Webography of Public Folklore Resources

Compiled by Gregory Hansen

This webography is designed to introduce readers to the variety of public folklore programs offered in the United States and its territories, as well as one Canadian site. Its primary focus is on public-sector agencies that are housed within federal, state, and local governments, but the webography also includes selected publicly and privately funded programs that are supported outside of public-sector budget allocations. This webography is designed to show the regional and ethnic diversity of public folklore programming, and especially interesting features on various websites are highlighted in the annotations. Although the focus is on public folklore, it is worth noting how many of these organizations are linked to various academic institutions. The webography is by no means comprehensive, but the links within the sites can expand this webography beyond the boundaries of the United States.

There are numerous challenges in compiling this type of resource. Users should be aware that organizations sometimes change their URL web addresses, shift their focus, lose their funding, or just become defunct. Even after they cease operating actively, some programs leave a web presence by creating an online archive. Consequently, although the listing here primarily consists of websites active at the time of publication and expected to remain active, it inevitably includes organizations and sites that are no longer in operation.

Alabama Center for Traditional Culture. Supported by the state’s arts council, this site includes information on Alabama’s traditional culture as well as downloadable essays on Alabama folklife, radio shows, and
information on the state’s Heritage Award winners. [http://www.arts.state.al.us/actc/index-folkarts-actc.html]

Alabama Folklife Association. This website is a model one for a state-wide folklore society. It includes information about folklore events in Alabama, downloadable essays and articles, and information about various functions supported by the association. [http://www.alabamafolklife.org/]

Alabama Folklife Program. This site is connected with the Alabama Center for Traditional Culture, but it includes specific information about the state’s folklife program. [http://www.arts.state.al.us/folklife/]

Alaska Native Heritage Center. The “Education” and “Exhibits and Collections” sections provide interesting information about a range of cultural traditions in Alaska. [http://www.alaskanative.net/]

Alaska State Council on the Arts. This site provides information on the state’s Traditional Native Arts Program ([http://www.eed.state.ak.us/aksca/native.htm]) and on folk arts grants and opportunities in Alaska. It also has good links to various arts organizations. [http://www.educ.state.ak.us/aksca/]

Albemarle/Charlottesville Historical Society. Although not specifically a “folklife organization,” this historical society has supported folklife and oral history research projects. The site includes online exhibits on topics relevant to various aspects of folk culture in Virginia. [http://www.albemarlehistory.org/]

Alliance for California Traditional Arts. Online exhibits and descriptions of various projects are featured in the “Artists and Cultural Heritage” section of the site. [http://www.actaonline.org/index.htm]

American Folklife Center & Archive of Folk Culture. A premier website offered by the Library of Congress. Along with serving as a center for finding out about folklife projects with a national and international scope, this site also includes excellent online exhibits and digitized archival holdings. [http://www.loc.gov/folklife/]

American Folklore Society. The website of the most prominent folklore scholarly society in the world includes information about AFS as well as online resources about specific topics in folklore and important folk artists and performers. [http://www.afsnet.org/]

American Routes. This website supports the award-winning radio show that is distributed and coproduced through American Public Media. Radio shows and other resources are available online. [http://americanroutes.publicradio.org/]

American Samoa Historic Preservation Office. This site has links to photo galleries, videos, publications, and cultural organizations such as
the American Samoa Council on Culture, Arts, and Humanities. [http://www.ashpo.org/]

Anchorage Museum. This museum supports research and presentations on a range of cultural traditions from Alaska. The “Archives” and “Collections” components of this website are especially useful for folklore study. [http://www.anchoragemuseum.org/]

Appalshop. A regional cultural center in Whitesburg, Kentucky, Appalshop supports media production, research, and other forms of cultural programming in Appalachia. The site’s web broadcasts are especially relevant to folklife studies. [http://www.appalshop.org/]

Arizona State Museum. The University of Arizona has supported numerous folklore projects. This site includes online presentations derived from the research of folklorists in the state. [http://www.state-museum.arizona.edu/exhibits/]

Arkansas Heritage. The state’s Department of Arkansas Heritage supports this site. The educational resources on historic and vernacular architecture, as well as oral history, are especially well presented on this website. [http://www.arkansasheritage.com/]

Artesanías y Artes Populares. This program is supported by Puerto Rico’s Instituto de Cultural Puertorriqueña. “Artes Populares y Artesanías” and “Música” include information on scheduled events and exhibits that are relevant to various folk art traditions. [http://www.icp.gobierno/pr/]

