Alaska. So students or especially now that people are working remotely and are not able to do fieldwork, this photo collection has a lot of information that would be useful to them. And looking at different landscapes through time. Another topic, but seems to be coming up more in the last few months. About the overlap between the mapmaking and geology, topology etc. And geology and just how it's done. I'm not sure if anybody remembers these copper plates? This is an example of a library I worked in in Denver at the USGS. We had the copper plates on the wall. They are hard to take photos of because they are so shiny. Each one of these ways about 30 or 40 pounds. I just know that they are really heavy. This is a better picture of it. I put the story about copper plates on photos, in the chat. This is another question that came up, a few times last summer. Here at Princeton, it was about the old copper plates and how much they sold for. And where, the information about their value and the location of the ones that were of value to people. So it was Massachusetts. And Los Angeles. Massachusetts and California are the ones where they sold for a little bit more. So the other aspect of art versus that you can integrate into information, sessions or research complication. Are from the U.S. Department of the Interior. Which is the parent of the U.S. geological survey, so when I worked at USGS I used these and I still continue to as well. Helping students find information. So this is the interior museum collection. One of the interesting aspects was, if you go to the stories and miniatures, it's about the exhibit and information from Morristown New Jersey. If anyone is listening from New Jersey it's kind of informative and interesting. Another aspect is that, that I receive questions about is the [Inaudible]. From photos, this is an example of the interior museum [Inaudible] photograph. The story explains how they did it. And the history and more information about that. This is one of my favorite exhibits. I attended virtually. We were all pretty excited about this in the geosciences. Anyone interested. This is the rock and the quarry paintings. So this is the exhibit that's online and you can go to. What I used for when I had questions or, students that were looking to integrate, for people looking to do presentations or looking to integrate art into their sessions, I use these handouts that go with this exhibit. The rock and the quarry paintings. I put that in the chat as well. So that you can see. And then another source is the wiki art version. If you are looking to the public domain version. Another exhibit that we had here at Princeton, was the nature's nation, American art and the environment. These are the three favorite pieces that I used. And just enjoyed, when I went to the exhibit. I went to this several times because it was just a relaxing place to go to. This is the checklist. It has the images and the background information about each piece. So for example, this one is Yosemite, there is another page with more information. So

each of these as well. And then the middle one is the burning oil well at night in Pennsylvania. That one is through the Smithsonian. And then the other one. And the other one is through Princeton University Art Museum. These are just ways, especially for people looking at the historical compared to now or different projects regarding what type of information and environmentally or geologically is in the painting or image. Another topic, that has come up, since we are in these times, is the picturing pandemic. This is an article that might be of interest. So that might be of interest. When I was in the USGS, and helping people understand the history of conservation, and then also here at Princeton, when I helped students understand history of conservation. These are some of the tools and photos that I used or images that I used. So this is the, Grand Canyon Yellowstone, is actually in that other link that I just put in the chat. So the harvest Moon, that one a lot of students seemed to enjoy. There's a whole history to the movement and to some of the use of some of these different images. And so that might be helpful. Another aspect, this came up a lot when I was at the USGS, but also here at Princeton because there's a lot of different analysis tools. So when it comes to preservation, and the integration of chemistry and artwork, and kind of the geosciences technology that is also used to assess the artwork. It's the same tools and it's the same type of information. So going back to that previous paper that was done within the Princeton University geosciences last year by the students, it's one of those things that is pretty interesting. It brings up a conversation about, integrating geology, and more geology students with art students. So this is the preservation page from the Library of Congress. And the instruments, and this is the USGS lab. So the same instruments in doing similar things. One is looking at rocks and the others are looking at paintings. So that's kind of an overlap that is, if you have any students or you know students or researchers who are interested in both of the types of information, it might be useful. Or of interest. This is the analytical projects that the Library of Congress is doing. When I showed this to chemistry students they were very interested. So if you are looking, a lot of people are working remotely and looking for different tools. To kind of jazz up the presentations, but also to use examples that might be of interest to a bigger cross-section of people. These are some of the other aspects that might be of interest. So especially with the pigment information, so, using different SCM and XRF information, the chemistry students find that incredibly fascinating. So if you are looking for those sources, and I have more, I think I only have 45 minutes to talk today so... And with the Smithsonian, this archive. When I first went here I was excited because their most recent archive scanning project was geology notebooks which is always, it's always nice to see that because, several years ago a lot of librarians, especially geology librarians were hoping that that would be accomplished because it's something that everybody could use lies. -- Utilize. But many projects were put on the back burner for various reasons. So this is something that, I think as you go through you can kind of see how the notetaking happened. And also look at the final product. To see the difference between the fieldwork and then the publications. And then, the Smithsonian mineral sciences collection. This is useful, especially if you are teaching not just geoscience but chemistry and environmental studies, and for art students to understand. I chose a zirconite because it's often used as a pigment in other aspects. So it's kind of a fun and different aspect of using the tool. The other collection is from the library. A lot of the chemistry students enjoyed looking through these, and also some of the other science students here at Princeton from the other departments. So this is the collection, let me just grab this. A big old instrument. Again, it's one of those aspects where students are looking at the current information but also comparing it to past methods and tools, and technology. Because many more papers are being done remotely, so people don't have access to labs and doing fieldwork. So there's a new information served on the historical aspects of science. Especially for the instruments. This is one of my favorite topics. When I was at the American chemical Society, conference in Orlando a few years ago. We saw this book that was for sale. So many of us were like oh my gosh we have to buy it. Through word-of-mouth, they sold out almost immediately. This is one of the books. Reaction! Chemistry in the movies. It's really good because, especially if you really like chemistry and you are really interested in the further aspects of chemistry. It goes through different chemical

