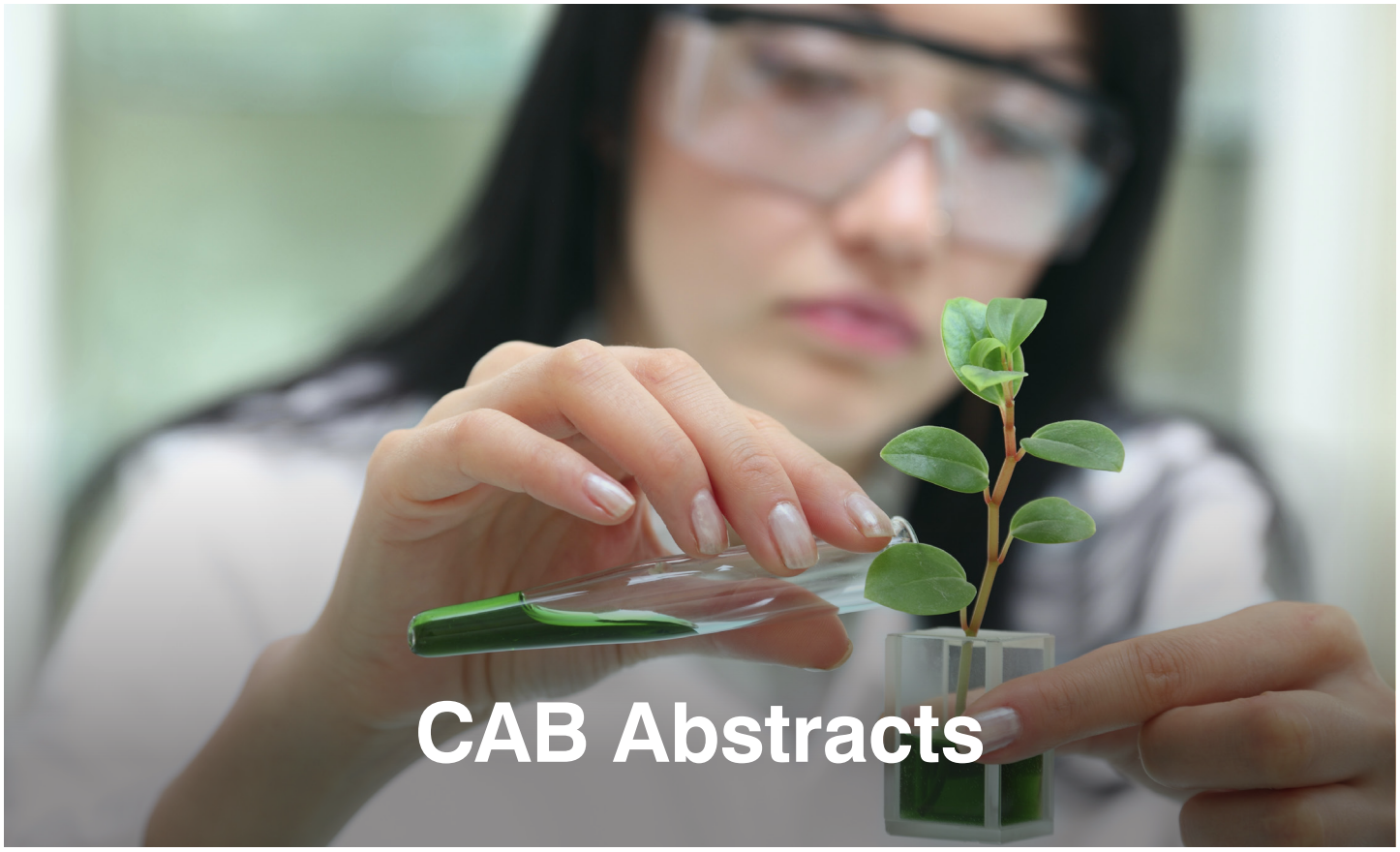
INFORMATION
resources

CABI



your access to the world's applied life sciences research

CAB Abstracts is the leading English-language bibliographic information service providing access to the world's applied life sciences literature

"CAB Abstracts has a longstanding reputation for comprehensive, quality abstracting and indexing, and integrity of its data. This should be the first stop for the serious agricultural researcher."

Luti Salisbury, Librarian/Professor, Agriculture, Food and Life Sciences, University of Arkansas Libraries

www.cabi.org/cababstracts

KNOWLEDGE FOR LIFE

who uses CAB Abstracts?

CAB Abstracts is used by hundreds of the world's leading institutions, including 75% of US land-grant universities, together with many of the premier universities and research centres from across the globe. CAB Abstracts is truly the first choice for agriculture and related applied life sciences.

what is it?

CAB Abstracts is the leading English-language bibliographic information service providing access to the world's applied life sciences literature, through abstracts and access to full text.

CAB Abstracts gives researchers access to 8.5 million records from 1973 onwards, with over 360,000 new abstracts added each year.

