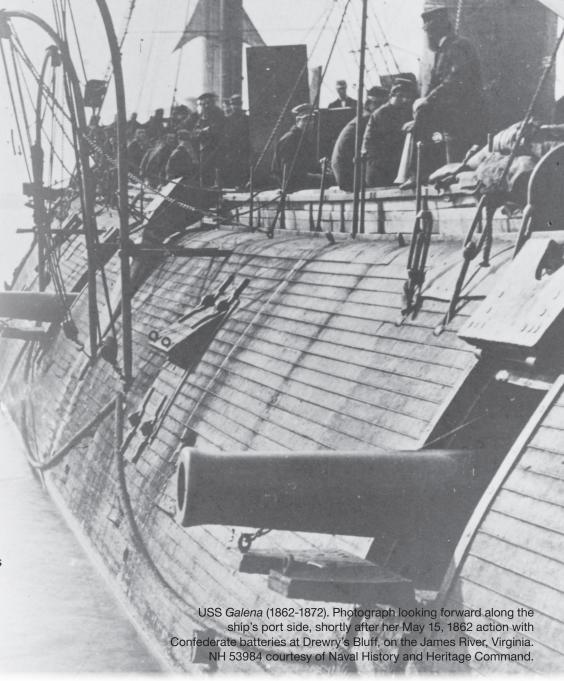
Guide to Finding Civil War Naval Photographs

By Gary McQuarrie and Charles Williams

The Center for Civil War Photography (https://civilwar photography.org/ccwp/) first published a "Guide to Finding Civil War Photographs" in the April 2012 issue of its journal (Zeller B. Battlefield Photographer. 2012; 10(1):8-10) to assist members of the Center and others searching for such photographs. The Center has continued to update this guide and the latest version may be found on its website under the 'Resources' tab on the home page. The Editors of Civil War Navy—The Magazine are pleased to offer the following "Guide to Finding Civil War Naval Photographs" to assist our subscribers and other naval enthusiasts in searching (mainly online) for naval-related photographs of the conflict. With the acquiescence of Mr. Zeller and the Center, we have compiled this guide in the same general format and, with regard to some of the sources listed in its guide, have modified the Center's description to specifically describe finding



the naval-related photographs, as well as adding other online sites not necessarily listed in the CCWP Guide. In addition to publishing this naval-related guide, both guides will be updated as needed. The Naval Guide will be available on the magazine's website (civilwarnavy. com), along with a link to the CCWP Guide.

At the start of the Civil War, there were approximately 1,200 officers of all ranks and 7,600 enlisted men in the Union navy.^{1,2} These numbers grew continually and by early 1865 reached a maximum of approximately 6,700 officers and 51,000 enlisted men,1 although an estimated total of 84,415 officers and sailors served during the course of the conflict.3 In contrast, the Confederacy had planned a somewhat small navy of approximately 3,000 officers and enlisted men and this number was only rarely exceeded, peaking in the spring of 1864 with approximately 750 officers of all ranks and just over 4,400 enlisted men.4 In both navies, these were a small fraction of the total number of soldiers who served on both sides. When the war began, the Union navy had approximately 90 ships, while the Confederate navy was almost nonexistent, with only about a dozen small vessels.4 The Union navy expanded considerably, with construction of more than 200 vessels undertaken and over 400 vessels purchased.⁵ It is estimated that the Confederacy converted, contracted for, or initiated construction of at least 150 vessels, but only about half of these were completed and commissioned into service.4 Vessels on both sides included armored vessels (ironclads), unarmored steam vessels, acquired combatant vessels, service vessels, sailing ships, torpedo boats, and river gunboats.1,4-6 Photographs are available for only a relatively small proportion of the total vessels that served during the Civil War naval action.

The overwhelming proportion of Civil War naval-related photographs accessible online are held in the collections of the U.S. Army Heritage and Education Center, the Naval History and Heritage Command (formerly the Naval Historical Center), and the Library of Congress. The collections of the American Civil War Museum and the University of Wisconsin La Crosse Murphy Library contain respectable numbers of naval photographs. The Photographic History of the Civil War in Ten Volumes has a large number of naval-related photographs and can viewed online for free or purchased on a flash drive from the CCWP or Civil War Digital; the latter site also has a

collection of naval-related photographs available for purchase. Other sources and collections accessible online which are identified in this guide contain smaller numbers of naval-related photographs, albeit occasionally unique images, and/or specialized topic and subject photographs. Some photographs held by museums, libraries, various historical societies, or by private individuals are not accessible online and are not included in this guide; searching these holdings would require far greater research efforts.