Arts Center of Cannon County. This local arts center supports research on Tennessee’s folk culture. The website is especially strong in its presentations of material culture and folk arts. [http://www.artscenterofcc.com/]

Arts Center of the Capital Region. Based in the west-central region of New York State, this arts center supports a variety of folklife programs. Their website includes online presentations of previous exhibits, including exhibits that feature folk traditions from New York State. [http://www.artscenteronline.org/]

Arts and Cultural Council for Greater Rochester. This arts and cultural center supports a folk arts program within New York State. Folk artists are included within the onsite roster, and the website contains information about local folk arts programming. [http://www.artsrochester.org/]

Asian Cultural Council. Based in New York City, this organization has an international scope to its programming and frequently showcases the traditional expressive culture of Asian ethnic and national groups. [http://www.asianculturalcouncil.org/]

Atlanta History Center. This center frequently presents exhibits and programs on aspects of Georgia’s history and culture that are relevant to
folklore studies. The website’s educational guides are especially useful for folklore study. [http://www.atlantahistorycenter.com/].

*Augusta Heritage Center.* Davis and Elkins College in Elkins, West Virginia, support this folk heritage center. The website announces various programs, classes, and educational materials. [http://www.augustaheritage.com/].

*Bayshore Discovery Project.* This organization supports educational projects on the natural history and ecology of the New Jersey shore. The website includes information for learning about connections between the natural environment and local culture. [http://www.ajmeerwald.org/].

*Bishop Museum.* Honolulu’s premier museum on Hawai’ian history and culture includes numerous materials relevant to folk culture on their website. [http://www.bishopmuseum.org/].

*Blue Ridge Institute of Ferrum College.* This historical and cultural center is devoted to research and programming on the regional heritage of the Appalachians. Materials on the website augment the institute’s Center for Blue Ridge Folklore and include resources for educators and online exhibits. [http://www.blueridgeinstitute.org/].

*Brooklyn Arts Council.* This arts council’s folk arts program includes an online photo gallery from its archives and information about the council’s folklife projects. [http://www.brooklynarts council.org/].

*California Academy of Sciences.* This organization’s Traditional Arts Program has been active in the greater San Francisco metropolitan area. [http://www.calacademy.org/research/anthropology/tap/folkart.htm].

*California Arts Council.* The state arts council’s site offers information on grants and opportunities for folk arts programming. [http://www.cac.ca.gov/].

*California Indian Basketweavers Association.* This arts and advocacy group includes excellent online materials about basket-making traditions. The online photo gallery is especially well presented. [http://www.ciba.org/].

*California Traditional Music Society.* Based in Encino, this organization supports folk music in California through a range of events. The site’s biographies and its photo gallery are of particular interest to web-based researchers. [http://www.ctmsfolkmusic.org/].

*Center for Cultural Exchange.* This Portland, Maine, organization is part of a network for intercultural education. Its website is particular useful for finding organizations and materials for teaching about cultural diversity. [http://www.centerforculturalexchange.org/].

*Center for Documentary Studies.* Duke University supports this North Carolina center. Its website includes online photographic exhibits, video
presentations, and information about the programs and courses of study offered at the center: http://cds.aas.duke.edu/.


Center for Southern Folklore. Memphis, Tennessee’s CSF offers a variety of programming on folk culture. The website provides information about the center’s activities and has links to various partner organizations, some of which feature photos and streaming video/audio of various events supported by the center. http://www.southernfolklore.com/.

Center for the Study of Southern Culture. Housed in an old observatory at the University of Mississippi, this center has been an important contributor to studies of southern folk culture. Its attractive website includes online presentations of research done at the center as well as links to other organizations that support the study of southern culture. http://www.olemiss.edu/depts/south/.

Center for the Study of Upper Midwestern Cultures, University of Wisconsin–Madison. This regional studies center features excellent resources on folklife from this part of the U.S., and the site includes useful links to relevant projects. http://csumc.wisc.edu/.

Center for Traditional Music and Dance. This New York City organization supports a variety of programs about dance. Researchers will benefit from the website’s information about its archival holdings and the site’s links to related organizations. http://www.ctmd.org/.

Chattahoochee Folklife Project. This site includes useful information on folk traditions in Georgia. http://www.hcc-al-ga.org/folk_index.cfm.

