CABI Training Materials

Forestry Compendium (FC)

User Guide

www.cabi.org

Contents

Introduction

The Forestry Compendium is a unique global compilation of knowledge on forestry. It has a comprehensive, worldwide coverage on tropical, subtropical, temperate and boreal tree species of major economic importance, and lesser-known species of local importance. It also covers in detail many of the pests that damage these trees. It is a reference tool, which provides a basis for informed selection of woody species for a variety of uses, including for trials in plantation, agroforestry and natural forest systems. The following resource types are available on the Forestry compendium:

Datasheets: Compiled by experts, datasheets provide detailed information on forest trees and their associated pests, or an overview of countries.

Abstracts records: Indexed records froma subset of CAB Abstracts database relating to the subject of forestry.

Full text articles: Links to the complete scientific record for scholarly articles, where available, hosted on the CAB Direct database

Library: Library documents include original texts compiled by experts for the compendium across a range of topics relating to forestry.

Glossary: Includes over 17,000 definitions including specialist forestry terminology from CABI's *The Dictionary of Forestry* and the *Society of American Foresters (SAF) Dictionary*.

The following guide has been designed for all users of the Forestry Compendium to highlight the various features available and enable our customers to easily navigate the interface. It will also introduce various search techniques for new users of online databases and explain various strategies that can be used when searching to return the most relevant results.

Accessing the Compendium

The Forestry Compendium is a web-based interface. To access the database visit
www.cabi.org/fc

There are two ways to login to the database:

Personal credentials

IP address
recognition
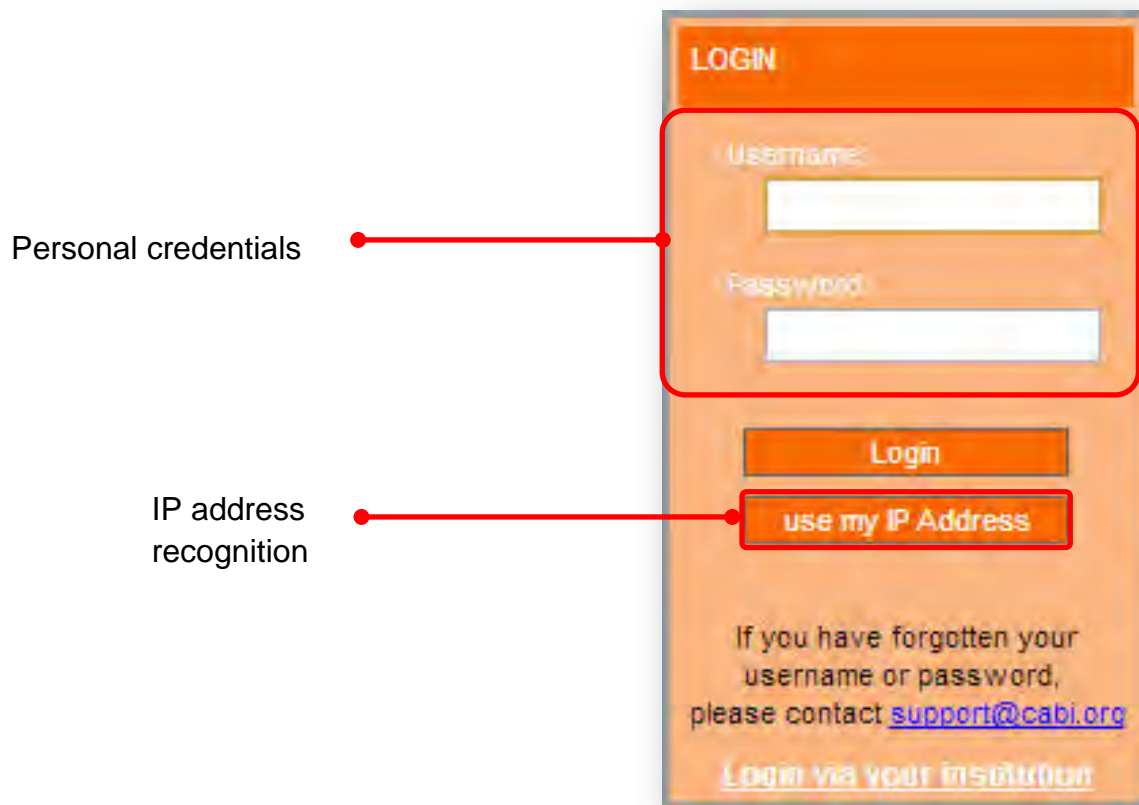
By personal credentials:

If you requested access to the database by a username and password please enter this in to the login box situated in the top left hand corner of the webpage.

By IP Address:

If your institution has a subscription to the database and you are accessing through your institutions network, the database will recognise your IP address as a registered user and automatically log you on to the database.

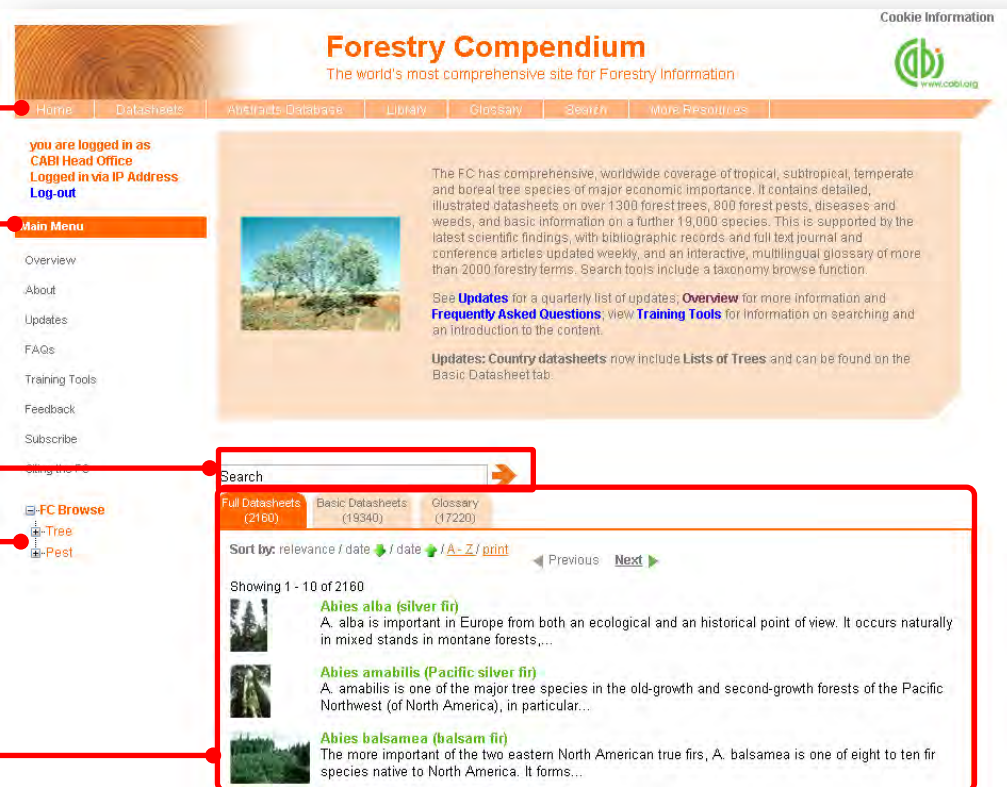If you aren't automatically recognised click the use my IP Address button.