The largest proportion of Civil War naval-related photographs are available online for free or for purchase or a user fee determined by the source. Many Civil War photographs are now in the public domain, and reproductions of public domain photographs can be used in any fashion by anyone. The public domain consists of works that are not protected by copyright or other legal means. However, some Civil War photographs, including naval-related photographs, may be subject to rights and use restrictions by their owners or sources or may be subject to copyright; users are strongly encouraged to determine the reproduction rights and use restrictions associated with specific photographs, to seek appropriate permission for specific purposes as appropriate, to properly credit sources of the photographs, and to adhere to the rules and requirements of sources and institutions that are providing images.

In many cases, Civil War images that are sold online by stock photo companies, often at very high prices, are available for free from the Naval History and Heritage Command, Library of Congress, the National Archives, or other sites. These should be checked before spending significant sums to acquire reproduction and use rights to an image that is available elsewhere at no cost. In some cases, however, a rare Civil War naval-related image may be available only from a single institution or source, and it is customary for those institutions and sources to charge a fee for a reproduction of the image, as well as a separate use fee for commercial use, publication, or broadcast. Users should abide by the institution rules and regulations, and include proper credit to the original source when using Civil War naval-related photographs.

The U.S. Army Heritage and Education Center (http://www.carlisle.army.mil/ahec/index.cfm)

This institution provides low-resolution scans online. It charges a fee for providing higher-resolution reproductions and a separate fee for publishing images. More information can be found on the institution's website or by contacting the institution directly.

The United States Army Heritage and Education Center (USAHEC) is the U.S. Army's primary historical research facility. It was formed in 1999 and reorganized in 2013 and consists of the U.S. Army Military History Institute (USAMHI), the Army Heritage Museum (AHM), the Historical Services Division, Visitor and Education Services, the U.S. Army War College Library, and the USAHEC Staff.

The MOLLUS-Massachusetts (Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States-Massachusetts chapter) collection of Civil War photographic prints is available online at the USAHEC. The MOLLUS-Massachusetts collection was assembled by former Union officers in the 1880s and put in 117 volumes that contain some 23,000 images. They are available online only as low-resolution images in PDF files of the separate pages of each volume, usually with multiple images displayed on each page. This collection has approximately 1,000 naval-related photographs and illustrations, including ships, portraits of officers, groups of officers, crew, deck scenes, and navy yards, almost completely Union related; many of the digitized items have multiple images, accounting for the estimate of naval-related images.

MOLLUS-MASS Civil War Photograph Collection-**USAHEC:**

http://cdm16635.contentdm.oclc.org/cdm/landingpage/ collection/p16635coll12

The Civil War Photographs Collection consists of the United States Army Heritage and Education Center Civil War Photograph Collection, Record Group 98s (RG98s). This collection is a mix of original and high-quality reproductions of Civil War soldiers. It has only a few portrait photographs of high-ranking naval officers.

Civil War Photographs Collection - USAHEC: http://cdm16635.contentdm.oclc.org/cdm/landingpage/ collection/p16635coll13

Specific subjects can be searched on their collections search page:

http://usawc.libguides.com/graduates_others

While most photographs in the USAHEC collections or on the website are in the public domain and may be used without permission, some images have been obtained from other organizations and permission to use these images should be obtained directly from the photograph source. Use of photographs may be subject to claim rights for their likenesses, and those using the images commercially should contact their representatives. Some materials on the website may be copyrighted, and the user should inquire about copyright before any use; it is the user's responsibility to identify the copyright owner and obtain permission before making use of the material in any way. USAHEC requests that users credit USAHEC as the source of items in their collections, as follows:

"Title of work," date (if known), Title of collection, U.S. Army Heritage and Education Center, Carlisle, PA.

Naval History and Heritage Command

(https://www.history.navy.mil)

There is no fee to download and use any photographs from the online collections of the Naval History and Heritage Command.

The Naval History and Heritage Command (NHHC; formerly the Naval Historical Center, redesignated NHHC in December 2008) is responsible for the preservation, analysis, and dissemination of U.S. naval history and heritage and is located at the historic Washington Navy Yard. NHHC includes 42 facilities in 13 geographic locations and includes the Navy Department Library, 10 museums, and a heritage center. Its online photograph collections are related to the U.S. Navy (or other navies when specifically associated with U.S. involvement or historical events) with particular focus on ships, aviation, places, wars/events, activities, and important individuals associated with naval history. Photographs in this collection reflect both official, as well as unofficial, naval viewpoints and are the result of donations and transfers made by the Navy and by the general public. In general, the collection ranges from the Civil War to the 1990s, with particular emphasis on the World War II era.

