

CABI Training Materials

Forestry Compendium (FC)

User Guide

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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:

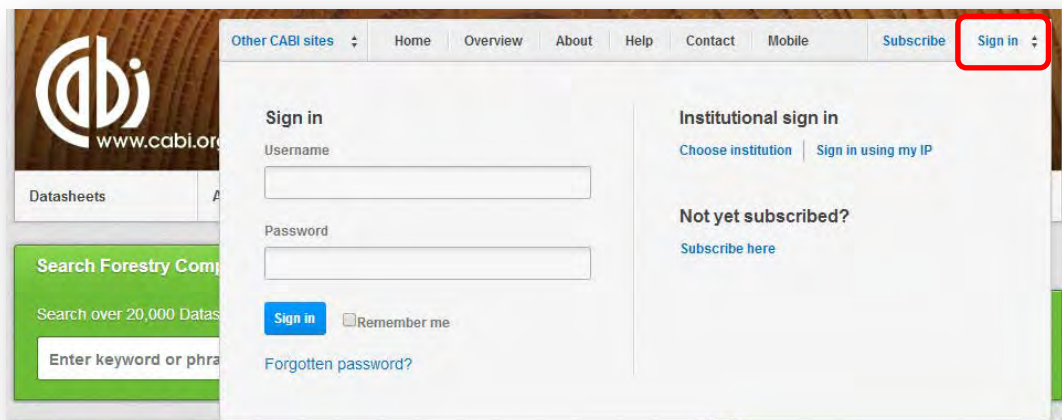
- Datasheets:* Compiled by experts, datasheets provide detailed information on forest trees and their associated pests, or an overview of countries.
- Abstracts records:* Indexed records from a subset of CAB Abstracts database relating to the subject of forestry.
- Full text articles:* Links to the complete 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 FC

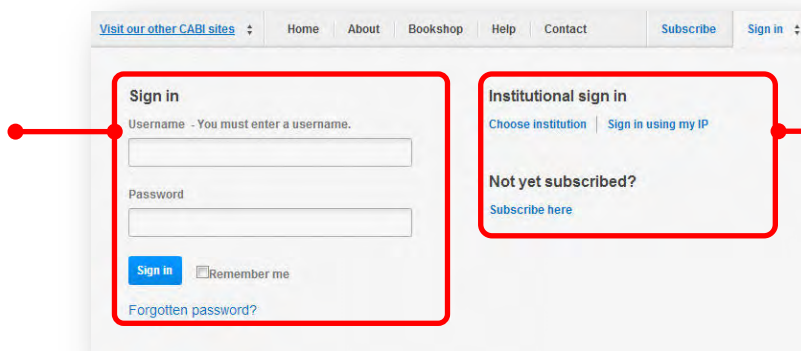
FC is a web-based interface. To access the site visit www.cabi.org/FC

To sign in to the FC click on the [Sign in](#) button situated in the site menu as shown below:



There are two ways to login to the database depending on the access options your account has:

Personal
credentials



IP address
recognition

By Personal credentials:

If you requested access to the site 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 FC and you are accessing through your institutions network, the FC platform will recognise your IP address as a registered user and automatically log you on to the site. If you aren't automatically recognised click the [Sign in using my IP](#) button.

Navigating the interface

The FC interface has been designed to enable quick and comprehensive content searches. Below shows an image of the FC homepage and the various features displayed.

