

# CABI Training Materials

CAB Direct

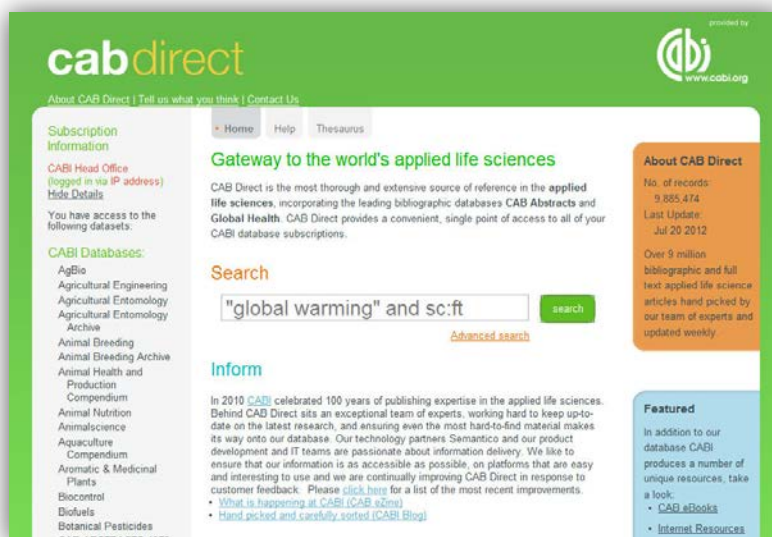
**Using CAB Full Text**

## Contents

CABI Full text introduction.....	3
Viewing Full text articles.....	4
Limiting searches to only Full text results.....	5

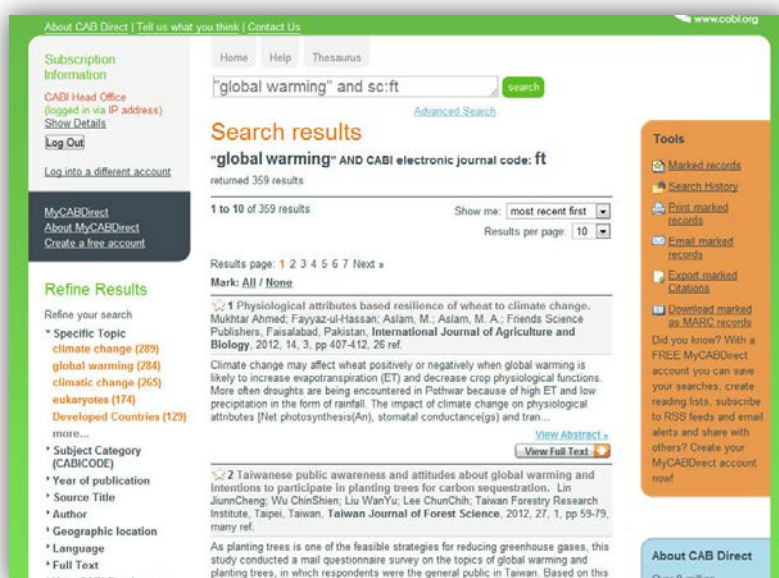
## CABI Full text introduction

The CAB Abstracts and Global Health databases now come with FREE access to the full text articles held in the CAB Full Text database, comprising articles from “hard-to-find” journals and conferences from around the world. Each article has a record in the CAB Abstracts or Global Health database. On the CAB Direct search platform, the full database record provides a free link to the Full Text article in PDF file format. The Full Text database records may simply be found during the course of a search, but searches can also be limited to database records with links to this Full Text content, by using a simple search statement. All the associated database records are coded, and can be searched for in the Subject Code field (sc) using the code ft. Simply add the search statement **sc:ft** to your search, in order to limit the results to records with links to CAB Full Text articles. In the following example, we have limited our search on **Global Warming** to records with links to Full Text PDF files.