NHHC has a large collection of Civil War naval-related photographs and many or most of these have been published in print and many, if not most, are accessible online. In addition to these photographs, the collection also contains many Civil War naval-related illustrations, engravings, and photographic reprints. Under the "Our Collections/Photography/Wars and Events/The American Civil War, 1861-1865," only a few photographs are available online, but these do not represent all the Civil War naval photographs available on the website—they are only a representative sample of the topic. Under "Browse by Topic/Wars, Conflicts, and Operations/Civil War," photographs of key high-ranking officers as well as many ships of the Confederate States Navy and other images can be located, and are found by clicking through specific links listed. Using the search function and various Civil War search terms, which is the primary method for researching the collection, >1,000 Civil War naval-related photographs and illustrations can be located, with the option of downloading the images. Searching will help find images throughout the site if they are not highlighted. Photographs may be searched by photograph number or subject matter. Both individual images as well as donated collections are organized in subject boxes. As not all photographs or collections are available via the website, please contact staff if unable to locate imagery related to a specific research topic. The portion of the collection available online is continually expanded, so new content can be periodically sought at this site. All of the photographs found in this collection are believed to be in the public domain and may be downloaded in low, medium, or high resolution and used without permissions or special requirements (those which are not are noted in the copyright section of the image description).

The donations portions of the website are not listed as individual photographs, but rather by collection. For each collection, a description is provided which outlines what subject matter can be found within the donation. A single representative photograph has been selected for each donation and is listed as the Collection Photo. Some donations consist of one photograph, while others may have hundreds. To request the images in the collection, please contact the photo archive staff.

When possible and appropriate, photographs should be cited with a prefix of "NH" and the image number using the following format: NH 1234 courtesy of the Naval

History & Heritage Command. Other photograph numbers included on the website should be credited to the organization noted on the copyright portion of the image (e.g., the National Archives).

The Library of Congress

(https://www.loc.gov)

There is no fee to download and use most photographs from the online collections of the Library of Congress, but users must review rights and access information relating to use or distribution of specific images.

The U.S. Library of Congress, which holds documentary photographic negatives produced by Alexander Gardner, Mathew Brady, and the E. & H.T. Anthony & Co., is single-best source for Civil War photographs. The library has more than 7,000 original glass plate negatives and several thousand more original prints that are available online and are free to download. Most are available at different resolution levels, including high resolution. While this library has thousands of Civil War photographs, only about 5% of them are naval-related.

More than 2,000 of the images were photographed stereoscopically for viewing in 3-D. Most are still available in their stereo format, either by downloading a single, uncut stereo negative or by downloading two separate half-stereo negatives. Many of the home pages for individual images show 2, 3, or even more separate negatives. In many cases, pages with 2 negatives are showing both halves, separated, of a stereo negative. But many pages with multiple negatives also show copy glass negatives, which are of lesser quality than the originals. Copy negatives are always displayed below original negatives. The available download links are shown below the thumbnails of each image. When publishing or using these images, The Library of Congress should be credited. By providing the call number as well, you will allow others to easily track down the image.

Below is the link to the search engine for the library's "Civil War Glass Negatives and Related Prints" photograph collection. A search using the term 'navy' locates approximately 200 photographs of high-ranking naval officers, ships, ironclads, navy yards, and coastal forts; these are also included in the "Prints & Photographs Online Catalog" searches:

http://www.loc.gov/pictures/collection/cwp/

A single comprehensive search of the full "Prints & Photographs Online Catalog" of the Library's "Prints and Photographs Reading Room," which includes prints and engravings, can be performed under the "Civil War" tab. This portion of the catalog combines the Civil War Glass Negatives and Related Prints, the Gladstone Collection (photographs relating to the Civil War), the Liljenquist Family Collection, Drawings (Documentary) [eyewitness drawings from the Civil War], Stereograph Cards relating to the Civil War, and selected illustrations from pictorial newspapers such as Harper's Weekly and Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper and allows a search across the many collections in a single search. A search using the term "navy" yields 340+ photographs and illustrations (identifying the Library of Congress collection source), including images of high-ranking naval officers, ships, gunboats, ironclads, navy yards, and coastal forts and batteries:

http://www.loc.gov/pictures/

Under the comprehensive "Prints & Photographs Online Catalog" is the "Brady-Handy Collection," a largely post-war collection of some 5,000 images, nearly all of them portrait negatives by Mathew Brady that include many prominent Civil War personalities. Most of the "Brady-Handy Collection" is not covered in a search of Civil War photographs. The "Brady-Handy Collection" is, of course, included in the full "Prints & Photographs Online Catalog" search. A search of this specific collection using the term 'navy' locates approximately 30 photographs of U.S. governmental navy administrators, some of which are stereo images. Here is a separate link to search the "Brady-Handy Collection:" http://www.loc.gov/pictures/collection/brhc