Troubleshooting

If you are having access problems to the database please contact our support team on cabi.support@marston.co.uk

Navigating the interface

The Forestry Compendium has been designed to enable quick and comprehensive content searches.

Below shows an image of the Forestry compendium homepage and the various features displayed.

Top Bar Menu

The top bar menu provides access to both predefined pages for specific content contained in the database and links to CABI related products.

Main Menu

The Main Menu options allow users to access the support and feedback aspects of the site. These include:
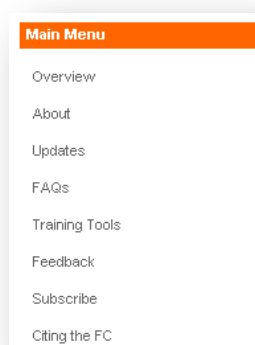
|	
Overview:	This includes product statistics, unique features, resource types and subject coverage of the Forestry Compendium
About:	Find out about content contributors, the Forestry Compendium editorial team and information on our other compendia products
Updates:	Provides a quarterly list of datasheets that have recently been indexed in the compendium or received updates with new information added.
FAQ's:	A list of Frequently Asked Questions for product features, usability and development
Training tools:	A link to all our training resources relating to the Forestry Compendium platform
Feedback:	Contact details for help and feedback queries
Subscribe:	An email options for a trial request for unsubscribed visitors
Citing the Compendium:	Instructions for researchers wishing to cite resources from the Forestry Compendium platform

Browse functions
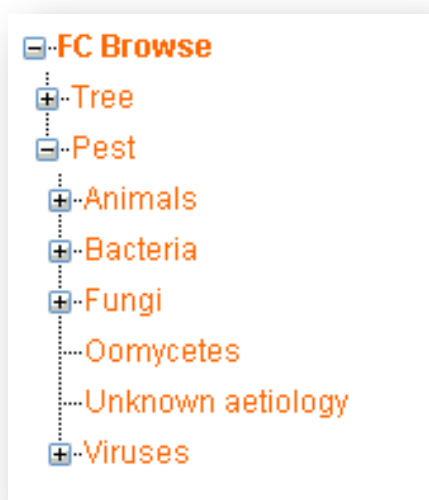
The browse menu provides an expandable list of organism types behind which are hidden pre-built site searches. Simply expand the taxonomic group using the ⊞ icon and select your choice from the list by clicking on the link. This will return a list of datasheets for that taxonomic group.
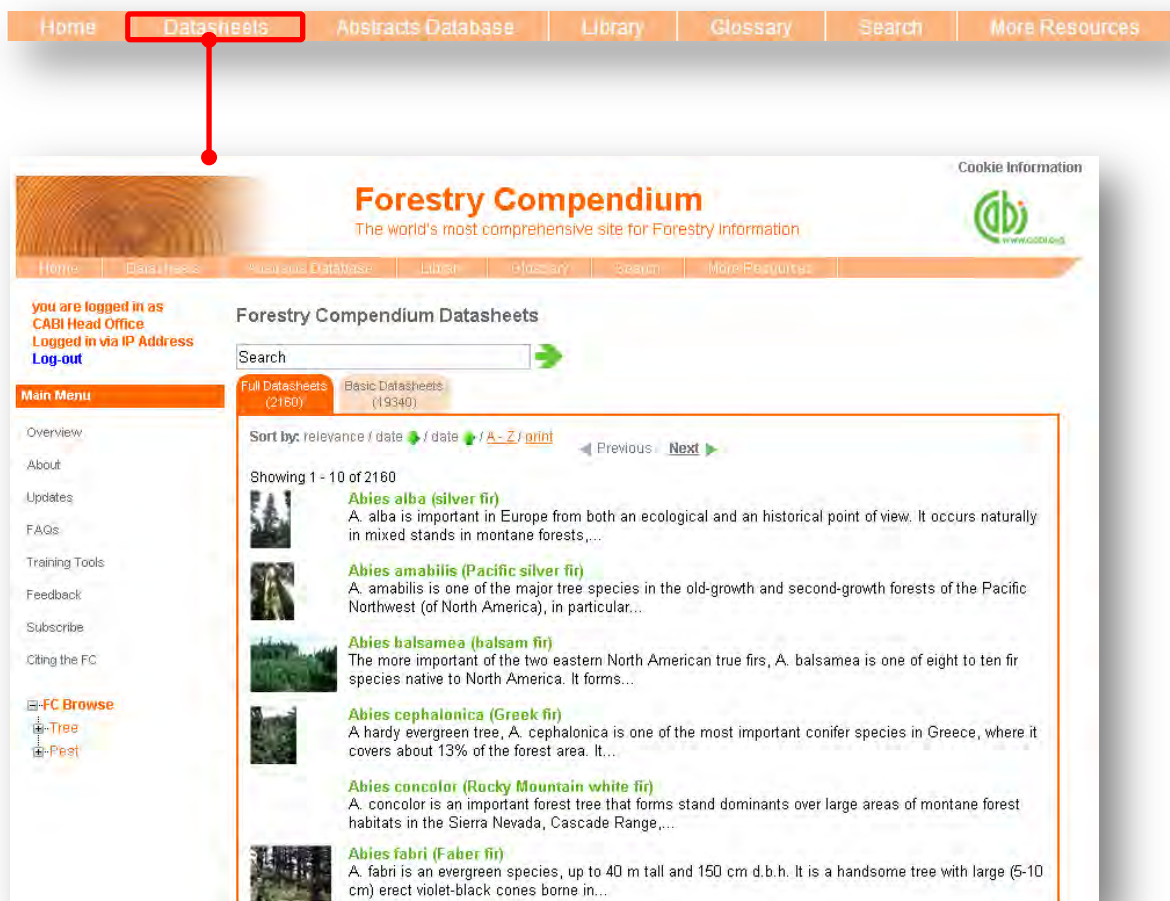
Database pages

As mentioned previously the top bar menu provides access to predefined pages for specific content contained in the database and links to CABI related products and related sites. Below is an explanation of each type of database page displayed in the top bar menu.
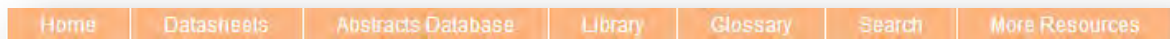
Datasheets

The datasheets tab in the top bar menu provides a link to the datasheets page as shown below. This provides a single page where users can conduct searches limited to datasheets only as shown below. Please note, results will be returned on two tabs; Full datasheets and Basic Datasheets.

