



# Databases of References

*Informační zdroje v zoologii*

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# Public Browsers

## Simple

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



[www.excite.com](http://www.excite.com)



[www.lycos.com](http://www.lycos.com)



[www.altavista.com](http://www.altavista.com)



[www.yahoo.com](http://www.yahoo.com)

## Meta-browsers

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



[www.metacrawler.com](http://www.metacrawler.com)



[www.webcrawler.com](http://www.webcrawler.com)

## Scientific

- Google Scholar, SCIRUS



*[scholar.google.com](http://scholar.google.com)*



*[www.scirus.com](http://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/>**



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.