The Library of Congress generally does not own rights to material in its collections and therefore does not license or charge permission fees for use of such material and cannot grant or deny permission to publish or otherwise distribute the material. Thus, it is the user's obligation to assess copyright or other use restrictions and obtain permission from third parties when needed before publishing or otherwise distributing materials found in the Library's collections. Each image has detailed descriptive information, including the Library of Congress Control Number, on the image page as well as detailed information on Rights & Access and Citing the Item that should be reviewed before use and citation. In

citing an item, the Library of Congress Control Number should be included.

Center for Civil War Photography Assistance at The Library of Congress

For some time, the CCWP has provided assistance to The Library of Congress in two critical areas: 1) direct financial assistance to make possible the scanning and online cataloging of unscanned Civil War photographs in the Library's collections; and 2) facilitating the Library's acquisition of the Robin Stanford Collection of more than 550 vintage Civil War stereo views, including the largest collection of Confederate war views known to exist. These photographs include numerous images of a number of coastal forts and defenses, some portraits and images of naval officers and groups of officers and sailors, and some gunboats and warships, including ironclads.

The Center has been involved, one way or another in the preservation and accessibility of more than 750 Civil War photographic prints and stereo views now online at the library. These may be reviewed at: http://www.loc.gov/pictures/search/?q=Center+for+ Civil+War+Photography&sp=3&st=gallery

American Civil War Museum

(https://acwm.org)

Photographs and photographic prints may be viewed online but cannot be copied or downloaded.

The American Civil War Museum consists of 3 museum sites, two located in Richmond, VA and one in Appomattox, VA. Its mission is to be the preeminent center for the exploration of the American Civil War and its legacies from multiple perspectives: Union and Confederate, enslaved and free African Americans, soldiers, and civilians. Under its "The Collection/Photographs," there are over 7,000 photographs and photographic prints that are searchable. Searches using the terms "Navy" or "Navy ships" locate several hundred photographs and photographic prints, mainly portraits and cartes de visites of Confederate States Navy officers and sailors, but also images of a number of Confederate States Navy ships. The images can be scrolled and clicked on to enlarge the image and provide details about the image.

Requests to use photographs or photographic prints for publication, exhibition, or a public project should be sent to: The American Civil War Museum **ATTN: Photographic Services**

1201 East Clay Street Richmond, VA 23219 Email: collect@acwm.org

LaCrosseSteamboat/

Production and permission use fees are based on specific requirements involved and intended use, as well as for profit or non-profit entities. Official written permission for use, along with credit line information, will be sent by the Museum pending project approval and payment of required fees; digital images are transferred via DropBox.

University of Wisconsin La Crosse, **Murphy Library**

Photographs may be viewed online but can only be copied or reproduced with permission.

The Murphy Library at the University of Wisconsin La Crosse has an online collection of low-resolution steamboat photographs and images, including over 100 gunboat images and about two dozen images of the recovery of the U.S.S. Cairo gunboat and artifacts. These images cannot be copied or reproduced without the permission of the University of Wisconsin-La Crosse, Murphy Library, Special Collections. https://uwdc.library.wisc.edu/collections/

At this address, select "Search the Collection," then select "Guided Search;" type Civil War into the first text box, set the drop-down menu to "As a phrase" and the second drop-down menu to "Place/time" and click on the "Search" button.

For permissions and high-resolution versions of the images, the University of Wisconsin La Crosse Murphy Library should be contacted at specoll@uwlax.edu or visit their website for further information: https://www.uwlax.edu/murphylibrary/special-

collections/about-special-collections/

The Photographic History of the Civil War in Ten Volumes

This well-known series by Francis Trevelyan Miller, originally published in 1911 and republished several times since, reproduces more than 3,300 Civil War photographs. Volume 6 is entitled "The Navies" and includes almost 250 naval-related photographs, including numerous ships, deck scenes, well-known and lesserknown naval officers, and some coastal forts and artillery; many of the images can be found via other sites listed in this guide. Volume 5 is entitled "Forts and Artillery" and includes a couple dozen photographs of the forts and batteries defending the port of Charleston, SC and several dozen photographs of various Union and Confederate batteries and forts along other waterways such as the James and Potomac Rivers, as well as sea coast locations. The copyright has expired, so images in these books can be freely copied and used, although the source should be properly credited. The written information accompanying the photographs may sometimes be inaccurate.