Datasheets provide key, concise information on forest tree species and their associated diseases or pests. They also provide country information on the distribution of forest species. They are subject specific encyclopaedic reference materials commissioned by CABI and offer problem solving resources. There are two categories of datasheets available on the Forestry Compendium:

Full Datasheets: Written by a range of chosen subject specialists from over 50 countries. After production, they are edited and sent to additional experts for peer review or updating as required**.**

Basic datasheets: Contain summary information in tabular format. They have been compiled mainly by data mining various sources (CAB ABSTRACTS and selected consultant databases). The content has not been manually selected by experts and should therefore be treated with caution. User should consult the original sources before use or referencing. Country datasheets are treated as Basic datasheets as they do not contain text section. Country datasheets are treated as basic datasheets as they do not contain text sections.

The next page shows which types of datasheets are available in the Forestry Compendium with an outline of the topics covered in each. These topics are displayed in pages which are viewable in a tabular format at the top of the page for easy referral. All datasheets include mandatory pages additional to the topic pages that are specific for each datasheet type which includes a cover page with datasheet summary and highlight information, an image bank page (if available), a references page and a report page.

The table also displays the search string that can be used to return only the specific type of datasheets in your results. Please note these search strings are case sensitive and must be searched in quotation marks.

For example, conducting a search by typing **"Datasheet Type(s): Tree"** in to the search box will only return datasheets that are specifically tree species datasheets in the results display box.

Datasheet type	Description	Topic coverage	Search string to limit to datasheet
Tree:	Datasheets providing detailed information on the identity and silviculture of tree species	- Identity, taxonomy, description - Distribution (data & map) - Environmental amplitude - Silviculture, breeding, management and uses - List of pests - Biology and ecology	"Datasheet Type(s): Tree" ➡
Pest:	Datasheets for pests that attack forest trees	- Taxonomy, description - Distribution (data & map) - Host, symptoms, biology - Movement in trade - Impact - Management	"Datasheet Type(s): Pest" ➡
Country:	Basic datasheets covering over 490 countries and geographic regions	- Country statistics from the World Bank - List of pests - Land use data from FAOSTAT	"Datasheet Type(s): Country" ➡

Cover page

The cover tab of the datasheet gives an overview and summary of the key scientific information relating to the subject of the datasheet. For example, below shows the cover image for the pest species *Agrilus planipennis* which displays its preferred scientific name (emerald ash borer), taxonomic information and a list of host species. The cover page also notes the date for the last amendments or modifications to the datasheet.

Pages tab

Summary of key scientific information

Back button

Link to image bank

Link to distribution map

Clicking on the cover image will direct you to the image bank page while clicking on the distribution map will take you to an expanded and interactive global map.

Images bank page

Clicking on the image tab will take you to the image bank for the datasheet. Here will display all the related pictures for the subject of the datasheet. Click on the image to view the full sized image and the image metadata. Once opened, pictures can be copied and pasted into other documents.
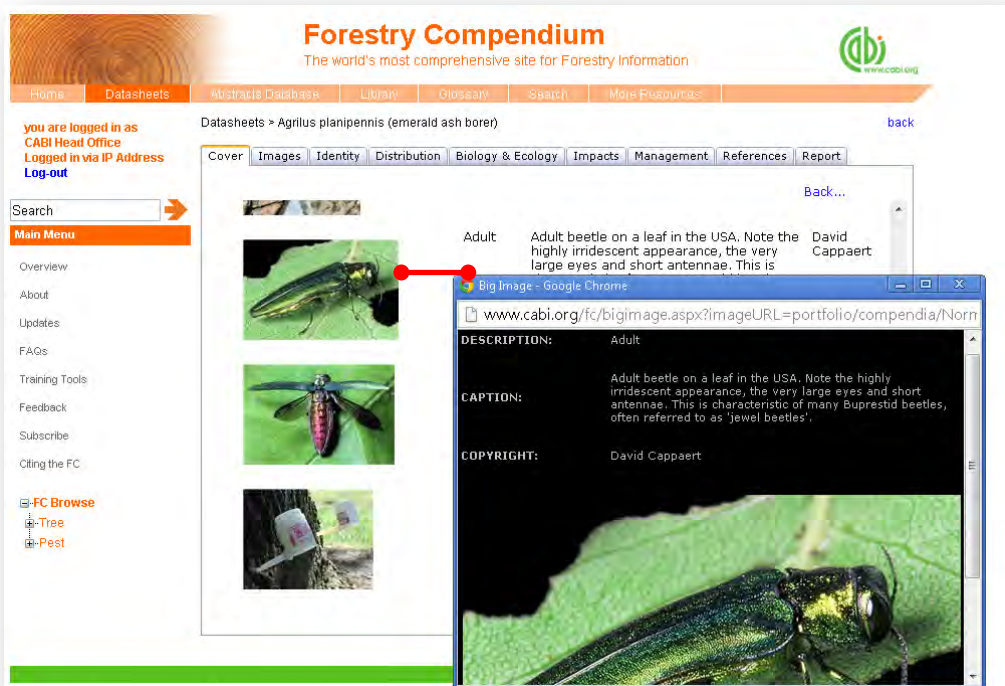
Image copyrights

Picture copyrights are not necessarily owned by CABI. Use of illustrations, along with other materials in the Compendium is covered in the 'Fair Use' statement. This allows use of materials in the Compendium in the making of documents tailored by the user, for example, in reports and teaching materials, so long as the reuse of the materials is not for financial gain. The copyright holder should be contacted for permission to use their pictures.

Distribution maps

The distribution maps give detailed geographic data on the distribution of the datasheet subject. In full datasheets, geographic distributions of tree species and pests have been researched by individual contributors or obtained from the USDA's GRIN database. They are based on distribution records found in the published literature.

The map below shows the recorded distribution of emerald ash borer that has been sourced from scientific literature. Each distribution point/dot displayed on the map represents the location of occurrence according to an academic record. These distribution points are colour coded to indicate the nature of the occurrence and the key for this is displayed under the map image. By hovering over an individual point a statement of occurrence is displayed which indicates the country where the species is present and the status of the distribution.