The screenshot shows the CAB Direct homepage. The search bar contains the text "global warming" and sc:ft. The search button is green and labeled "search". Below the search bar, there is a link for "Advanced search". The page also features a navigation menu with "Home", "Help", and "Thesaurus". On the left, there is a "Subscription Information" section. On the right, there is an "About CAB Direct" section with statistics: "No. of records: 9,885,474", "Last Update: Jul 20 2012", and "Over 9 million bibliographic and full text applied life science articles hand picked by our team of experts and updated weekly".

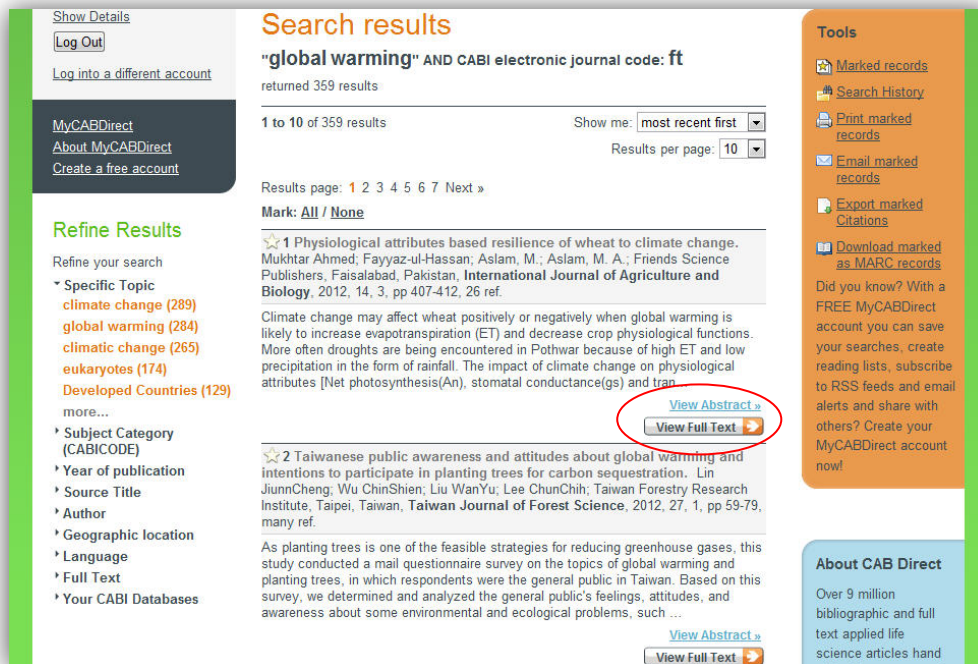
This particular search returned 359 records:



The screenshot shows the search results page for the query "global warming" and sc:ft. The search bar contains the text "global warming" and sc:ft. The search button is green and labeled "search". Below the search bar, there is a link for "Advanced Search". The page title is "Search results" and the search criteria are "global warming" AND CABI electronic journal code: ft, returning 359 results. The results are displayed in a list format, with the first result being a physiological attributes based resilience of wheat to climate change. The second result is a Taiwanese public awareness and attitudes about global warming and intentions to participate in planting trees for carbon sequestration. On the right, there is a "Tools" section with options like "Marked records", "Search History", "Print marked records", "Email marked records", "Export marked records", and "Download marked as MARC records".

## Viewing Full text articles

Each of the database records will include a [View Full Text](#) button, as shown below.



**Show Details**  
[Log Out](#)  
[Log into a different account](#)

**MyCABDirect**  
[About MyCABDirect](#)  
[Create a free account](#)

**Refine Results**  
 Refine your search  
 \* **Specific Topic**  
 climate change (289)  
 global warming (284)  
 climatic change (265)  
 eukaryotes (174)  
 Developed Countries (129)  
 more...  
 \* **Subject Category (CABICODE)**  
 \* **Year of publication**  
 \* **Source Title**  
 \* **Author**  
 \* **Geographic location**  
 \* **Language**  
 \* **Full Text**  
 \* **Your CABI Databases**