These books are available in low-resolution scans for free through Google Books: https://books.google.com (search The Photographic History of the Civil War)

DVDs or a flash drive containing high-quality scans of all the images in all 10 volumes are available for purchase at Civil War Digital:

http://www.civilwardigital.com/html/photographic_ history_of_the_ci.html

Civil War Digital

(http://www.civilwardigital.com/index.html)

Civil War Digital is a commercial website founded Chester G. Hearn, a Civil War author, and Mike Marino, a Civil War cartographer, to provide high-quality, affordable Civil War Archives the public domain has to offer. They have used public domain archives from the internet, as well as public domain archives in many libraries that are not available on the internet. All the images (e.g., photographs, maps, drawings, artwork) are processed through Photoshop with noise reduction software to provide 300 dpi publication quality images. On the home page, a table of contents lists 38 collections by specific topic that are available for purchase on flash drives. One collection is 'Civil War Navies" (16 GB flash drive) that includes over 300 naval-related photographs and artwork, as well as 270+ books, 340+ articles (from newspapers, journals, magazines), and 30 volumes of official naval records. The Photographic History of the Civil War in Ten Volumes is also available and contains many naval-related photographs (see previous listing).

The Civil War Home Page

(http://www.civil-war.net)

The Civil War Home Page is a website created in 1997 by Michael Frosch and is one of the most comprehensive

collections on the Internet with several thousand pages of content and links to other sites and images. The Civil War Home Page is committed to providing first-rate content and a world-class experience on a no-charge basis for visitors seeking and contributing information with limited advertising. Its Photo Database contains photographs of Confederate States Navy Officers (2 images), Navy Units and Ships (33 images), and US Navy Officers (21 images). All of these naval-related photographs are from the National Archives or from the Library of Congress American Memory Selection/ Selected Civil War Photographs Home Page or its Manuscript Division Cartes de Visite.

The National Archives

(https://www.archives.gov)

Generally, there is no fee to download and use any photographs from the online collections of the National Archives, but some images may be copyrighted and require written permission from the copyright owners.

The National Archives and Records Administration's College Park, Maryland, headquarters, known as Archives II, is the home of some 9,000 original Civil War photographic negatives and prints, mostly negatives. This assemblage includes a collection of almost 6,000 Civil War negatives, mostly of portraits, that Mathew B. Brady sold to the United States for \$27,840 in 1874 and 1875. It also includes negatives shot for the U.S. Army by various contract photographers during the war. This includes images taken for the government during Sherman's campaign in Tennessee and Georgia by contract photographer George B. Barnard, as well as images taken by Capt. Andrew J. Russell for the U.S. Military Railroad and many other images taken by unidentified contract photographers. The National Archives also has more than 100 original stereo view cards produced by Samuel Cooley. (Not all of these have been digitized.)

Civil War Photos - Select Audiovisual Records at the National Archives:

Under "Research Our Records/Military Records/Civil War/Pictures-Civil War/Pictures of the Civil War," a select group of still photographs are organized by topic at the following link at several resolution levels: https://www.archives.gov/research/military/civil-war/ photos

Under the topic 'Navies,' there are about a dozen navalrelated photographs of mainly ships, a few deck scenes of officers and sailors, and the Norfolk, VA navy yard. Under "Ordnance," there are a few photographs of coastal batteries and naval-related weapons. Under "Federal Navy Officers," there are 4 portraits of famous Union admirals. Under "Pictures-Civil War Photos/Pictures of United States Navy Ships," there are about 10 photos of Union Navy ships. In addition, under "Pictures-Civil War Photos/Matthew Brady Photos," this large group of photographs may be searched. This group contains numerous naval-related photographs.

Another select Brady collection can be found here — The Civil War as Photographed by Mathew Brady: https://www.archives.gov/education/lessons/bradyphotos/

The U.S. National Archives has digitized over 6,000 images from the series Mathew Brady Photographs of Civil War-Era Personalities and Scenes (National Archives's Local Identifier 111-B) and included them in their online FLICKR catalog.