NOTE: It is important to note that the absence of a record on the map does NOT necessarily mean the species is absent from that country or region, but that information for those areas may not be available

Forestry Compendium
The world's most comprehensive site for Forestry Information

www.cabi.org

Home | Datasheets | Abstracts Database | Library | Glossary | Search | More Resources

Datasheets > Agrilus planipennis (emerald ash borer)   back

Cover | Images | Identity | Distribution | Biology & Ecology | Impacts | Management | References | Report

Back...

you are logged in as
CABI Head Office
Logged in via IP Address
Log-out

Search

Main Menu
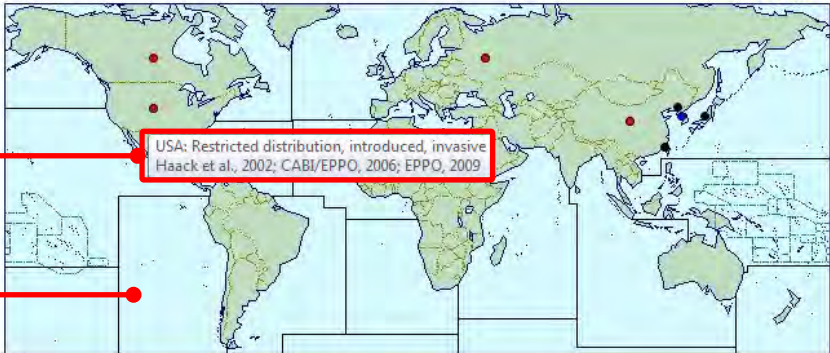
Overview
About
Updates
FAQs
Training Tools
Feedback
Subscribe
Citing the FC

□ FC Browse
  ⊞ Tree
  ⊞ Pest

Statement of occurrence →

USA: Restricted distribution, introduced, invasive
Haack et al., 2002; CABI/EPPO, 2006; EPPO, 2009

Continent section →

Key for distribution status →

● = Present, no further details   ● = Widespread   ● = Localised
● = Confined and subject to quarantine   ● = Occasional or few reports
● = Evidence of pathogen   ● = Last reported...   ● = Presence unconfirmed
● = See regional map for distribution within the country

Clicking on the distribution point will display the reference from which the distribution data was sourced, as shown below. These references can be printed by clicking the print button in the top right hand corner.

CABI/EPPO, 2006. Agrilus planipennis. Distribution Maps of Plant Pests, No. 675. Wallingford, UK: CAB International.

EPPO, 2009. PQR database. Paris, France: European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organization. www.eppo.org.

Haack RA, Jendek E, Houping Liu, Marchant KR, Petrice TR, Poland TM, Hui Ye, 2002. The emerald ash borer: a new exotic pest in North America. Newsletter of the Michigan Entomological Society, 47(3-4) 1-5.

By clicking on a continent section in the map, a regional level map will be displayed as shown below. This will show more localised distribution data for a global region.
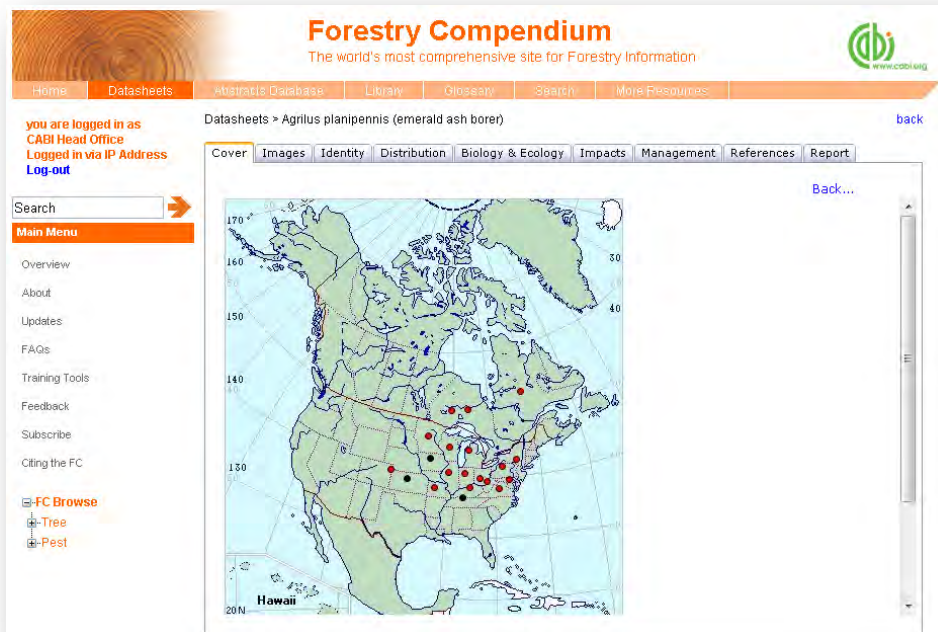
The distribution maps should be examined in conjunction with the Distribution table and text which provides deeper analysis of the distribution data and sources. This is available by clicking on the [Distribution] tab found at the top tabular menu of the datasheet in question.

Datasheet report

The report function allows all components of a datasheet (texts, tables, maps and pictures) to be collated and presented as a single HTML document for printing or cutting and pasting in to other documents. This can provide users with useful printed reference materials that can be used in presentations, as study support materials or practical field reference notes. This is especially useful for users in countries or regions with limited internet access.

To access the report tool click on the [Report] tab in the top tabular menu of the datasheet. This will display the report page as shown below and allows the user to select specific information sections to create bespoke reports. The left hand column shows the title information sections available and displays the title and type of section (T = text, L = List, and M = Map). The right hand column displays the information sections you have selected to be included in your report. To include an information section in your report select the section of interest from the left hand column and click the [→] button to move it to the right hand column. To remove a section from your report simply select the section and click the [←] to remove it from your report column. The [↑] and [↓] buttons can be used to change the order of information sections in your report.
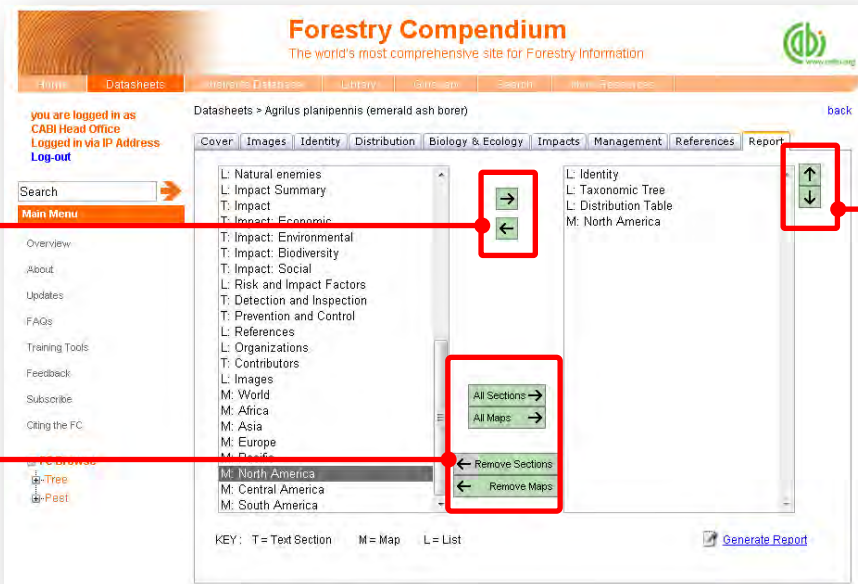
Include/remove individual sections

Include/remove multiple sections

Change section order

There are options to add or remove multiple groups of maps and information sections using the buttons as indicated above. Once you have selected all the sections you want to be included in you report click the *Generate Report* button found at the bottom right of the page.