Chesapeake Bay Maritime Museum. Folklorists have worked with this museum to document and interpret cultural traditions of the bay. The website is designed primarily to promote the museum, and it includes useful information in its educational section and a photo gallery. http://www.cbmm.org/.

Cityfolk. Along with supporting a major music festival in Dayton, Ohio, Cityfolk also produces a variety of public folklore programs. Links from the home page to a Cityfolks blog on MySpace provide one of the few internet blog sites relevant to public folklore. http://www.cityfolk.org/.

City Lore, Inc. Based in New York City, this organization develops and promotes a wide variety of materials for teaching about folk culture. The organization’s virtual tours of the city and its “Cultural Catalog” are especially valuable resources. http://www.citylore.org/.
Club Passim. This organization is housed at the famous 47 Palmer Street address in Cambridge, Massachusetts. The site’s “virtual mini-gallery” features artists who have been connected with this renowned folk club throughout the years. [http://www.clubpassim.org/]

Commonwealth Council for Arts and Culture. The Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands supports a folk arts program in this cluster of Pacific Islands. [http://www.geocities.com/ccacarts/ccacwebfolkarts.html]

Country Music Foundation. Nashville supports this organization that features a museum and a hall of fame for country musicians. The website’s online exhibit and audio links are especially interesting, and they provide a valuable resource for learning about the history of American country music. Along with satellite radio, the site also features archival recordings of early country music. [http://www.countrymusichalloffame.com/]

Cultural Affairs Division of Arlington County. Arlington, Virginia, supports a Heritage Arts program within this division. The site includes online information about folk culture in the region. [http://www.arlingtonarts.org/cultural_affairs/heritagearts.htm]

Cultural Resources Council. Syracuse, New York, cultural resources includes a folk arts program that is featured in a section of this website. [http://www.cspot.org/FolkArts.html]

Cultural Resources, Inc. Based in Rockport, Maine, this organization covers a wide range of folklife and cultural programming. The website provides an excellent overview of innovative projects completed by folklorists. [http://www.cultural-resources.org/]

DC Commission on the Arts and Humanities. Washington, DC supports folk and traditional arts projects. The website includes information about various programs, including streaming video of festivals. [http://dcarts.dc.gov/dcart/site/default.asp]

Delaware Bayshores Program. Based in New Jersey, this organization focused on environmental education projects and ecotourism along the coast and includes folklife education within its programming. [http://www.nature.org/newjersey/]

Delaware Folklife Program. This website provides information about the State of Delaware’s folk arts programming. An online exhibit entitled “Delaware Folk Art Collection” provides a vibrant portrait of various traditional arts in the state. [http://www.destateparks.com/folklife/index.asp]

Documentary Arts, Inc. Although based in Dallas, Texas, this organization conducts research on a great variety of traditional arts from across
the nation. Highlights on this site include audio excerpts and an online photo gallery. [http://www.docarts.com/]

*Documentary Heritage Program.* Based in Buffalo, this program offers good information from various archival holdings in New York State. [http://www.archives.nysed.gov/a/records/mr_hrecords_dhp.shtml]

*Down Jersey Folklife Center.* This organization is part of regional folklife programming within New Jersey. The website includes online information about a variety of folk traditions in the state. [http://www.wheatonarts.org/downjersey]

*Educational CyberPlayGround.* This award-winning website is a vast repository of resources on folklife, history, and expressive culture. It includes a wide range of presentations on folklife, from streaming video and audio feeds to interactive projects. The site is also an excellent resource for discovering links to folklife-related sites around the world. Although written for teachers as an educational resource, its scope is so vast and general than anyone interested in folklore will discover relevant topics on this site. [http://www.edu-cyberpg.com/]

*Florida Folklife Program.* The State of Florida supports this website, which includes information about folk life projects in Florida, biographies of Florida folk artists, and audio clips from folklorists’ research in the state. This site also has a fine section of links to other projects, including the Florida Memory Project ([http://www.floridamemory.com/Collections/folklife/](http://www.floridamemory.com/Collections/folklife/)), curated from the state’s archives. One particularly interesting site focus on folklore research in Florida during the WPA, and it includes audio excerpts of interviews completed by Zora Neale Hurston, John Lomax, and other prominent folklorists. [http://www.flheritage.com/preservation/folklife/]

*Folk Alliance.* Geared primarily to performers and producers, the Folk Alliance’s website includes information about the organization’s support for folk musicians. The site also allows users to download information about events supported by the alliance, and it includes resources for streaming video and audio. [http://www.folkalliance.org/]