- publications from over 120 countries in 50 languages
- indexing over 10,000 academic journals, books, conference proceedings and reports specially selected by our subject experts
- comprehensive subject indexing with the CAB Thesaurus – our controlled vocabulary tool – making searching easier and providing more precise access to ALL relevant research

As well as indexing thousands of core scientific journals, CAB Abstracts offers extensive coverage of grey literature from around the world including:

Annual Reports / General Reports / Books / book chapters / Handbooks / Bulletins / Monographs / Conference proceedings / Newsletters / Discussion papers / Technical information / Field notes / Theses / Posters

Focussed on access to full text, over 35% of records added to CAB Abstracts per year link to open access full text documents or to documents in the unique CABI full text repository.

The international focus of our CABI full text repository means that your users have access to a wide cross-section of global research, giving the complete picture they need. All areas of the world are represented, including developing countries.

access to Full Text

Full text is an integral part of CAB Abstracts. Over 35% of records added per year link to free full text available in open access documents or in the CABI full text repository. Additional full text is available through library holdings or other sources. Currently at over 350,000 documents, the CABI full text repository is growing rapidly and offers researchers free access to hard-to-find content often not available anywhere else.

For a complete list of the full text journals and conferences available, see **www.cabi.org/cababstracts**

access to past research

An additional 1.8 million records captured between 1910 and 1972 are available in the CAB Abstracts Archive, which is available as a separate subscription.

more core serials than any other database

A study published in the IAALD quarterly bulletin revealed that CAB Abstracts covered more serials identified as core journals in agriculture than any other database that was examined.

CAB Abstracts covers over 8,000 serials.

Over 3,100 of these are not available on Scopus.

Over 3,100 of these are not available on Web of Science.

Over 5,200 of these are not available on Biosis.

CAB Abstracts also covers more unique serials in agriculture and the applied life sciences, ensuring users have access to all relevant research.

coverage

agricultural engineering
Agricultural and horticultural machinery, implements, equipment and buildings, precision agriculture, remote sensing, robotics, image analysis.

applied economics and sociology
Policy formation, development programmes, the economics of the food industry, natural resources utilization, farm management, aspects of education and research, and rural sociology.

animal production
Breeding and genetics of animals of economic importance, animal production, animal nutrition, animal biotechnology, aquaculture, dairy science and technology.

animal health
All aspects of veterinary medicine, animal welfare and behaviour, zoonoses and food safety.

animal nutrition
All aspects of nutrition, feeding and metabolism of farm animals, companion animals, equine, zoo and game animals.

aquaculture
Production, feeding, husbandry, breeding, genetics and health of cultured fish, crustaceans, molluscs, and other aquaculture species.

biofuels
Production and processing of energy crops into biodiesel or fuel ethanol, energy forestry, biogas production from livestock wastes and agricultural residues, fermentation technology, energy policy, economics and land-use issues.

biosafety and bioterrorism
Biosafety issues associated with introduction of transgenic organisms, also biosafety issues associated with agricultural chemicals and laboratory techniques relevant to agriculture and food. Detection and prevention of bioterrorism.

biotechnology
The application of molecular genetics, genetic engineering and in vitro culture to organisms of agricultural importance, with an emphasis on methodology, studies of agriculturally useful traits, applications of biotechnology for traditional animal and plant breeding, economic, planning and policy aspects of biotechnology, biosafety, GM food, legal and social issues.

breeding
All aspects of breeding and genetics of animals and plants using traditional approaches and modern techniques, use of genetic resources in breeding, breeders' rights, reproduction, evolution and domestication.

chemistry
Pesticides, adjuvants, botanical pesticides, biochemistry of pest organisms, biocontrol, farmed animals and plants, biofuels, the chemistry of soils, fertilizers, freshwater, waste water and nutritional biochemistry.

climate change
The effect of climate change on natural resources, crop production, pests and diseases, animal health and production, human health. Also agro-economic aspects such as rural development and demography, tourism, the production and processing of biofuels, energy co-generation in the sugar industry.

crop science and grasslands
All aspects of the genetics and breeding, taxonomy, botany, physiology, biochemistry, propagation, production, management and storage of field and forage crops, and the ecology, management and sustainability of grasslands and rangelands.

ecotourism
Ecotourism, sustainable tourism development, tourism for development and poverty alleviation in developing countries, environmental management systems, nature conservation.

entomology
Taxonomy, genetics, behaviour, morphology, physiology, control of insects and other arthropods of medical, veterinary or agricultural importance.

environmental science
Environment, biodiversity and ecology, including soil science, water resources, organic farming, forestry and integrated crop management, environmental pollution and remediation, and ecosystem services. Issues relating to the conservation of land, forest, soil, biological and genetic resources, climate change effects and nature conservation.

food science and technology
Composition, quality control, processing, analytical methodologies, safety, hygiene, effect on human health, technology, and legislation.

forestry
All aspects of global forest and wood science research from silviculture and forest management to tree biology and forest ecology, agroforestry, and logging through to wood anatomy, wood technology and international trade of timber and non-wood forest products.