The image below shows you the report that has been generated which is displayed as a single HTML document. The entire report can be printed using your web browser print options or by selecting "print" from the right mouse click menu. Sections of the report can also be copied across to other documents using standard copy and paste functions in the right mouse click menu. The blue highlighted text menu displayed horizontally across the top of the report provides a contents menu for the report. These are anchored links so by clicking on the section you will be directed to the exact location of that section on the HTML page.

Lists and intuitive linking

One of the aims of the Compendium is not to be just a flat, encyclopaedic reference, but to offer dynamic linking to influence problem solving and information gathering. Different datasheets have been designed to accumulate useful lists of related information that are specific to each datasheet type. Below shows a table for the relevant lists that are available for each datasheet type.

Intuitive linking has been used in the compendia to link content across different lists. Where the list contains content that has its own datasheet a link is provided which is displayed as blue underlined text. For example, the image below shows that our report on emerald ash borer has produced a list of host species that are affected by the disease. By clicking on the species Fraxinus excelsior (ash) we are directed to a datasheet for the species *Fraxinus excelsior (*ash).

Conducting simple site searches

Forestry Compendium offers a simple site search. A variety of basic search techniques can be used to search content across the whole of the database. To conduct a simple search enter your search statement into the quick search box on the homepage. The table below shows the various basic search techniques and operators that can be used. **Please note:** Plants can be searched by common and scientific name whereas animals must be searched by scientific name only.

Search technique	Example	Description	Function	Reason to use
Single word search	silviculture	Search databases using a single word term	Returns a broad range of results for a particular word/topic	Provides a broad overview of a scientific area of interest
Phrase searching	"Abies alba"	Use quotation marks before and after a multiple word phrase	Returns results only containing the entire phrase	Narrows searching to records that only contain the whole phrase
Boolean search	"Abies alba" AND distribution	Search databases using the operators AND, OR and NOT	Performs searches on multiple concepts that provides specific keyword searching for an area of interest that can include or exclude other concepts.	Allows the user to conduct more controlled searching. Can be used to omit homophones
Parentheses	"Abies alba" AND (distribution OR spread)	Searches databases using keywords, Boolean operators and parentheses.	Used for searches that contain multiple Boolean operators to define the correct search logic	Refines searches with Boolean operators further to provide limited search results
Wild cards	"Abies alba" AND (distrib* OR spread*)	Uses the symbols * and ? in keyword search	Using the * returns results with different word stems for the root word. Using the ? symbol allows users to specify unknown characters	The * allows users to broaden results to keywords with differing word stems e.g. pop* = popular, population, etc. The ? returns results using a keyword that may differ in spelling

Organising results display

The returned search results are displayed in the results box. By clicking on the various tabs from the tabular menu at the top of the results box you can browse the results by material type. The darker coloured tab indicates the type of results that are currently displayed. Note that there are also two tabs for datasheets.

Additionally, you can sort the display of records by their publication date, their relevancy or an alphabetical list by title. Additionally there is the option to print a list of search results for future reference. To do this click on the relevant icon *relevance / date ♠ / date ♠ / A - Z / print*

The display box shows an article header for each record. For datasheets, a short description is provided. For other document types, the type of bibliographic information displayed in the article header may vary depending on the type of material viewed but generally will include:

- Record title
- Authors
- Author affiliation
- Journal title
- Date of publication
- Location data (i.e. journal number, page number)

If CABI hosts the full text article of the record also displayed will be the **View Full Text** button. Click this link through to a PDF of the full text article.

Viewing records

To view the full details of the article record conduct a search and click on the green title displayed in the results box. This will direct you to the individual record page where the complete bibliographic information is listed including the full abstract summary (see example below). Again the **View Full Text** is also displayed on this page if the full text article is available.

Bibliographic data

Abstract

Page Scrolling

As you can see from the example above some of the bibliographic information is displayed as blue linking text. For example in the Author field **Cornelius, M. L.** is displayed. This different colour text indicates intuitive linking so that when clicked it runs a further search for that keyword limited to its associated field. This can be useful to find more relevant content, such as articles written by the same author as shown in the example below.

Advanced searching for Abstracts

Field searching

The search box for Forestry Compendium also allows users to conduct advanced field searching using the index field tags. **Please note**: these techniques will return results for abstracts and full text articles.

Field searching is a technique by which users can search for keyword terms in specific indexing fields that are used when adding a bibliographic record to CABI's database e.g. Abstract title, author. Each indexing field has an associated field tag which can be used in conjunction with search keywords to return a more precise set of results. Below is a list of the indexing fields and their associated:

Common search fields

Description	Field Tag
Article title	title
Author	author
Abstract	ab
Author affiliation	aa
Descriptor	de
Organism Descriptor	od
Geographic Locator	gl
Broad term	up
Identifier	id
Subject term	subject
Publication source	do
Publisher	publisher
CABICODE	cc
Conference	ct
Language	la
Publication type	it
Year	yr
Record number	pa
DOI	oi
ISSN	sn
ISBN	bn

Additional search fields

Description	Field Tag
Additional Authors	ad
Author Affiliation	aa
CAS Registry Numbers	ry
Conference Dates	cd
Conference Title	ct
Corporate Author	ca
Country of Publication	cp
Descriptors	de
Digital Object Identifier	oi
Document Editors	ed
Document Title	do
Email	em
English Item Title	et
Non English Item Title	ft
Geographic Location	gl
Identifiers	id
ISBN	bn
ISSN	sn
Item Type	it
Language(s) of Summary	ls
Language(s) of Text	la
Location of Publisher	lp
Main Abstract	ab
Organism Descriptors	od
Pan Number	pa
Personal Author	au
Personal Author Variants	av
Publisher	pb
CABI Product Code	sc
Up-posted Descriptors	up
Web URL	ur
Year of Publication	yr

