

Zoological Record[®]

<http://isiknowledge.com/zoorec>

COVERAGE

Zoological Record[®] includes over 3.5 million citations dating from 1864 to the present. Over 5,000 international scientific journals are indexed, as well as books, newsletters, and conference papers.

Areas of coverage include all aspects of animal biology: biodiversity, taxonomy, paleontology, wildlife management, systematics, ecology, behavior, evolution and conservation. Records are indexed by author, subject, geographic area and taxa.

Zoological Record includes sources not found in BIOSIS[®] and should be consulted for all comprehensive searches of the zoological literature. Geographic searching is particularly comprehensive.

SEARCH FIELD RULES

- Searches are not case sensitive.
- Enclose exact phrases in quotes.
- Terms can be connected with logical operators: **AND**, **OR**, **NOT**, or **SAME**.
- If no operators are specified, Zoo Record inserts a default **AND** between terms.
- Wildcard/Truncation symbols:
 - * = zero to many characters
 - ? = 1 character
 - \$ = 0 or 1 character
- Wildcards can be placed within a word or at the end of a word.
- Use parentheses to specify order of precedence; otherwise, operators will be applied in the following order:
SAME, NOT, AND, OR.

FINDING FULL TEXT AND CALL NUMBERS WITH UC-eLinks

Use the  button to:

- Link directly to the **electronic full text** when available.
- Check the Melvyl Catalog to see if UCB has the item in **print**.
- **Request** item if UCB does not own it.

UC-eLinks works best with post-1978 *Zoological Record* citations; to locate the full text of pre-1978 citations, search for the **full publication title** in Melvyl or ask at the Bioscience Library Reference Desk.

SEARCH

Use the drop-down search menus and operators (AND, OR, NOT) to customize your search. Search by topic, subject terms, author name, journal title, author affiliation, and other fields. Zoological Record has excellent subject and systematic indexing.


Topic

Enter your search words, joined by search operators (AND, OR, NOT, SAME). Be sure to search for British and American spellings, use truncation (*) for plurals, and include synonyms. Use the **Topic** field to search within document titles, abstracts, and subject terms; choose **Title** from the drop-down search menu to restrict your search to document titles only.

- Enter **tree AND nest*** to find records containing *nest* (or *nesting*) and *tree*.

Author

There are two ways to search for authors: **Author Index** and **Author Search**.


To use the **Author Index**, click the **Author Index** search aid  to choose from a list of authors, editors, and corporate authors. *This is the best way to find all forms of an author's name for the most comprehensive search.*

1. To find all articles by Edward Osborne Wilson, Jr., click the **Author Index** link, enter **Wilson E** in the search box, and click **Move To**.
2. Click the **Add** button to add **Wilson E**, **Wilson E O**, **Wilson Edward**, **Wilson Edward O**, and **Wilson E O Jr** to your search. Click **OK**.
3. Click "Search" to complete the search.

To use the **Author Search**, enter an author's last name and first initial, followed by an asterisk (*) in the Author field on the General Search page. You may also enter last names without initials.

- Enter **wilson e*** to find Wilson, Edward O; Wilson, E B; Wilson, Everett; Wilson, Erica D; etc.

Source Publication

Enter a full or partial title with an asterisk (*) wildcard. Use the **Source Index** search aid  to choose from a list of source titles.

- Enter **journal of wildlife research** to retrieve citations from this journal.
- Enter **journal of wild*** to retrieve citations from *Journal of Wildlife Diseases*, *Journal of Wildlife Management*, etc.

Address (Frequently missing before 1997)

Many records include the address of the primary author. Abbreviations and spellings vary, so use truncation to find variants. For example, **Univ*** matches University, Universidad, Univ. etc. Use the SAME operator to search for two or more words in the same address.


- Enter **univ* SAME calif* SAME berkeley** to retrieve records containing some form of the address "University of California at Berkeley".