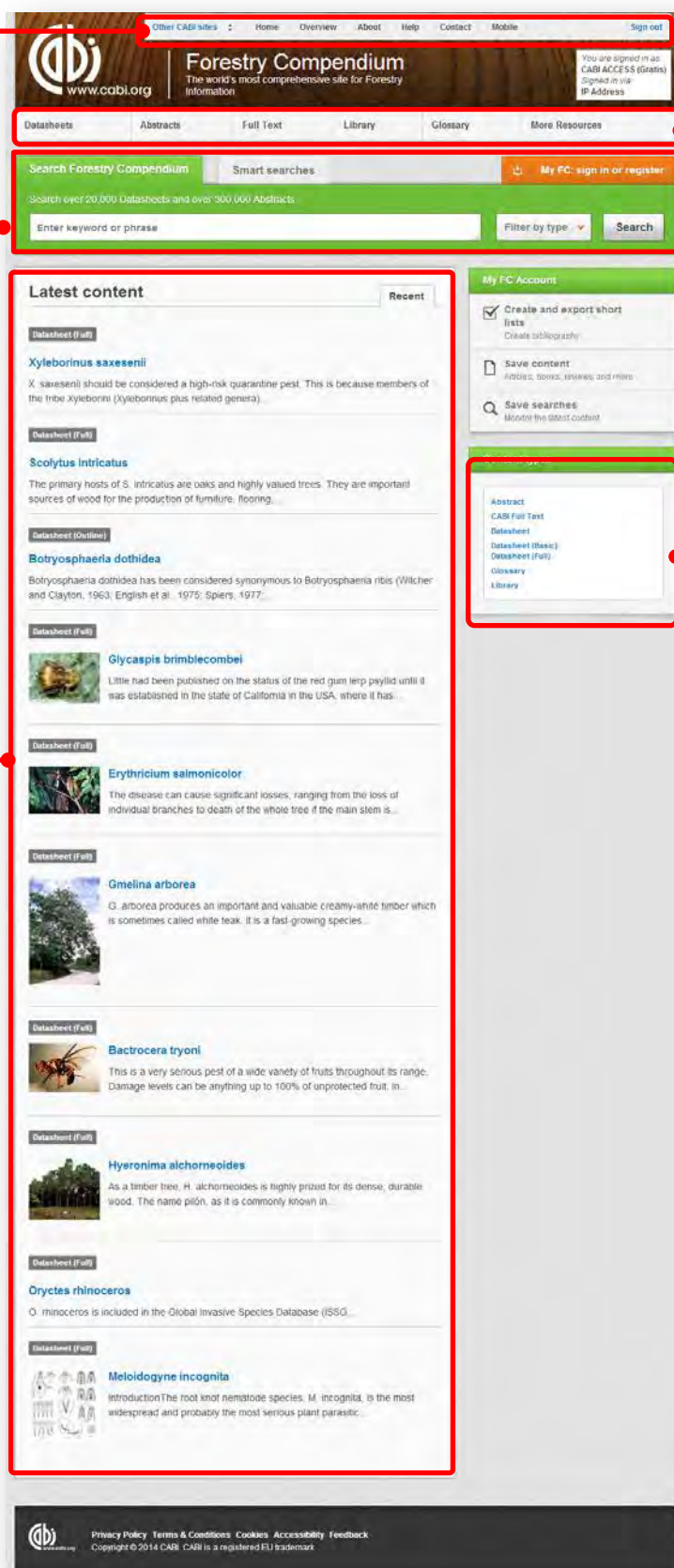
Site menu

Search bar

Content pages

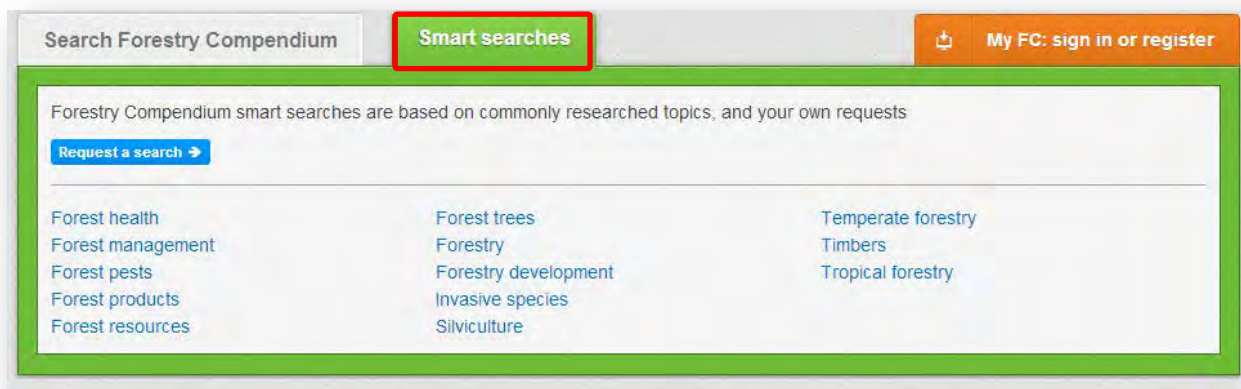
Type of content materials

Latest indexed articles

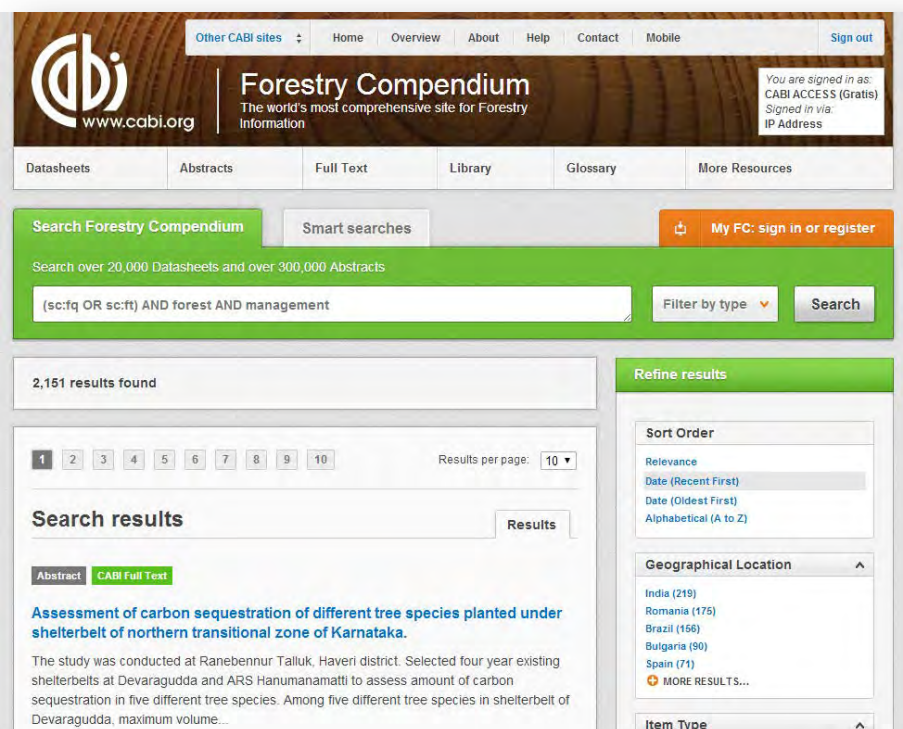


Smart Searches

To help you search for literature in common or key topics of interest our subject experts have created predefined search strings. These have been created using complex search techniques such as field tags and multiple Boolean operators to return the most relevant results. To access the Smart searches click on the **Smart searches** tab above the search box as shown below.