To conduct a field search type the associated field tag **(NOTE: these must be lowercase)** into the quick search box followed by a colon. Next enter your search term/s. Field searching can also be conducted using the variety of simple search techniques outlined previously such as multiple word searches using Boolean operators. Below show some examples:

Single word search: `gl:britain`

Multiple word search: `title: Britain AND Ash`

Searching with phrases: `title: Britain AND "Ash dieback"`

To conduct field searches using the advanced search more simply and to access other advanced features users can access the CAB Direct platform

Index Terms or "Descriptors"

If you are looking only for important papers on a particular subject, where you want a high level of relevance, you should restrict your search to one or more of the CABI indexing or Descriptor fields. Every record on the database is indexed with terms that describe all the important concepts within a paper. The index terms may be added to one of 5 different indexing fields. The indexing fields that CABI uses are:

Fields	Tags	Description	Example
Organism Descriptor	od:	The Organism Descriptor field is used for animal and plant names	od: Ash
Geographic Location	gl:	Geographic Location field is used for country and other geographic names	gl: Germany
Descriptor	de:	The Descriptor field is used for all the "other" terms that are neither animal, plant nor geographic	de: soil management
Broad Term (Up-posted Term)	up:	The broad term is used to search for more general terms of a subject as defined in CAB Thesaurus	up: resource management
Identifier	id:	This field is used for non-controlled index terms; terms that do not appear in the CAB Thesaurus such as new species or chemicals	id: cryptochrome

Please note: When searching the organism descriptor All animals, except for commonly managed livestock like Cattle, Sheep, Goats, etc., are indexed with their scientific names. However, plants are indexed with both their scientific and their common names

Super indexes

Super indexes allow users to search multiple indexes across related fields. They are useful tools for users if they are unsure which fields they need to specify when trying to conduct advanced field searching. They can be searched in the same way as other fields as the super indexes have their own field tag associated to them. Forestry Compendium also has three super indexes.

The first two super indexes shown in the table below are used when searching bibliographic information relating to either the article title or the article authors. The table below shows the field tag, field indexes that are searched and an example of a search.

Super index field tag	Fields searched	Example
title:	English title Foreign title	title: Britain AND Ash
author:	Personal author Author variant Additional author Document editor Corporate author	author: Letcher

The third super index called the subject index is used when searching for the indexing terms or metadata that is recorded or assigned to each resource record. The table below shows the field tag, field indexes that are searched and an example of a search.

Super index field tag	Fields searched	Example
subject:	Descriptor Geographic location Organism descriptor Identifer	subject: pollution

CABICODES

In addition to adding index terms to a record, broad concepts are also "indexed" with a classification system known as CABICODES. The CABICODES are a hierarchical list of classification codes that divide the subject coverage of the CAB ABSTRACTS database into 23 major sections. Each section then includes a series of codes that divides that subject into more specific subjects. The codes themselves are typically used to code for subjects that would be difficult to describe with keywords alone. These CABICODES shown below display all the CABICODES for Forestry science and their associated topic area. For a full list of CABICODES and their topic areas visit the **CABICODE list.**

KK000 Forestry, Forest Products and Agroforestry (General)
KK100 Forests and Forest Trees (Biology and Ecology)
KK110 Silviculture and Forest Management
KK120 Forest Mensuration and Management (Discontinued March 2000)
KK130 Forest Fires
KK140 Protection Forestry (Discontinued March 2000)
KK150 Other Land Use (Discontinued March 2000)
KK160 Ornamental and Amenity Trees
KK500 Forest Products and Industries (General)
KK510 Wood Properties, Damage and Preservation
KK515 Logging and Wood Processing
KK520 Wood Utilization and Engineered Wood Products
KK530 Chemical and Biological Processing of Wood
KK540 Non-wood Forest Products
KK600 Agroforestry and Multipurpose Trees; Community, Farm and Social Forestry

The CABICODES can be searched just like any other field tag. Two field tags are assigned to the CABICODE field and these are described below. Please note, as other field tags these must be entered in lowercase.

Field tag	Definition	Example
cc:	Allows users to search the index of the alphanumerical assigned code e.g. KK110	**cc:KK110**
cabicode:	Allows users to search both the alphanumerical assigned code index as above and the CABI code title index e.g. Silviculture	**cabicode:KK110 or cabicode:Silviculture**

Accessing CAB Direct

Subscribers to Forestry Compendium also have access to the CAB Direct interface for advanced functionality. Please note the CAB Direct database includes all Abstracts and full text documents but does not index datasheets. Such advanced features on the CAB direct platform include:

Advanced Searches: The complex search power of the CAB Direct search engine allows users to conduct complex searches and refine results by field type

Saving and combining searches: MyCABDirect allow users to save commonly used search strings for easy reference. The combine features also allows users to refine records performed across two searches.

Selecting and saving records: Mark and save records for future reference or export, print or share selections
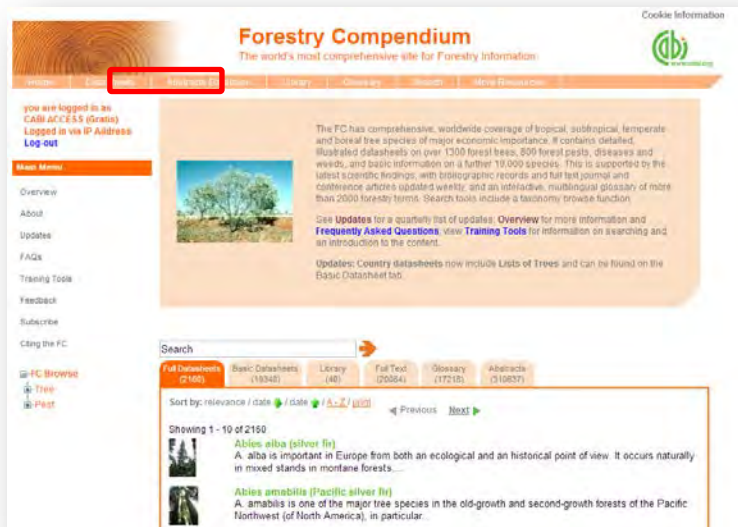
Alerts and RSS feeds: Create automatic e-alerts or RSS feeds from your saved searches for weekly updates of the latest research

Export options: Export records to a reference management software or download as selected articles as MARC records

