



Databases of References

Informační zdroje v zoologii

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Public Browsers

Simple

- Google, Lycos, Altavista
- Yahoo, Seznam, Ask



www.excite.com



www.lycos.com



www.altavista.com



www.yahoo.com

Meta-browsers

- Web Crawler, Metacrawler
- includes Google, Yahoo, Ask, Live Search



www.metacrawler.com



www.webcrawler.com

Scientific

- Google Scholar, SCIRUS



scholar.google.com



www.scirus.com

- browses through scientific publications, webpages, “grey” literature, etc.

Search using:

- author’s name in citation marks (“d knuth”)
- title of paper in citation marks
- key words from the title
- subject area

Boolean operators

AND to find resources including both keywords

OR to find resources including only the first or the second keyword

NOT to find resources including the first but not the second keyword

domain:*cz* to find pages of the specified domain (*uk, com*)

host: *www.shopping.com* to find pages on specified server

link: *www.myway.com* to find pages that includes links to specified server

title: *text* to find pages with the keyword in the title

url: *text* to find pages with the keyword in the URL address

Scientific databases

Thomson-Reuters (Ovid Technologies)

- Zoological Records - zoological sciences (6 500 periodicals) from 1978, abstracts since 2000
- Biological Abstracts - biological sciences (6 000 periodicals) since 1990
- MedLine - microbiology, medicine, pharmacology, biophysics, social sciences, biotechnology (5 000 periodicals) since 1950
- EMBASE - medical and pharmacological sciences (5 000 periodicals) since 1974
- GeoBase - geography, ecology, geology, oceanography (2 000 periodicals) since 1980

- CAB Abstracts - agriculture sciences (6 000 periodicals)
- Current Contents - multiscientific (8 000 periodicals)
- Web of Science - multiscientific (10 000 periodicals) since 1900

Cambridge Scientific Abstracts: (6 000 periodicals)

- BioOne - biological sciences, since 1998
- Biotechnology Research Abstracts - since 1993
- Conference Papers Index - since 1982
- Natural Sciences - since 1997

Elsevier

- SCOPUS - multiscientific (16 000 periodicals) since 1998

!access only with an IP address of MU!

Search procedure

1. **Prepare key-words** (author names, organism names, subjects)

- from other papers

2. **Select database**

- check with Thesaurus

3. **Search**

- using Boolean operators

4. **Browse and mark references**

5. **Save references**

6. **Create your own database**

Additional Boolean operators

mice gene including both keywords in a specified order

AND, OR, NOT

() to compose keywords and separate operators
(*mouse OR mice*) AND (*gene OR pseudogene*)

WITHIN X keywords separated by X words

(*mice WITHIN 3 gene*)

NEAR keywords separated by less than 10 words

(*mice NEAR gene*)

BEFORE, keywords in specified order

AFTER (*mice BEFORE gene, mice AFTER gene*)

* replaces several letters in keywords
(*patent** = *patent, patents, patented, atd.,*
*behavi*r* = *behaviour, behavior*)

?, ??, ??? replaces 1-3 letters in a keyword

(*fib??* = *fiber, fibre*)

Access via:

<http://sci.muni.cz/uk/eiz/>



ESPM:
BioOne

Biological Abstracts
MedLine
Zoological Records
EMBASE

Homework

1. Find 10 references of scientific resources within scientific databases. Use keywords such as:

- taxonomy, prey, behaviour/behavior, chromosome, evolution, competition, predation, social, distribution, gene, activity, population, temperature, development, dispersal, karyotype, behavioural ecology, communication, ...

2. Save references without abstract, key-words and descriptors.

3. Format references using a consistent style.