A search engine on the page allows one to refine searches within the Archives' photo stream, but may also pull in non-Civil War images. Click the following link to start your search:

http://www.flickr.com/photos/usnationalarchives/ collections/72157622495226723/

Generally, photographic records of the National Archives are part of the public domain and may be published without special permission or additional fees. Some photographs in the holdings are or may be subject to copyright restrictions. The National Archives does not confirm the copyright status of photographs but will provide any information filed with the photograph. Proper credit lines for photographs are encouraged in the interest of good documentation. Multiple credit lines may be used such as:

Courtesy National Archives, photo no. 26-G-3422 National Archives (111-SC-202199) National Archives photo no. 111-B-4246 (Brady Collection)

Some National Archive images may be copyrighted and where obvious copyright or donor restrictions apply,

written permission from the copyright owners may be required before reproductions can be made. The user must obtain all necessary clearances. To determine possible restrictions, the National Archives identifier for the image can be typed into the keyword box and the Use Restrictions heading for the series description for the records reviewed. If any additional questions arise about using National Archive images in a publication, the Still Picture Unit may be called (301-837-0561) or emailed.

U.S. Naval Institute Photo Archives (https://photos.usni.org)

Prints and screen or high-resolution downloaded photographs may be purchased from the U.S. Naval Institute.

The U.S. Naval Institute is a private, nonprofit, professional military association whose aim is to offer independent, nonpartisan forums for debate of national defense and security issues. Its "Photo Archives" online contain several dozen Civil War naval photographs of ships, ironclads, gunboats, deck scenes, and individual and groups of officers and sailors under the category of "Civil War," as well as some Civil War naval drawings and engravings. Dozens of other Civil War photos of ships, deck scenes, and groups of officers and sailors can also be found under the category of "Vintage," subcategory of "U.S. Navy Vintage Photographs." Descriptions of the images are viewed by scrolling the photos.

National Park Service Wilson's Creek National **Battlefield Missouri**

(https://www.nps.gov/wicr/index.htm)

Photographs may be viewed online but can only be copied or reproduced with permission.

Under "Learn About the Park/History and Culture/ Collections," this National Park Service website has Civil War naval photographs under 'Brown Water Navy' and 'Navy Personnel.' Under 'Brown Water Navy,' there are approximately 18 photographs of river vessels including tinclads, ironclads, and other types; many of these appear to be unique to the site. Under 'Navy Personnel,' there are approximately 10 photographs of officers and sailors, some of which are unique to this site. Under the 'Collections' page, users are directed to several other websites, including the Community Conflict: The Impact of the Civil War in the Ozarks (www.ozarkscivilwar.org) and its corresponding Trans-Mississippi Theater Photo

Archive (http://ozarkscivilwar.org/photographs/). The former is a site that collects primary source documents from museums, libraries, archives, and private individuals from across the Midwest and examines the related military history of the Civil War. The Photo Archive is a joint project by the Springfield-Greene County Library District and Wilson's Creek National Battlefield and contains hundreds of photographs. Users can perform customized searches using its search tool, or can click on the 'Navy: Ports, Ships, and Sailors' image icon to locate approximately 10 photographs of officers and sailors as well as 7 photographs of river ships.

For question or comments regarding the Photo Archive website, users should contact the Springfield-Greene County Library District, Springfield, MO (417-882-0714). For questions or comments regarding use or reproduction of an image, users should contact the holding institution for the image; a credit line accompanying each image on the site identifies the holding institution

New-York Historical Society Museum & Library (https://nyhistory.org)

Photographs may be downloaded for free for educational or scholarly purposes.

The New-York Historical Society's online collection of Civil War photographs, including naval-related photographs, is accessed by selecting "Library," then "Digital Collections," then "Civil War Treasures" and viewing the full collection. Naval-related photographs and other images are located under the "Photographs of the War of the Rebellion" icon. The collection includes over 2 dozen photographs of ships, deck scenes, groups of naval officers and sailors, naval guns, ironclads, mortar schooners, a naval machine shop, and several coastal forts.

The digital images may be downloaded and used for educational or scholarly purposes without restriction. Commercial and other uses of the item are prohibited without prior written permission from the New-York Historical Society. For more information, please visit the New-York Historical Society's Rights and Reproductions Department web page:

http://www.nyhistory.org/about/rights-reproductions

Huntington Digital Library

(http://hdl.huntington.org/cdm/)

Generally, there is no fee to download and use any photographs from the online collections of the Huntington Digital Library, but some images may be copyrighted and require written permission from the copyright owners.

The Huntington Digital Library contains a United States Civil War online collection of photographs, including hundreds of naval-related photographs, mainly in the James E. Taylor Collection. The latter collection comprises 3 disbound scrapbooks of Civil War photographs, clippings, and original artwork compiled by illustrator and Civil War correspondent James E. Taylor (1839-1901). The scrapbooks contain over 1,500 items included images by well-known civil War photographers such as Matthew Brady, as well as handwritten annotations and supplementary ephemera and clippings from contemporary newspapers and magazines. Scrapbook 3 catalogs images and other material relating specifically to the Union and Confederate Navies.