This will show you a list of smart searches that are available. To conduct a smart search click on the topic of your choice. The screenshot below shows you the results for the smart search "Forest management"




To narrow results further you can either use the refine panel to the right hand side of the page or add terms manually to the end of the predefined search string.

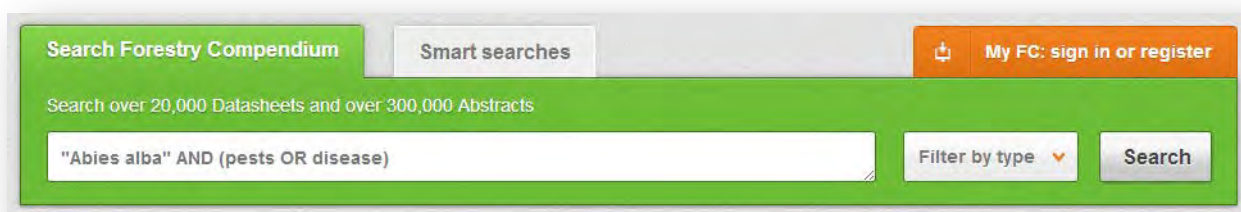
Simple site searches

FC offers a simple site search using a variety of basic search techniques to search content across the whole of the site such as Boolean operators and Phrase searching. These search techniques can be found in the [search techniques reference table](#).