Integrated full text linkage: Integrate your full text holdings listed in your library catalogue via your Link Resolver
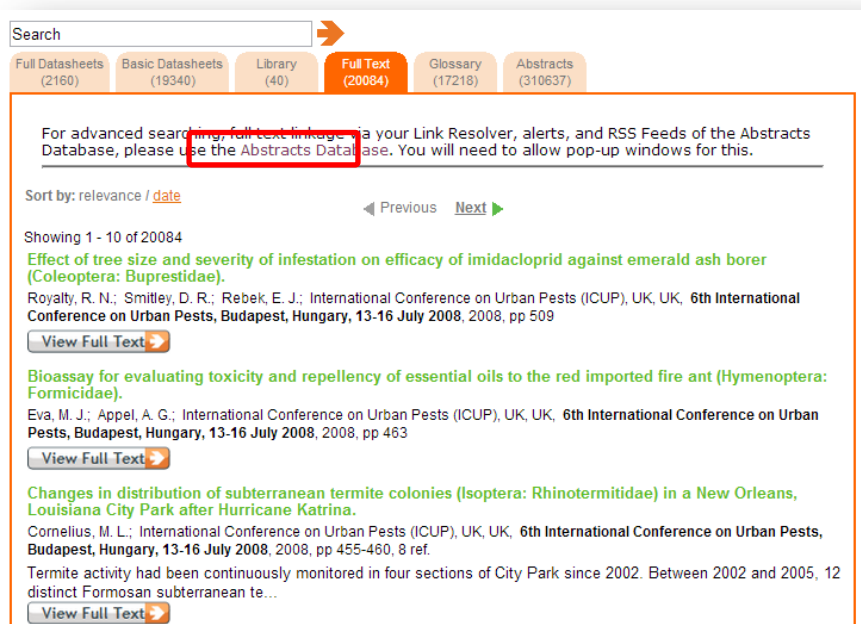
There are two ways to access the CAB Direct platform from the CPC. Either:

1. Click on the [Abstracts Database] button in the top menu

2. From the Full text Abstracts tab in the result display box elect the Abstracts database link (shown below)

The CAB Direct search interface is also the subject of a separate more advanced set of video tutorials and user guides. For more information on how to perform these advanced features visit the **CAB Direct user guide.**
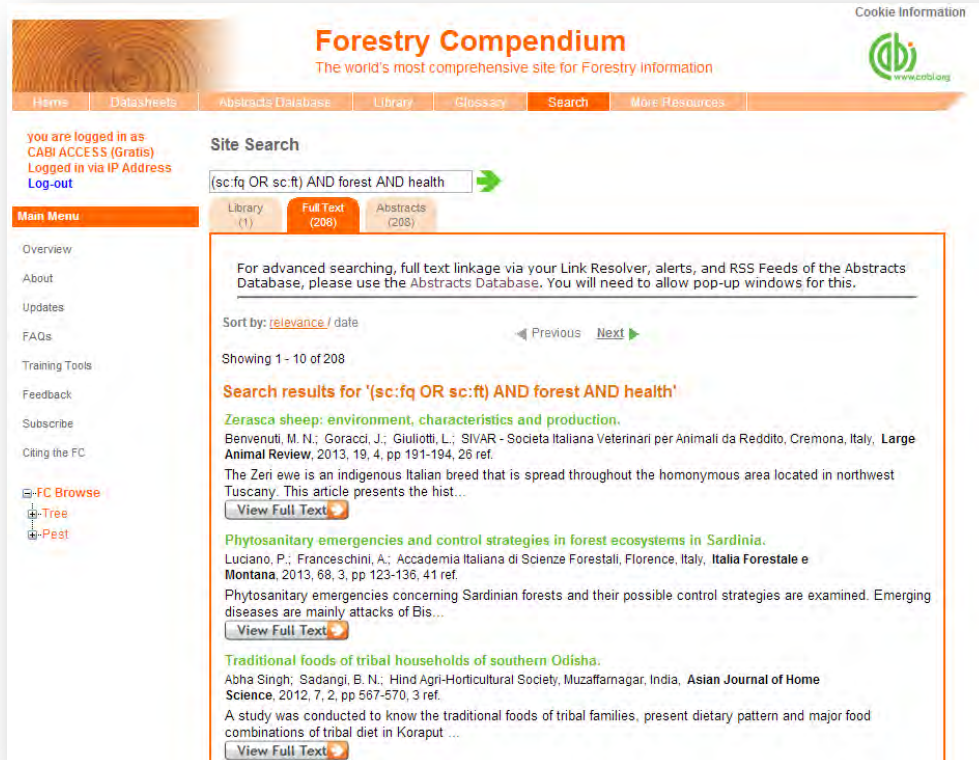
Library

The library page includes documents that have been compiled by experts and includes specially commissioned and previously published information resources from internationally recognized source on forestry. Clicking on the Library link in the top bar menu directs you to the Library contents page as shown below.
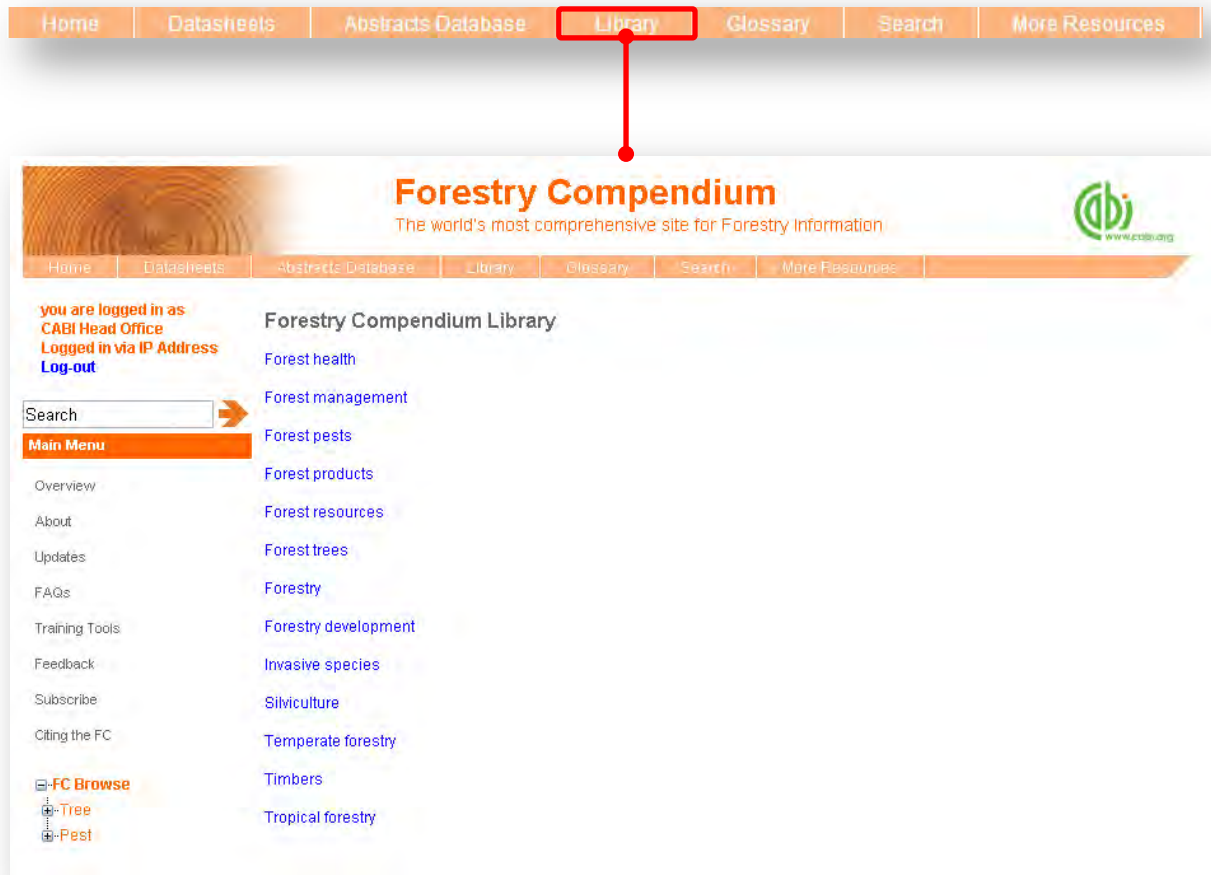
The library contents page is split in to subject specific categories which when clicked conducts a search for that subject category.