**Search results**  
 "global warming" AND CABI electronic journal code: ft  
 returned 359 results

1 to 10 of 359 results      Show me: **most recent first**      Results per page: **10**

Results page: [1](#) [2](#) [3](#) [4](#) [5](#) [6](#) [7](#) [Next »](#)

**Mark: All / None**

★ **1** Physiological attributes based resilience of wheat to climate change. Mukhtar Ahmed; Fayyaz-ul-Hassan; Aslam, M.; Aslam, M. A.; Friends Science Publishers, Faisalabad, Pakistan, *International Journal of Agriculture and Biology*, 2012, 14, 3, pp 407-412, 26 ref.

Climate change may affect wheat positively or negatively when global warming is likely to increase evapotranspiration (ET) and decrease crop physiological functions. More often droughts are being encountered in Pothwar because of high ET and low precipitation in the form of rainfall. The impact of climate change on physiological attributes [Net photosynthesis(An), stomatal conductance(gs) and tran

[View Abstract »](#)  
[View Full Text »](#)

★ **2** Taiwanese public awareness and attitudes about global warming and intentions to participate in planting trees for carbon sequestration. Lin JiunnCheng; Wu ChinShien; Liu WanYu; Lee ChunChih; Taiwan Forestry Research Institute, Taipei, Taiwan, *Taiwan Journal of Forest Science*, 2012, 27, 1, pp 59-79, many ref.

As planting trees is one of the feasible strategies for reducing greenhouse gases, this study conducted a mail questionnaire survey on the topics of global warming and planting trees, in which respondents were the general public in Taiwan. Based on this survey, we determined and analyzed the general public's feelings, attitudes, and awareness about some environmental and ecological problems, such ...

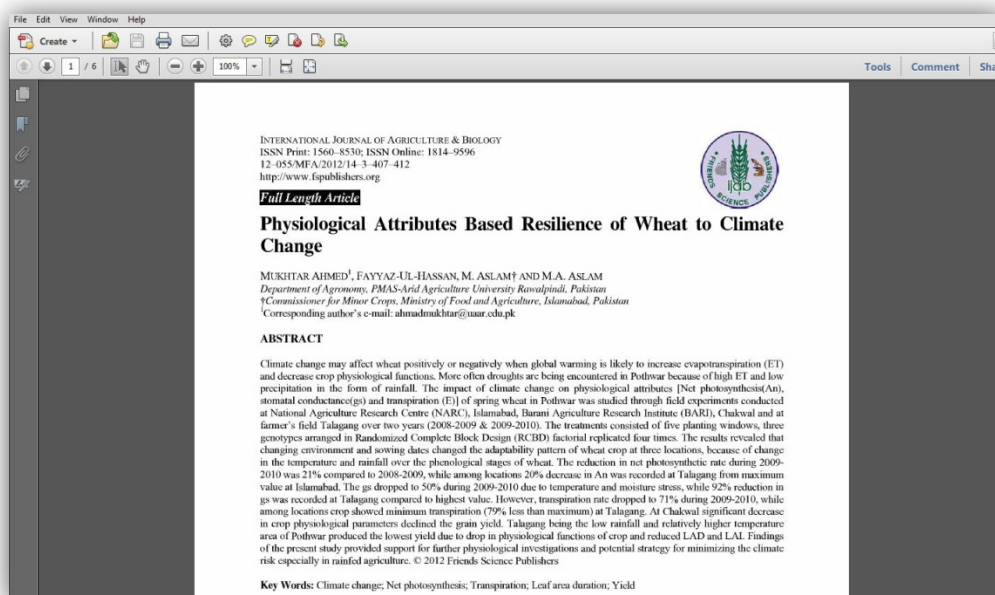
[View Abstract »](#)  
[View Full Text »](#)

**Tools**  
[Marked records](#)  
[Search History](#)  
[Print marked records](#)  
 [Email marked records](#)  
 [Export marked Citations](#)  
 [Download marked as MARC records](#)

Did you know? With a FREE MyCABDirect account you can save your searches, create reading lists, subscribe to RSS feeds and email alerts and share with others? Create your MyCABDirect account now!