*Folklife Program for New Jersey.* This website provides information about the State of New Jersey’s folk arts programming. [http://www.co.middlesex.nj.us/culturalheritage/folklife.asp]

*Folkstreams.* This site is an excellent resource for viewing documentary films and videos about folklore. It includes early folklore documentaries as well as current productions. [http://www.folkstreams.net/]

*Fund for Folk Culture.* This organization formerly provided support for programs that research, document, and present folklife. Links on this site connect users to a variety of folk arts organizations, and the site has
downloadable articles and reports that are of particular value for arts advocacy. [http://www.folkculture.org/]

**Genesee-Orleans Regional Arts Council.** This regional arts council within New York State includes a vibrant folk arts program. Their site provides information about its activities. A downloadable collection of traditional recipes was recently added to the site. [http://www.goart.org/]

**Georgia Traditional Arts Program.** The website for Georgia’s folk arts program provides information about its services and access to a roster of artists. [http://www.gaarts.org/home.asp]

**Great Lakes Center for Maritime Studies.** Based out of Western Michigan University, this center focuses on studies of local history and culture. Its website includes an online photo gallery and links to relevant sites. [http://www.wmich.edu/history/maritime/]

**Guam Council on the Arts and Humanities Agency.** This website provides information about the folk arts program in Guam. [http://www.guamcaha.org/]

**Hawai‘i State Foundation on Culture and the Arts.** Information about Hawai‘i’s statewide folk arts program is found on this website. Various online resources are available, including an e-version of “Our Arts, Our Land—A Young Reader’s Guide to Selected Folk Artists of Hawai‘i.” [http://www.hawaii.gov/sfca/]

**Heritage Alliance/Zora Neale Hurston Institute.** The University of Central Florida in Orlando supports this website. Much of the site has been built by students at the university. There is a strong focus on folklife and place-based education, and the alliance works in collaboration with numerous organizations in Florida. One of the university’s web-based projects, “Folkvine” ([http://www.folkvine.org](http://www.folkvine.org)), is one of the most creative applications of internet technology to folklife studies and is linked to this site. [http://heritagealliance.ucf.edu/]

**Historical Museum of Southern Florida.** This museum in Miami has featured research by folklorists for over twenty-five years. The site has excellent online exhibits. [http://www.hmsf.org/]

**Idaho Commission on the Arts.** This site leads users to Idaho’s folk arts program. A special section of the website, “Focus on Folklife,” features web-based resource information on events and folk artists in Idaho. [http://www.arts.idaho.gov/grants/folkoverview.aspx]

**Illinois Arts Council.** This website includes information and links on folk arts programming in Illinois. [http://www.state.il.us/agency/iac/]

**Institute for Community Research.** Based in Hartford, Connecticut, this organization coordinates numerous projects on folklife. The website
Appendix includes photo essays and downloaded reports and summaries of various projects. [http://www.incommunityresearch.org/]

Institute for Cultural Partnerships. Based in Harrisburg, this organization supports a range of cultural, historical, and folklife programming in Pennsylvania. The website includes biographies of folk artists living in Pennsylvania and a variety of educational resources and teachers’ guides. [http://culturalpartnerships.org/]

International Bluegrass Music Association. Based in Nashville, this organization promotes bluegrass music and provides a valuable educational program that integrates bluegrass music into classroom instruction. Lesson plans and other educational resources are available on the website. [http://www.ibma.org/]

Iowa Arts Council. This website connects users to Iowa’s folklife program. Among the numerous web-based resources is the online version of the awarding-winning multimedia presentation “Iowa Folklife: Our People, Communities, and Traditions.” [http://www.iowaarts council.org/]

Isla Center for the Arts. The University of Guam supports this website and cultural center. [http://www.uog.edu/dynamicdata/CLASSIslaCenterArts.aspx]

John C. Campbell Folk School. Located in Brasstown, North Carolina, this organization offers classes that teach a variety of traditional artistic and musical forms. The school is currently collaborating with Western Carolina University to document the region’s craft revival. Results from this research project are online. [http://www.folkschool.org/]

John D. Calandra Italian American Institute. Along with its live programs, this City University of New York institute’s website includes online presentations based on its programming. [http://qcpages.qc.edu/calandra/]

Jubilee Community Arts & the Laurel Theater. Housed in an old church building in Knoxville, Tennessee, this arts organization features concerts and radio programs of folk music. The website includes links to Jubilee Community Arts shows available on internet radio. [http://www.jubileearts.org/]

Julia de Burgos Latino Center. This center serves New York City’s East Harlem community. The website includes information about various presentations of Latino traditional culture. [http://www.juliadeburgos.org]

Kansas State Historical Society. Information on the state’s folk arts program is presented on this website. The site also includes an online presentation of oral histories and personal-experience narratives garnered during field research. [http://www.kshs.org/]

Kentucky Historical Society. The Kentucky Folklife Program is part of this website. Educational resources can be downloaded from the site, and the historical society also showcases online presentations from its oral history program. [http://history.ky.gov/](http://history.ky.gov/).