aspects within the movies. So one example, or a couple examples I put in here. The chemical invisibility in the movies and the agents that it creates. In the other aspects, of chemicals. And also there is an appendix of how to use this material in the classroom. So if you are an instructor or library and helping instructors, this might be a fun way to talk about chemistry. Especially for chemists and non-chemists. The other one is the Hollywood chemistry. When science met entertainment. These are the links to the Princeton University catalog. You can use the same title in your own catalog as well. This one has, this is an example of one of the chapters, in Apollo 13 in the miniseries from the Earth to the moon. These are just different ways, especially now because there is so many, so many courses that are virtual and to kind of break it up a little bit. The students seemed to like it so, so that might be of interest. Okay. I guess I am on my last slide, great. Because I deal with disaster and hurricanes, earthquakes and floods and that type of information. Somebody asked me one time what I do to relax. So I do go to art museums and I also go for walks and look at artwork. It's one of my favorite things to do. So my favorite piece is, here at the Art Museum, and then the water lilies and Japanese bridge by Monet. Another piece I like to see, is the one that was designed by Picasso, I put that link in there. The place that I usually go to in the summer and winter, and just to walk around and enjoy different sculptures is the [Inaudible] sculpture not far from Princeton here in New Jersey. This is an example of the poppies painting. They basically use different metals and rock to re-create famous paintings. It's one of my favorite places to go to. So if you have a chance or want to just virtually view the images, you can go to the website that I put in the chat and you can see that as well. So I'm happy to answer any questions or help with more resources.

Sorry I was trying to unmute myself. Thank you Emily another fantastic webinar. Really, really good information. Do we have any questions for Emily? I loved the presentation and all the provided links that you have. We've got some shout outs here. Somebody asked about a recording, in a day or so you will get a recording and slides. Are the two chemistry in the movies books still in print?

Yes.

I guess Hollywood is pretty good in recent years to try to stay close to the science or else they will get called out on it. So they try to always bring in experts. I was thinking, if you like to look at artwork with the geology background or science background, was it [Inaudible] in Utah, I don't know if it's above or below water. Was it the great fault Lake? -- The great Salt Lake? Artists will do these earthworks.

Oh yes.

I don't know if you have visited there, I haven't myself.

I believe so.

There are those artists way out in the wilderness. You have to get there and few people can but they spend a lot of time and energy creating these things. We have some questions. Is there a publication about the USGS map printing facility in Colorado.

It doesn't exist anymore. There's a different process, so they no longer, you have to order, I will put this in the chat. There's the USGS store. That's the store website for the USGS, all of these products can be ordered and printed but they are not necessarily in Colorado anymore.

Okay.

A lot of shout outs. Oh, will there be a compilation of the links that are in the chat? I suppose we could offer another document.

I already planned that.

We could make that as a complement to the rest of the material.

Yes I will put the chat log in webinar, no worries.

How do you talk through ideas of art versus illustration versus design with scientists? Does that make sense?

Is that in the chat? Okay. It's interesting because, if you are talking about, my experience at the USGS. I tried as hard as I could to make my figures as nice as possible but there's actually a publications group and the publications group includes artists that are, so sometimes they are trained artists, like they are art majors that are doing illustrations, and they make them nicer. So within the science community especially if you are publishing, there is a whole team of people to make better artists and art designers, illustrators, that really make the images better. So that is why in some of my reports when I worked at the USGS, there were beautiful images and maps and other aspects. But it's the publications group that made them better. Not necessarily the author.

Angela made the comment, this is great, I just learned from a visiting artist on our campus about the Mississippi River meander maps with the U.S. Army Corps of engineers, incredible.

Yes that is actually in my, it's been in my water presentation every time I have presented. So if you go back, the original is amazing. It's the [Inaudible] streams. It's interesting because I've been at several talks here at Winston. The speakers -- Princeton, the speakers will show the river braiding. It's beautiful. It's definitely one of my favorite publications. And it's a government publication. So that's another, you know, it's overwhelming. That's actually what I do with the students sometimes, I show them an image and I say, this is from a government report and they are like, oh! Because they don't realize that government reports could be so, amazing. There could be great artwork with amazing illustrations in them.

Are the images copyrighted? Since you referred to using those in presentations?