**About CAB Direct**  
 Over 9 million bibliographic and full text applied life science articles hand

To go to the Full Text PDF file, simply click on the button to display the article in a new window.



INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF AGRICULTURE & BIOLOGY  
 ISSN Print: 1560-8530; ISSN Online: 1814-9596  
 12-055/MFA/2012/14-3-407-412  
 http://www.fspublishers.org

**Full Length Article**

**Physiological Attributes Based Resilience of Wheat to Climate Change**

MUKHTAR AHMED<sup>1</sup>, FAYYAZ-UL-HASSAN, M. ASLAM<sup>2</sup> AND M.A. ASLAM  
<sup>1</sup>Department of Agronomy, PMAS-Arid Agriculture University Rawalpindi, Pakistan  
<sup>2</sup>Commissioner for Minor Crops, Ministry of Food and Agriculture, Islamabad, Pakistan  
 \*Corresponding author's e-mail: ahmadmukhtar@uau.edu.pk

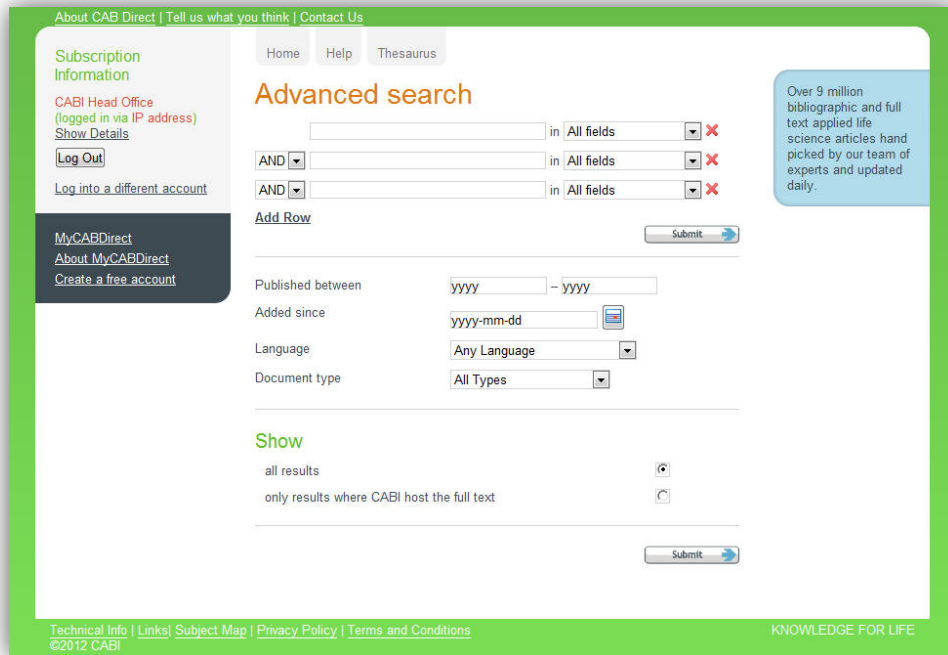
**ABSTRACT**

Climate change may affect wheat positively or negatively when global warming is likely to increase evapotranspiration (ET) and decrease crop physiological functions. More often droughts are being encountered in Pothwar because of high ET and low precipitation in the form of rainfall. The impact of climate change on physiological attributes [Net photosynthesis(An), stomatal conductance(gs) and transpiration (E)] of spring wheat in Pothwar was studied through field experiments conducted at National Agriculture Research Centre (NARC), Islamabad, Barani Agriculture Research Institute (BARI), Chakwal and at farmer's field Talagang over two years (2008-2009 & 2009-2010). The treatments consisted of five planting windows, three genotypes arranged in Randomized Complete Block Design (RCBD) factorial replicated four times. The results revealed that changing environment and sowing dates changed the adaptability pattern of wheat crop at three locations, because of change in the temperature and rainfall over the phenological stages of wheat. The reduction in net photosynthetic rate during 2009-2010 was 21% compared to 2008-2009, while among locations 20% decrease in An was recorded at Talagang from maximum value at Islamabad. The gs dropped to 50% during 2009-2010 due to temperature and moisture stress, while 92% reduction in gs was recorded at Talagang compared to highest value. However, transpiration rate dropped to 71% during 2009-2010, while among locations crop showed minimum transpiration (79% less than maximum) at Talagang. At Chakwal significant decrease in crop physiological parameters declined the grain yield. Talagang being the low rainfall and relatively higher temperature area of Pothwar produced the lowest yield due to drop in physiological functions of crop and reduced LAD and LAL. Findings of the present study provided support for further physiological investigations and potential strategy for minimizing the climate risk especially in rainfed agriculture. © 2012 Friends Science Publishers