Louisiana Division of the Arts. Information about Louisiana’s folklife program is available on this website. A good place to begin exploring is the online presentation “Folklife in Louisiana.” The site is also linked to the “Louisiana Voices Folklife in Education Project” ([http://www.louisianavoices.org](http://www.louisianavoices.org]). This award-winning online resource has become a model for similar projects and is available from the site. [http://www.louisianafolklife.org](http://www.louisianafolklife.org).

Louisiana Folklife Center. The folklife center, in Natchitoches, is supported by Northwestern State University. This website includes numerous online features such as biographies of folk artists and musicians, educational resources, and links to other websites that support folklife research and programming. [http://www.nsula.edu/folklife/](http://www.nsula.edu/folklife/).

Maine Arts Commission. This website provides information on projects offered through the state’s folk arts program. [http://mainearts.maine.gov/](http://mainearts.maine.gov/).

Maine Folklife Center & Northeast Archive of Folklore and Oral History. Based at the University of Maine, this website includes online resources developed from archival materials. [http://www.umaine.edu/folklife/](http://www.umaine.edu/folklife/).

Maryland Historical Trust. This organization supports folklife programming within its projects on cultural conservation and historic preservation. The folklife links will connect users to museums that include folklife programming, and the site provides video support as well as downloadable newsletters, articles, and educational resources. [http://www.marylandhistoricaltrust.net/](http://www.marylandhistoricaltrust.net/).

Maryland State Arts Council. This site supports the state’s folk arts program. [http://www.msac.org/](http://www.msac.org/).

Massachusetts Cultural Council. The Massachusetts folklife program is included on this website. Audio samples of recordings from the state’s apprenticeship program are an especially interesting online feature. [http://www.massculturalcouncil.org/](http://www.massculturalcouncil.org/).

McKissick Museum. This museum focuses on the history and culture of South Carolina. It devotes special attention to southern folk
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culture, and the website’s folklife section includes an excellent online component, “Digital Traditions” (http://www.digitaltraditions.net), that includes material from exhibits of folklife. [http://www.cas.sc.edu/mcks/index.html].

Michigan Traditional Arts Program. This site spotlights resources from Michigan’s folklife projects. The website provides excellent materials, including online exhibits and educational resources. The materials linked from the “Folkpatterns” section are useful for teachers across the country. [http://museum.cl.msu.edu/s-program/MTAP/].

Micronesian Area Research Center. Information on folk arts programming in Micronesia is available on this site. [http://www.uog.edu/dynamicdata/MicroAreaResearchCenter.aspx].

Mid Atlantic Arts Foundation. This regional folklife center includes a searchable database of folk artists, an events calendar, and contact information for various northeastern folk arts programs. The emphasis is on New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and Delaware. [http://www.midatlanticarts.org/].

Milwaukee County Historical Society. The society’s museum has folk collections related to the city and county, and their website includes online exhibits that are relevant to folklife and oral history. [http://www.milwaukeehistory.net/].

Mind-Builders Creative Arts Center. The Dr. Beverly Robinson Community Folk Culture Program at this center teaches young people how to document and interpret cultural traditions in their families and neighborhoods. Various projects are placed online through this website. [http://www.mind-builders.org/].

Mississippi Arts Commission Heritage Program. This site presents information on Mississippi’s folk arts program. One section of the website [http://www.arts.state.ms.us/crossroads/] features the innovative and beautifully presented multimedia website “Crossroads of the Heart.” [http://www.arts.state.ms.us/].

Mississippi Band of Choctaw Indians. This website contains excellent resources on American Indian traditional culture. [http://www.choclaw.org/].

Mississippi Cultural Crossroads. This local arts agency site includes research and presentations of folk culture, primarily in Port Gibson and Claiborne County, Mississippi. [http://www.msculturalcrossroads.org/].