After accessing the link below, a search using the term 'navy' yields >120 Items, mainly pages of the scrapbooks from the James E. Taylor Collection. Scrapbook 3 specifically contains almost 500 Items related to the navies, including 400 images spread over 60 pages comprising many photographs, steel engravings, and woodblock prints. The Item pages of the scrapbook contain hundreds of naval-related images and photographs, including portraits and lists of naval officials and officers, dozens of gunboats, ships and exhaustive lists of Union ships, deck scenes, various navy yards, and naval casualty lists. By clicking on each item, the images are accessed with a full description and accompanying notes on the content of the images. http://hdl.huntington.org/cdm/landingpage/collection/ p16003coll6

The Huntington Library does not require permission nor charge fees to quote from or publish images from the James E. Taylor Collection. Users are responsible identifying the copyright holder, if one exists, and obtaining required permissions. Users should properly credit photographs or other images from the Library Collections and include the image call number located in the description of the image. The credit guidelines for Huntington Library Materials should be consulted for details.

William Stanley Hoole Special Collections Library, University of Alabama, CSS Alabama **Digital Collection**

Photographs may be viewed online but can only be copied or reproduced with permission.

The CSS Alabama digital collection contains digital versions of documents, images, and other resources associated with the Confederate raiding ship Alabama. The 'Image Gallery' contains photographs, prints, woodcuts, and engravings related to the Alabama. The Image Gallery contains a list of the ship's officers, including identified photographs of 21 of the officers. Images of the ship are from public domain sources as well as from older books and special holdings of the Hoole Special Collections Library. Certain of these images cannot be copied or reproduced without the permission of the University of Alabama.

http://www.lib.ua.edu/content/libraries/hoole/digital/ cssala/sea.htm

The Mariners' Museum and Park

Photographs and illustrations may be viewed online but can only be copied or reproduced with permission.

The Mariners' Museum Online Catalog's Archives and Collections contain hundreds of digitized Civil War era naval photographs and illustrations, many unique to the Museum's holdings. Digitization of the Civil War era naval photographs and illustrations at the Museum is an ongoing process, and searchers should continue to revisit the site for updated digitized holdings. The catalog may be searched at the following:

http://catalogs.marinersmuseum.org/search#/search

Searchers can click on 'Archives' and/or 'Collections,' then under 'Object' click on 'PHOTOGRAPH', then type in the Search Box 'Civil War' for a general search. Keyword terms or names of naval officers or vessels may be added after 'Civil War' to further refine the search. Images include various ironclads, USS Monitor, numerous other steamships and vessels, naval officers, and deck scenes. For permission or high-resolution images, the Museum should be contacted for further information.

Searching For and Identifying Photographs of **Individual Civil War Naval Officers and Sailors**

Although many Civil War soldiers had their photograph taken, tens of thousands of the images have been lost over the years. And of the tens of thousands of soldier images that survive, the vast majority remains unidentified. Then as today, most people did not write down the name of the soldier and keep it with the image because, after all, they already knew the individual. Some collecting experts estimate that no more than 10% or 20% of soldier images are identified. Given the number of photographers during the Civil War, particularly in cities associated with the navies, it is reasonable to assume that many officers and sailors had portrait photographs taken on leave or port visits. Given that the naval personnel on both sides of the Civil War represented approximately 5% or less of the total number of combatants in the conflict, there are likely considerably fewer individual portraits, much less identified, existing of naval personnel.

Photographs of high-ranking or relatively well-known naval officers and groups of naval officers or groups of sailors in deck scenes can be located in the 4 main online collections and in some other collections previously described; in most but not all cases, only the highranking and well-known naval officers are identified individually. Some photographs of naval officers and sailors also can be found in various online image sources. If searching for a higher-ranking officer, search the various sources previously listed. The MOLLUS-Massachusetts collection at the Army Heritage and Education Center in particular includes hundreds of images of identified individual Union officers, and the American Civil War Museum has a large collection of identified images of Confederate States Navy officer and sailors. Locating a Civil War photograph of an individual Union or Confederate naval lower-ranking officer or sailor manually or online is challenging, as described in detail in Ronald S. Coddington's book, Faces of the Civil War Navies: An Album of Union and Confederate Sailors.² In this book, a total of 77 portraits were included; most portrait photographs consisted of lower-ranking officers (and a small proportion as enlisted men), and almost all were obtained via access to private individuals' or the author's collections. In addition, Ron Field's book, Bluejackets: Uniforms of the United States Navy in the Civil War Period 1852-1865,7 contains over 80 photographs of identified higher-ranking Union naval officers (of these, over 30 are available [almost all individuals identified] from sources online including the National Archives, Library of Congress, Naval History and Heritage Command, while over 45 are from private

collections including the author's, but only about half of the individuals are identified). Bluejackets also contains almost 80 photographs of lower-ranking Union officers and enlisted men (over 75% are identified individuals); of these, fewer than 10 are from sources online, while the remainder are from private collections including the author's—also included are 5 African-American sailors, three of whom are identified.