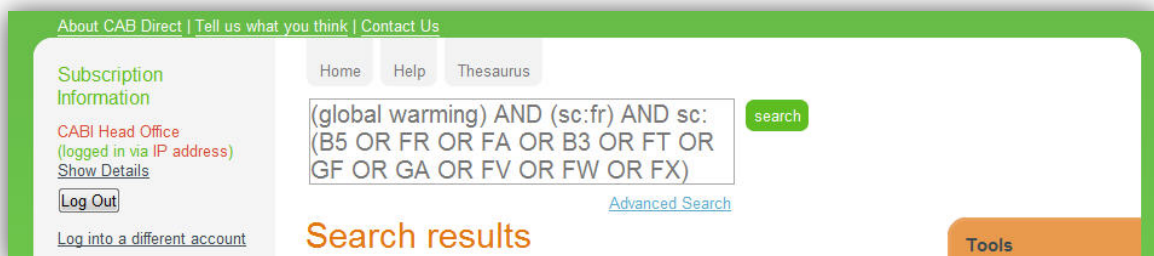
**Key Words:** Climate change; Net photosynthesis; Transpiration; Leaf area duration; Yield

## Limiting searches to only Full text results

Users may also limit their searches to any of the CABI Full Text articles by using the Advanced Search screen, shown on the page below. This page can be used to build more complex, multi-term searches. The page also includes a range of Limit options, including an option to Limit your search to CAB Full Text articles.



Selecting the Limit option to “only results where CABI host the full text”, will limit your search to records with links to any of the CABI Full Text materials to which you or your institution has a subscription. This will include the CAB Full Text database as well as the CAB eBooks, Reviews, Maps and Descriptions. You can see this in the following screen which shows the codes for these various CABI Full Text Databases.



If you have subscriptions to any of these additional, Full Text databases, you can also use the individual codes to limit to the specific Full Text resource. On the next page, you will find a list of all these CABI Full Text database codes, and the databases that they relate to.

### **CABI Full Text Database Codes:**

Below is a list of CABI's Database codes:

CAB Full Text Database	FT
Full Text Descriptions of Fungi & Bacteria	FX
Full Text Distribution Maps of Plant Diseases	FW
Full Text Distribution Maps of Plant Pests	FV
Full Text Reviews (Current)	FR
Full Text Reviews (Archive)	FA

CABI eBooks entire file	GB
CABI eBooks front file only	GF
CABI eBooks archive file only	GA

CAB eBooks - Front file subsets:

Agriculture	B1
Animal and Veterinary Sciences	B2
Environment	B3
Human, Food and Nutrition Sciences	B4
Leisure and Tourism	B5
Plant Sciences	B6

CAB eBooks - Archive subsets:

Agriculture	A1
Animal and Veterinary Sciences	A2
Environment	A3
Human, Food and Nutrition Sciences	A4
Leisure and Tourism	A5
Plant Sciences	A6

Use these codes, as described earlier, with the **sc** field tag.

### **Examples:**

**"global warming" and sc:gb**

**"food security" and "climate change" and sc:ft**

**cattle and breeding and sc:fr**