Missouri Folk Arts Program. The website of this folk arts program includes online presentations of research and excellent digital archival material. [http://museum.research.missouri.edu/mfap/].

Missouri Historical Society. Based in St. Louis, this historical society has online presentations about folklife. [http://www.mohistory.org/].
Montana Arts Council. Montana’s folklife program is supported through the state arts council. Well-written essays on various aspects of Montana folklife can be downloaded from this site, which also contains good resources for teaching about folklore. [http://art.mt.gov/](http://art.mt.gov/).

Mountain West Center for Regional Studies. The website presents good information about Utah State University’s archives and folklife programming. [http://www.usu.edu/mountainwest/](http://www.usu.edu/mountainwest/).

Museum of International Folk Art. Santa Fe is the site for the largest folk arts museum in the world, where over 130,000 objects from 100 nations are curated. Their website includes a photo gallery of aspects of the museum’s collections and programming. [http://www.moifa.org/](http://www.moifa.org/).

National Council for the Traditional Arts. This organization is mainly known for producing the National Folk Festival. Their site includes an excellent audio archive of numerous performances and information about its wide range of programming. [http://www.ncta.net/](http://www.ncta.net/).

National Endowment for the Arts. The NEA supplies the financial lifeline for most public folk arts programming, and it also has vivid presentations of folk arts on its site. The information on the National Heritage Fellowship Award winners is especially vibrant. [http://www.arts.endow.gov/](http://www.arts.endow.gov/).

National Museum of the American Indian. This world-class museum features a special emphasis on the traditional culture of American Indians that is reflected in its website. [http://www.si.edu/nmai/](http://www.si.edu/nmai/).

National Network for Folk Arts in Education. This site serves as a center for folklorists and educators working within elementary and secondary schools by providing links to educational resources, a schedule of folklife education events and workshops, and a newsletter. [http://www.carts.org/](http://www.carts.org/).

Nebraska Folklife Network. This site provides information on an organization that brings together research on Nebraska’s folk culture. [http://www.nefolklife.org/](http://www.nefolklife.org/).

Nevada Arts Council. Information about the activities of Nevada’s folklife program are available on this website. [http://dmla.clan.lib.nv.us/docs/arts/](http://dmla.clan.lib.nv.us/docs/arts/).


New Hampshire State Council on the Arts. This website connects users to the council’s New Hampshire Folklife Program. Online resources include information about traditional and ethnic musicians in the state,
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New Jersey Historical Society. This organization’s ethnic history program is especially useful to folklorists. [http://www.jerseyhistory.org/]

New Jersey State Council on the Arts. This site connects computer users to New Jersey’s folk arts programs. The network of links within the state is especially useful. [http://www.njartscouncil.org/]

New Mexico Arts Division. This website provides an entry to the state’s folk arts program. The site include online exhibits on folk life in New Mexico. [http://www.nmarts.org/]

New Orleans Jazz & Heritage Festival. This site includes online presentations about the festival’s folklife area. The online galleries and webcasts are especially interesting features. [http://www.nojazzfest.com/]

New York Folklore Society. This folklore society promotes numerous research projects and published the journal Voices. The online “Gallery of New York Folk Art” is an interesting feature on this site. [http://www.nyfolklore.org/]

New York State Council on the Arts. New York’s folk arts program is supported through the state’s arts council. This site includes information about various programs that fund folklife research and presentations of folk arts. [http://www.nysca.org/]

North Carolina Arts Council. The state’s folklife program can be accessed through this website. Online photo galleries, a digital slide-show, and downloadable resources provides site visitors with good information on a variety of folk traditions in the state. [http://www.ncarts.org/]

North Carolina Folklife Institute. This site provides interesting presentations of folklife from various projects completed by institute staff. The online photo galleries, essays, and streaming audio programs are especially effective. [http://www.ncfolk.org/]

North Dakota Council on the Arts. Information on North Dakota’s folk arts program is available on this site. The online artists’ profiles includes good feature stories on traditional arts from the state. [http://www.state.nd.us/arts/]

Northwest Folklife. Seattle’s folklife center produces numerous events, including a prestigious festival each year. The website has streaming audio of past performances from this event. [http://www.nwfolklife.org/]

Northwest Heritage Resources. Based in Olympia, Washington, this organization showcases regional folklife through a variety of programs and services. The site includes educational resources that can be
Northwest Native American Basketweavers Association. This site provides information on basketweaving traditions. An online photo exhibit focuses on designs and motifs in various basket-making traditions. [http://www.nnaba.org/]