A potential avenue of research is with other family members, especially those interested in family history and genealogy. The genealogist in the family can often provide other leads. Other public records, especially service records at the National Archives related to an ancestor, can be searched. In very rare instances, actual photographs may be part of these records. But the records themselves often provide fascinating insights into your ancestor's service and may also provide new leads for a photograph search. Libraries and/or historical societies or re-enactors in or near the community where an ancestor lived may also be helpful. New avenues and technologies are now emerging that may reshape the traditional methods of researching and identifying soldiers and sailors in an individual Civil War era photograph.

Civil War Photo Sleuth

In the effort to try to identify a photograph of a Civil War soldier or sailor, Kurt Luther's article in Military Images magazine (Luther K. The Photo Sleuth's Digital Toolkit. Military Images. 2015; 33(3; Summer):47-49.) provides detailed, comprehensive strategies as well as a description of online sources, including strengths and weaknesses, and users should consult this valuable resource: https://militaryimages.atavist.com/photo-sleuthsummer-2015

The Civil War Photo Sleuth also has a Facebook page of its own:

https://www.facebook.com/search/str/ civil+war+photo+sleuth/keywords_blended_photos

Luther has recently announced the Civil War Photo Sleuth website (www.civilwarphotosleuth.com), a wideranging collaboration between Military Images Editor and Publisher Ronald Coddington, Virginia Center for Civil War Studies Director Paul Quigley, and Luther and his students at Virginia Tech's Department of Computer Science (Luther K. New Digital Tool Redefines Photosleuthing. Military Images. 2017;35(3;Summer):

18-19.). The website seeks to become the world's most comprehensive online archive of Civil War-era portraits, including soldiers, sailors, and civilians. And will bring together Civil War photograph enthusiasts and provide them access to cutting-edge technologies and customized resources to support their research. Users are encouraged to add scans to the archive, making them accessible and searchable in one location. Users will have control over how they desire to share their photographs.

Luther notes that powerful research tools will aid users in identifying portraits of unknown soldiers and sailors. Photographs can be tagged with visible clues such as unit, rank, and insignia, photographer, and inscriptions. The website will then use state-of-the-art facial recognition software to compare against tens of thousands of identified photographs in the archive. In addition, crowdsourcing techniques will be utilized and the results added to the database and made available for subsequent searches. If interested, users can sign up for the beta testing phase on the website and be given access. This website holds great promise in ultimately helping to identify previously unrecognized portrait photographs.

Military Images Magazine

Military Images magazine (published quarterly) is a tremendous repository for thousands of photographs of individual Civil War soldiers and sailors, both identified and unidentified to date. The publisher plans to have the entire contents of the magazine from its inception in 1979 to date available on JSTOR (https://www.jstor.org) sometime during 2018, providing a significant resource on Civil War photographs of individual soldiers and sailors. Many thousands of identified images will become available, including those of navy personnel. JSTOR (short for Journal Storage) is a digital library created in 1995 containing approximately 2,000 journals that allows full-text searching. Access to JSTOR is limited mainly to academic and research institutions, public libraries, museums, and schools. The following print copy issues of Military Images contain many photographs of (mainly unidentified) individual officers and sailors from private collections:

Military Images Volume XV (No 6), May-June 1994 Military Images Volume XXX (No 3), November-December 2008

Some Civil War naval-related portraits may be found at the Military Images Magazine Facebook page: https://www.facebook.com/militaryimages/

Military Images Magazine has also created a Civil War Faces Facebook page:

https://www.facebook.com/search/str/civil+war+faces/ keywords_blended_photos

Other individual photographs may be found on the original Faces of the Civil War: Ron Coddington Blog: http://facesofthecivilwar.blogspot.com/?view=snapshot

This last site is no longer updated, but contains over 25 photographs of individual naval officers and groups of officers from the author's collection.

Sources

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USS Galena (1862-1872). Photograph looking forward along the ship's port side, shortly after her May 15, 1862 action with Confederate batteries at Drewry's Bluff, on the James River, Virginia. NH 53984 courtesy of Naval History and Heritage Command. Image colorized by Nick Edwards.