All of the images I used are from a website or, like this last image, I take some of the photos that are in my own presentations. So I let anybody use anything of mine. But yeah, because I started out in government, I have a habit of only using the publicly available images. I think the Google maps I used in this presentation maybe copyrighted but as long as you have the quick information in there. But the artwork, these are all the websites that have the same image.

Thank you. Robin helped me here, I think I mentioned spiral jetty, the earth sculpture. In the artist she mentioned. I believe she passed away but I may be wrong on that. I think it was Salt Lake. I could be wrong on that too but anyway. Luke said, do environmental science students find you on their own or through class?

Both. In some classes I'm actually assigned to the class. So some faculty have them meet with me. It's within the environmental studies program. So, also, if they are looking for information and they happened, especially at Princeton, if they are looking at pages that deal with environmental studies my name and photo art usually on it so... So they come to me, and they also, the third option is word-of-mouth. Among the students, since I started working here in 2018, they just through word-of-mouth started finding me.

Great. Barbara makes the comment, Emily this is inspiring have you published any articles on this?

I'm working on it actually. I haven't yet. But I'm drafting at this point.

Great. Rita said, when you look at all the work, that you have shown, do you not see how the artwork relates to chemical material. Can you explain more about that?

Oh yes, I wanted to but I didn't have enough time because, I could've talked for another two hours just on the chemistry. So one of the aspects, I'm glad this question was brought up. Usually the students go to the art museum and they learn from the curators about the different details within the paintings that are at the Princeton University Art Museum. One of them is the use of egg to change the textures through time. And also just the chemical reactions of the paint within, like through time but also paint restoration. So that is something that is another part of the, as a side chemistry aspect. I wanted to combine all three of them just for the preliminary to see if anyone was interested in the topic. But I could definitely, just within the Princeton University Art Museum collection, go into the details of the chemistry. And that's the fun part. Especially if you are interested in chemistry. It's so fascinating to see how through time, and you know, different, combining different paints together, different pigments, how things can react.

Sounds like another webinar[LAUGHTER]

Yeah, I'm happy to, this is the first time I've done art with geology. I didn't know if there was an interest. But now that I know there is I'd be happy to do another one.

Ashley if you could put the satisfaction survey in the chat box, with links to our webinar that would be good. There we go. Robin made the comment, I know there are environmental artists, Andy Goldsworthy, I believe he deals with branches of trees that he puts together? I may be mistaken on that. Emily just put in a link to the maps. A lot of shout outs here. Maybe Robin ought to do a nice webinar for us. I'm not familiar with that person. But thank you.

I'm excited that there is interest.

Julianne says check out the Guild of natural science illustrators. And she has a link there in the chat. Very good. Carl says, do you teach art students and geology students?

Yes I do. Princeton is considered a liberal arts college, or university so, I help both and teach both of them with sessions and other aspects. So yeah, what happens, within the high Meadows environmental Institute, which is the environmental studies component that is part of my job. Is not always just geoscience and chemistry students that are part of that program. A lot of them are in the humanities especially art. So there are a lot of artists or art students that, that are going to obtain their certificate in

environmental studies through the HM EI. So I helped them quite often. So there is that overlap especially with photography and other aspects.

Great. Sondra messaged me privately but I will say it in the group. So the museum images are public domain? I don't know about all of that.

So for each one, you have to make sure that you cite it correctly. And use the information. So for presentations, I use either the image from the public webpage, and then cite the link, but not necessarily for a publication. But for presentation information, I think for some of the images, at the museum, you do have to get publication permission. Which is different than instruction permission.

We have a link for the Navajo environmental artist. We will have to take a look at that. There is the satisfaction survey, please fill that out.

McKenzie, definitely interested. Rita would love to know more about the chemistry aspect of the artwork, sounds amazing. It sounds like a future webinar. Since there is time, can you put the first slide on again about the speaker. Do you have that first slide Emily?

This first one?

Yeah I think that's what she means. I think she's looking for your contact, yeah, that should be it. There's the email. If anyone in this audience wants to do a webinar that touches on this information please contact me. Any topic at all. A lot of shout outs. Well, great. We have three more minutes. Sometimes it's hard to hold a one-hour presentation but this is working out well. We have a couple more minutes if anyone has any more questions. Make sure to keep an eye on our calendar. This is the last webinar for February with more coming in May. At least a couple more coming up in March. Emily will be wet -- Emily will be back and has been working with me to schedule more. So keep looking for those. Any last questions? Couple more minutes. This is great... It kind of looks like everything's been covered well. More shout outs. Awesome job , fantastic. All these shout outs are rolling in. An awesome job as usual.

Thank you. This is a fun one.

This was very very good. Okay , maybe I should close out now. Thank you Emily one more time, another fantastic webinar with more to come. Was this position created for you? Do other colleges have such special librarians? I don't think anyone has anyone as special as Emily. Super special. I do have to close out reluctantly. Thank you Emily one more time. Thank you audience and thank you Ashley for great tech support. Come on back to the GPO FDLP Academy . Have a great rest of the day. Thank you.

Thank you very much.

Yes, goodbye.

[Event Concluded] [Event Concluded]