Nunavut Arts and Crafts Association. This organization supports First Nations’ artists in northern Canada. The site includes biographies of artists from numerous communities, including the Arviat, Iqaluit, Kugluktuk, Okpik, Pangnirtung, and Serapio. [http://www.nacaarts.org/home.html]

Old Town School of Folk Music. Chicago’s famous institution for teaching and supporting folk music built this website. It contains information about various programs, and includes online resources and links for hearing musicians who have been featured in various events at the school. [http://www.oldtownschool.org/]

Oregon Folklife Program. The Oregon Historical Society’s website includes information about the state’s folklife program. [http://www.ohs.org/education/folklife]

Ozark Studies Institute. Located in southwest Missouri, this organization develops research projects and presentations about folklife of the Ozarks. The online exhibits and resource information on Jewish communities in the Ozarks are especially interesting features of this site. [http://ozarksstudies.missouristate.edu/programs.htm]

Philadelphia Folklore Project. Along with supplying information about events and activities offered through this organization, this website includes a “Virtual Tour” of some of the art traditions in the city’s neighborhoods. [http://www.folkloreproject.org/]

Philadelphia Folksong Society. In addition to producing the Philadelphia Folk Festival, this organization also coordinates other events that serve the greater metropolitan area. The website includes downloadable recordings of past festival performances. [http://www.pfs.org/]

Pine Hills Culture Program. This project is housed within the Center for Oral History and Cultural Heritage at the University of Southern Mississippi. Online information includes photographs from research and essays about various aspects of Mississippi folklife as well as portraits of folk artists. [http://www.usm.edu/oralhistory/gen_info.html]

Rangeley Lakes Region Logging Museum. This site can be found through Margaret R. Yocum’s home page. The online photographs and
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descriptions of woodcraft from Maine are well worth a visit to this site. [http://mason.gmu.edu/~myocom/]

Rhode Island Historical Preservation & Heritage Commission. This site includes information on various programs and resource about folklife in Rhode Island. [http://www.ri.gov/]

Rhode Island State Council on the Arts. The council supports the state’s folk and traditional arts program. Along with information about services provided by the arts council, this site also includes a web log about folklife topics. [http://www.arts.ri.gov/folkarts/]

Rivers of Steel National Heritage Area. The Steel Industry Heritage Corporation of western Pennsylvania supports this organization. The website features research on the occupational folklife of the steel industry as well as information about regional folklife in Pennsylvania. The site includes information about oral histories and ethnographic studies completed by the organization and useful resources for educators. [http://www.riversofsteel.com/]

Rose Center and Council for the Arts. Based in Morristown, Tennessee, this center has a focus on the traditional arts of Appalachia. The website contains an online photo gallery and newsletters. [http://www.rosecenter.org/]

Sealaska Heritage Foundation. This organization features the culture of the Tlingit, Haida, and Tsimshian people of the coastal Northwest in this colorful website. [http://www.sealaskaheritage.org/]

Smithsonian Institution. The museum’s Center for Folklife and Cultural Heritage can be accessed at [http://www.folklife.si.edu/] and Folkways Recordings is at [http://www.folkways.si.edu/]. There is a wealth of information on both sites, including streaming video of the Smithsonian Folklife Festival and downloadable recordings from Folkways. The site is also filled with articles and feature stories about various Smithsonian programs, educational resource guides, and numerous ways and opportunities for learning about folk culture.

South Carolina Arts Commission. The home page for this state’s folklife and traditional arts program includes grant guidelines and information useful for supporting folklife studies in South Carolina. [http://www.southcarolinaarts.com/]

South Dakota Arts Council. Along with providing administrative information about South Dakota’s folk arts program, this website includes an online presentation about the state’s apprenticeship program, featuring master artists from the northern Great Plains. [http://www.sdarts.org/]

Southern Arts Federation. This regional arts center supports folklife program in the southeastern states. The website includes information
about various programs as well as online resources that are relevant to
the study of folklore. [http://www.southarts.org/folklorist.htm]

South Georgia Folklife Project. Based out of Valdosta State University,
this regional folklife program has an impressive website. It includes
effects on folklife in Georgia, photo galleries, radio shows, and video
archives about various traditions in the Deep South. [http://www.val-
dosta.edu/library/find/arch/folklife/index.html].