genetics
Genetics of organisms of agricultural or economic significance and wild relatives (molecular genetics, cytogenetics, population genetics, genomics) and nutrigenomics and the prevalence of genetic risk factors and susceptibility genes in humans.

helminthology
All aspects of medical and veterinary helminthology. All aspects of genetics, physiology, biochemistry, ecology, pathology, immunobiology, epidemiology and transmission, life cycle, vectors, treatment and control, scientific techniques.

horticultural science
All aspects of horticultural science, including genetic resources, breeding, biology, propagation, pests, diseases, crop management, growth models, environmental physiology, postharvest treatment, crop quality, marketing and economics of horticultural crops.

human nutrition
Physiology and biochemistry of all nutrients, analytical methodologies, public health nutrition, sports nutrition, nutrition education, dietary surveys, reproduction and diet, human growth, infant feeding, ageing, nutritional status and clinical nutrition.

invasive species
All invasive species in all habitats. Coverage includes the biology, ecology and management of invasives, transmission of invasives, and ecosystem changes due to invasives.

continued overleaf

leisure and tourism
Social, economic and environmental impacts of leisure, recreation, sport, tourism and travel activities, products and services.

medicinal plants and pharmacology
Botany, physiology, biochemistry, propagation and cultivation of medicinal plants and pharmacological papers on plant constituents and herbal drugs.

microbiology
Veterinary microbiology, plant pathogens, mycorrhizas, soil microbiology, forest microbiology, food microbiology, microbiology related to water pollution, toxinogenic fungi, mycotoxins and other toxins, animal vaccines. The taxonomy, ecology, biochemistry and genetics of microorganisms.

mycology
Molecular genetics, physiology, biochemistry and systematics, plus all aspects of mycoses in both humans and animals including pathology, epidemiology, immunology, diagnosis and therapy.

natural resources, land/water management
All aspects of soil science and management, land resources and management, fertilizers, earth sciences and environmental pollution and remediation aspects. Water resources and their management in relation to factors such as climate change. Issues relating to the conservation of land, forest, soil, biological and genetic resources, and nature conservation.

nematology
Plant nematode diseases, other nematodes and hosts, biology and ecology, control, nematicides, nematodes as genetic models, techniques, equipment and machinery, economics, extension and education.

organic and sustainable agriculture
Organic and sustainable crop production and animal husbandry, including soil fertility management, composting, pest control, organic methods of animal healthcare, low input and traditional farming systems, environmental impacts of farming and organic foods.

parasitology
Medical and veterinary parasitic diseases and vectors and vector-borne diseases, which includes many of the most important tropical diseases. Complete coverage of host organisms, taxonomy, biology and control.

plant pathology
All types of plant pathogens, diseases of all crops, forest trees, weeds and wild plants, pathogen biology, mycotoxins, plant disease control, fungicides, techniques and equipment and economics.

plant protection
Comprehensive coverage of the control and management of pests, weeds, parasites and pathogens. Including chemical control, biological control, cultural and physical control, integrated pest management, pest/disease resistance, pest surveys, quarantine, control equipment. Includes all organisms that harm crops, stored products, forest trees and timber.

postharvest
All aspects of postharvest research, from harvesting the crop up to the initial stages of processing.

protozoology
Taxonomy, morphology, molecular genetics, physiology, host relationship, clinical aspects of protozoal infections of medical and veterinary importance. Includes immunobiology, treatment and control of the diseases and their vectors.

soil science
Soil properties, soil management, classification and formation, soil conservation, irrigation and drainage and fertilizer technology.

veterinary medicine
Comprehensive coverage of veterinary medicine, including all aspects of veterinary pharmacology, surgery, diagnosis, immunology, and veterinary public health.

virology
Phage and fungal viruses related to animal and plant pathogens, viruses of agricultural and forestry species, animal viruses and viral infections of veterinary interest. Insect viruses where there is potential for biological control and plant viruses carried by insects.

waste management
Biological, chemical and physical treatment of water and agricultural wastes, the use of microorganisms for the breakdown of specific compounds. Reclamation and bioremediation of polluted lands, soil and freshwater pollution from natural and man-made sources.

available on your chosen platform

CAB Abstracts is available on a variety of platforms to ensure our content is delivered in a format that meets your needs: CAB Direct / OvidSP / Thomson Web of Knowledge / EBSCO / Dialog / STN International / DIMDI

to find out more

Sign up for a free trial today, contact us at: **sales@cabi.org**

www.cabi.org/**cababstracts**

Facts and figures correct at time of publication – January 2017

contact

CABI, Nosworthy Way, Wallingford, Oxfordshire OX10 8DE, UK. **T**: +44 (0)1491 829313, **F**: +44 (0)1491 829198
In North America: **CABI** 745 Atlantic Avenue, 8th Floor, Boston, MA 02111, USA. **T**: +1 (617) 682 9015, **E**: sales@cabi.org

PB-CA-01-17