Subject Descriptors

Enter search words to search thesaurus terms, geographical and systematic terms, Taxa Notes, and other indexing terms.

- Enter **carnivores** to find records for the Super Taxa term *Carnivores*.
- Enter **tachinidae SAME parasite** to find records in which *Tachinidae* and *parasite* are in the same row in the Systematics table.

FINDING THESAURUS TERMS

Choose **Subject Descriptors** from the pull-down search menu and click on the **Thesaurus search aid**  to find and use Zoological Record's subject terms. In the Zoological Record Thesaurus, enter your search term and click **Find**.

Zoological Record Thesaurus

Use the Find and Browse features to locate codes to add to your query.

Enter text to find terms containing or related to the text.
*Example: *cultur** to find Apiculture and Laboratory Culture

evolution


Results Page 1 (Terms 1 - 31 of 31)

Navigation: [1]

KEY: Add = add to query H = view in hierarchy T = view taxa note

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Climate and weather
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Climatic effect on evolution
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Colour variety
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Convergence
<input type="button" value="Add"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Cytogenetics
<input type="button" value="Add"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Evolution
<input type="button" value="Add"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Evolutionary adaptation
<input type="button" value="Add"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Evolutionary factors

The H opens the hierarchy (below).

Click on the **H** to open the hierarchy, then click "Jump to Item"  to see the hierarchy of thesaurus terms indexed under the broad heading "Evolution."

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="button" value="Add"/>	Genetics	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="button" value="Add"/>	Evolution	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="button" value="Add"/>	Evolutionary adaptation	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="button" value="Add"/>	Evolutionary factors	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="button" value="Add"/>	Evolutionary rate	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="button" value="Add"/>	Explosive radiation	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="button" value="Add"/>	Extinction	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="button" value="Add"/>	Homology	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="button" value="Add"/>	Mimicry	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="button" value="Add"/>	Natural selection	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="button" value="Add"/>	Origin of life	<input type="checkbox"/>

Click the + to display narrower indexing terms.

Click Add to add the term to your search.

Click T to view scope notes and related terms.

COMBINING SEARCHES


Use the **Search History** link to combine the results of your previous searches, using **AND** or **OR**, and to save your search history and set up automated search alerts. (To combine searches using **NOT**, use the **Advanced Search** link.)

- Click the checkboxes beside Set #1 and Set #2 and combine sets using **AND** to see all records common to **both** search 1 and search 2.
- Click the checkboxes beside Set #1 and Set #2 and combine sets using **OR** to see all records in **either** search 1 or search 2.

REFINING SEARCH RESULTS

After performing your search, use the **Refine Results** sidebar on the **Results** page to filter your result set (up to 100,000 records) by organisms, document types, subject areas, year, or other criteria.

ANALYZING SEARCH RESULTS

Use the **Analyze Results**  link on the right side of the **Results** page to produce a report ranking your search results by author, source title, year, address, or other criteria.

PRINTING, SAVING, EMAILING AND EXPORTING

Use the check boxes beside each record on the **Results** page to select records for output. Then scroll to the bottom of the page to choose from the following options:

The **Add to Marked List** button collects selected citations across multiple searches in Zoological Record and allows you to print, save, email, or export them all at the same time.

Click the **Print** button to get a brief, printable HTML version of your selected citations.

Click the **E-mail** button to email the selected citations to yourself or a colleague, in HTML or plain text format.

Click the **Save** button to save citations in plain text format for import into bibliographic management software (such as RefWorks® or EndNote®) or in HTML format.

Save to **EndNote®, RefMan,** or other reference software allows direct export of citations into EndNote®.

CUSTOMIZING ZOOLOGICAL RECORD

Register with ISI Web of KnowledgeSM to save your search history and set up automated search alerts and citation alerts, which can be delivered by email or as an RSS feed. For more information, see www.lib.berkeley.edu/BIOS/wok_alerts.pdf.