Southwest Center. The website for this center, based at the University
of Arizona, includes online resources from the university’s archives as
well as past fieldwork projects. [http://www.uasouthwestcenter.org/]

SPACES. An acronym for “Saving and Preserving Arts and Cultural
Environments,” SPACES is dedicated to the preservation and advocacy of
large-scale art projects. The site includes a photo gallery of various projects
from the southwestern United States. [http://www.spacesarchives.org/]

State Arts Council of Oklahoma. This arts council website includes
information about its own folk arts programs, as well as other commu-
nity arts program resources. [http://www.oklaosf.state.ok.us/~arts/]

StoryCorps. Sound Portrait Productions formed a partnership with
the Library of Congress, National Public Radio (NPR), and public radio
stations nationwide to create this innovative and rewarding project.
Along with listening to stories on NPR programs, those interested in
StoryCorps’ work can access other tales on this interactive website and
even enter their own narratives. [http://www.storycorps.org/]

Talking Across the Lines. This project is based in southern Maryland.
Along with describing the organization’s fieldwork-based projects,
the website includes sound bytes on various topics that are relevant to
folklife and cultural diversity. [http://www.folktalk.org/]

Tennessee Arts Commission. Information about the state’s folklife
program is included on this website, which describes the program and
contains a calendar of events that are relevant to folklife programs in
Tennessee. [http://www.arts.state.tn.us/]

Texas Folklife Resources. Information about the state’s folk arts pro-
gram is available on this website. Online curriculum guides on a range
of topics relevant to folk culture in the Lone Star State are especially use-
ful features. [http://www.texasfolklife.org/]

Totem Heritage Center. A vivid feature of the website for this
Ketchikan, Alaska, museum is the photo gallery of traditional arts from
the coastal Northwest. [http://www.city.ketchikan.ak.us/departments/
museums/totem.html]

Traditional Arts, Indiana. Indiana’s folklife program is based out of
Indiana University. The website includes an interactive map, slides
shows of folk artists, and reports on projects.  

Appendix

Traditional Arts in Upstate New York. The “North Country Folklore Online” section of this site (http://northcountryfolklore.org/) features streaming audio and strong photographic essays on various aspects of folklore in New York State’s North Country, which includes the Adirondack Mountains and the St. Lawrence River Valley.  

Tuckerton Seaport. This organization supports the Jersey Shore Folklife Center (http://www.tuckertonseaport.org/jerseyshorefolklife-center.html), which provides programming for regional folklife projects within New Jersey’s Pinelands and the Jersey Shore. Good information about participating folk artists is available through the folklife center’s link. 

Utah Arts Council. The arts council supports the Utah Folk Arts Program. This site includes information about grant writing and events supported by the folklife program. 

Vermont Folklife Center. Multimedia presentations and online radio shows are strong features on this site. The center’s guide to recording equipment provides a useful service for folklorists, oral historians, radio show producers, and other researchers. 

Virginia Folklife Program. This site includes information about folklife programming in the state. Features include videos from fieldwork and links to relevant YouTube videos. 

Ward Museum of Wildfowl Art. Located in Salisbury, Maryland, this museum preserves and presents the history of decoy carving and waterfowl art in America. Online photographs from gallery shows are prominently featured on this website. 

Washington State Arts Commission. The site for accessing information about Washington’s folklife program, this resource includes downloadable essays on folk artists and interesting articles on cultural traditions practiced in the state. 

Western Folklife Center. This regional folklife center hosts a site with a wide range of presentations, such as podcasts, cybercasts, and online videos of various events, including the National Cowboy Poetry Gathering. 

Western Kentucky University. The university’s website includes photo galleries and resource information that is useful for learning about professional training for public folklorists.
Western States Arts Federation. The federation is a regional arts center that features folklife programming. The “Annotated Arts Link” on its website leads user to relevant public folklore sites. http://www.westaf.org/.

Wisconsin Arts Board. This website provides information about Wisconsin’s folk arts program. The links to the online resource “Wisconsin Folks” (http://www.arts.state.wi.us/static/folkdir/index.htm) is particularly interesting. This interactive feature is an innovative way to explore the people and traditions of the state. http://artsboard.wisconsin.gov/.

World Music Institute. Based in New York City, this site includes audio samples and information about artists and programs supported by this organization. http://www.heartheworld.org/.

Wyoming Arts Council. This site links users to the state’s folk arts program and to other resource agencies that focus on the folk culture of Wyoming. http://wyoarts.state.wy.us/Folk/index.asp.