The image below shows the Library page for the topic "Forest Health". We can see that the page uses a predefined search string to return the required results for this topic.

To limit the searches further users can simply add keywords to the search string to refine the results returned. For example, by using the Boolean operator AND and adding the term "mould " to the end of the search string as shown below we can return more relevant results.

Custom library page search string

Added term to refine results
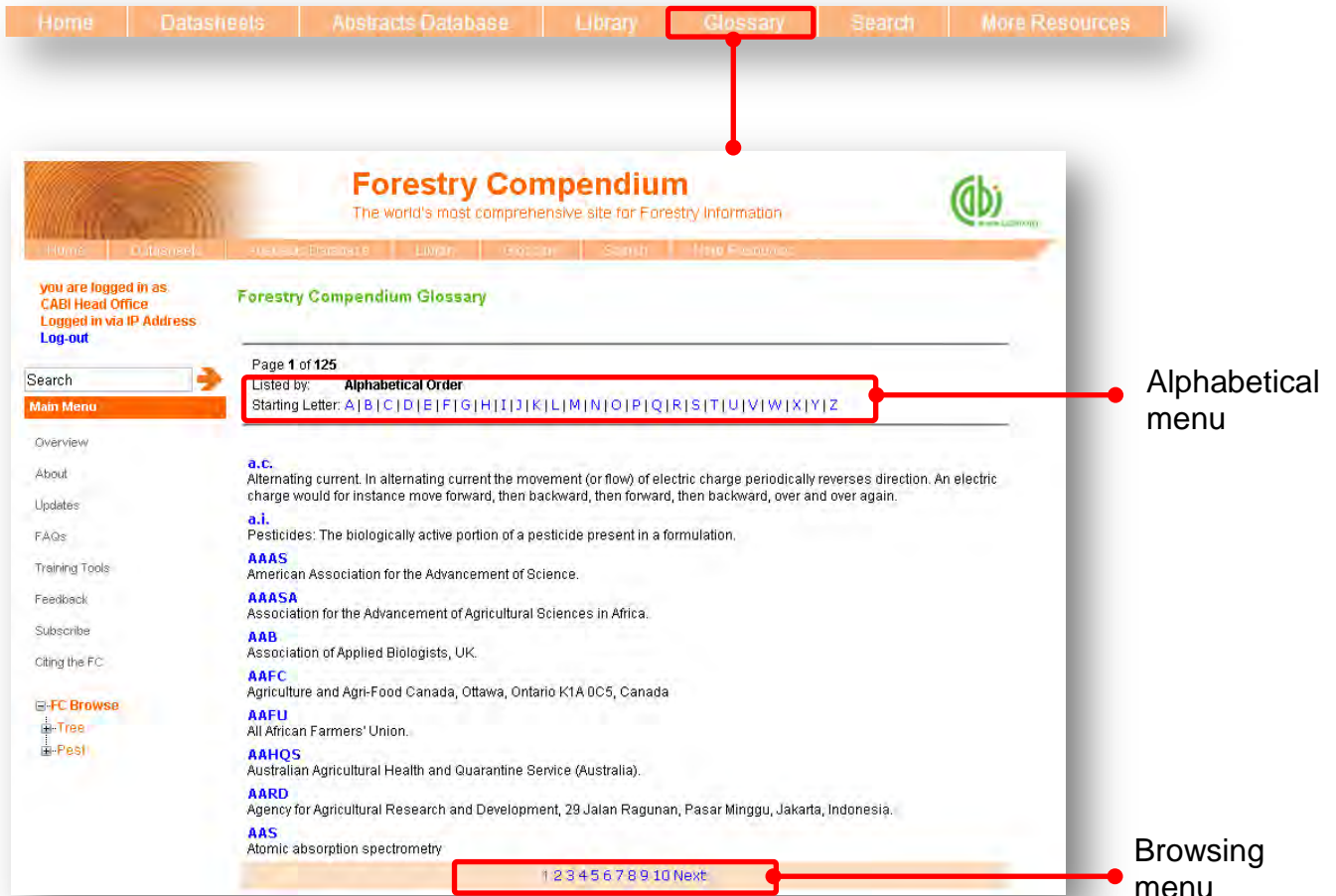
Glossary

The glossary is a comprehensive source of vocabulary covering scientific terms used in Forestry. It includes over 17,000 definitions including specialist forestry terminology from CABI's *The Dictionary of Forestry* and the *Society of American Foresters (SAF) Dictionary*.

Searching the glossary

Below shows the glossary page which is accessed from the top bar menu. To search the glossary, use the alphabetical menu to scroll through terms by letters.

When searching the glossary using the alphabetical menu click on the letter which is the first letter of the term you are searching for. You can then scroll through the list of results using the browse menu at the bottom of the page by clicking either the Next button or the numerical page.

More resources

The more resources section of the site provides links to an extensive range of external websites and databases that may be of use to researchers and practitioners associated with forest science and forestry cultivation and conservation. They include links to the following research organisations and professional societies:

- CIFOR
- CTFS
- European Forest Institute
- INBAR
- World Agroforestry Centre
- AFTA
- Forest Products Society
- ISTF
- IUFRO
- SAF

To access a list of resources for each topic area simply hover over [More Resources] tab in the top bar menu and click on the relevant area of interest as shown below. A list of resource and a brief description will then be displayed.