Conducting general site searches

A general site search conducts a search across all the various types of content and topics available in FC. It will return a broad range of search results that will include all material types from all subject areas. It can be a useful place to begin a search.

To conduct a general site search enter your search terms in to the search box located in the search bar of the home page and click the  button as shown below:

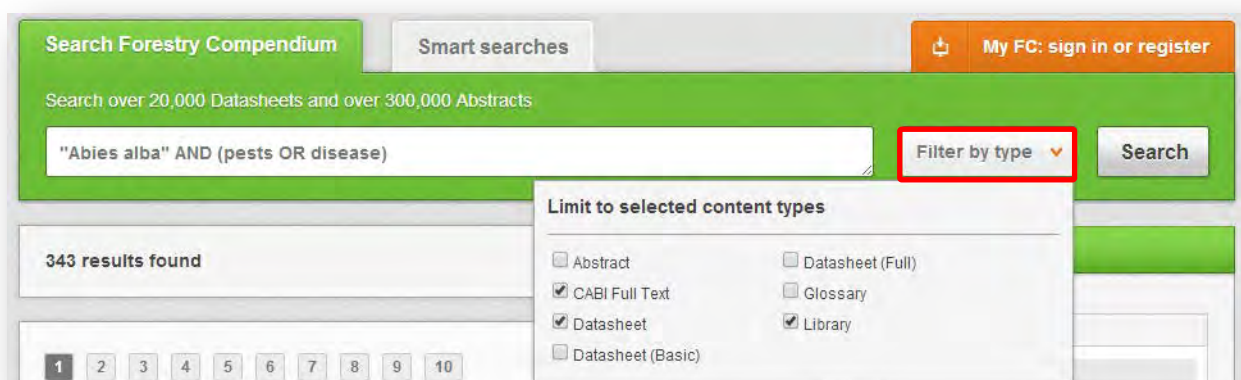


The screenshot shows the top navigation bar of the Search Forestry Compendium. It includes a green 'Search Forestry Compendium' button, a 'Smart searches' button, and a 'My FC: sign in or register' link. Below this is a search bar with the text 'Search over 20,000 Datasheets and over 300,000 Abstracts'. The search input field contains the text '"Abies alba" AND (pests OR disease)'. To the right of the input field is a 'Filter by type' dropdown menu and a 'Search' button.

Conducting filtered site searches

A filtered site search can be used to limit a search to types of content hosted on the FC site. This will return a narrower range of search results and is particularly useful if you are trying to limit to specific material types.

To conduct a filtered site search enter your search terms in to the search box located in the search bar of the home page. Click on the filter options to the right of the search box and select the categories you would like to limit the search to. The ☒ indicates which categories have been selected. Below shows an example:

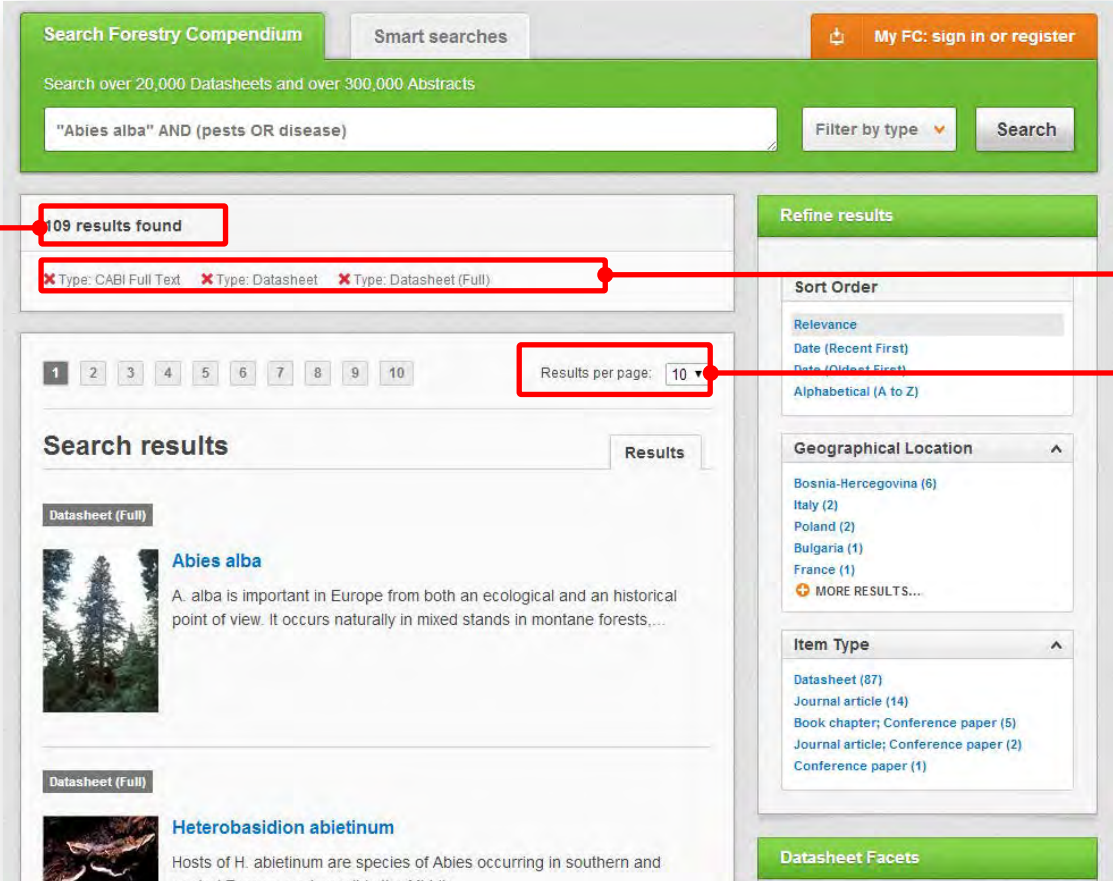


This screenshot shows the same search bar as the previous one, but with the 'Filter by type' dropdown menu open. The dropdown is titled 'Limit to selected content types' and lists several options: Abstract, CABI Full Text, Datasheet, Datasheet (Basic), Datasheet (Full), Glossary, and Library. The 'CABI Full Text', 'Datasheet', and 'Library' options are checked with a checkbox. Below the search bar, it says '343 results found' and there is a pagination bar with numbers 1 through 10.

Once selected click the  button.

Viewing search results

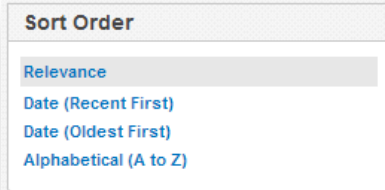
The returned results will be displayed on the search results page as shown below. The figure below the search box indicates the number of returned results from your search string query. Below this will show any filtered categories that were selected for the search. To remove the filters simply click the **X** next to the filtered term. At the top and bottom of the search results screen there are also options to vary the number of records displayed on the current page.



The screenshot shows the 'Search Forestry Compendium' interface. At the top, there's a search bar with the query '"Abies alba" AND (pests OR disease)' and a 'Search' button. Below the search bar, it says '109 results found'. A red box highlights this text, with an arrow pointing to the label 'Number of records'. Below the results count, there are filter tags: 'Type: CABI Full Text', 'Type: Datasheet', and 'Type: Datasheet (Full)'. A red box highlights these tags, with an arrow pointing to the label 'Filter display'. Below the filters, there's a 'Results per page' dropdown menu set to '10'. A red box highlights this dropdown, with an arrow pointing to the label 'Records display options'. The main results area shows two entries: 'Abies alba' and 'Heterobasidion abietinum'. On the right side, there's a 'Refine results' panel with sections for 'Sort Order' (Relevance, Date (Recent First), Date (Oldest First), Alphabetical (A to Z)), 'Geographical Location' (Bosnia-Herzegovina (6), Italy (2), Poland (2), Bulgaria (1), France (1), MORE RESULTS...), and 'Item Type' (Datasheet (87), Journal article (14), Book chapter; Conference paper (5), Journal article; Conference paper (2), Conference paper (1)).

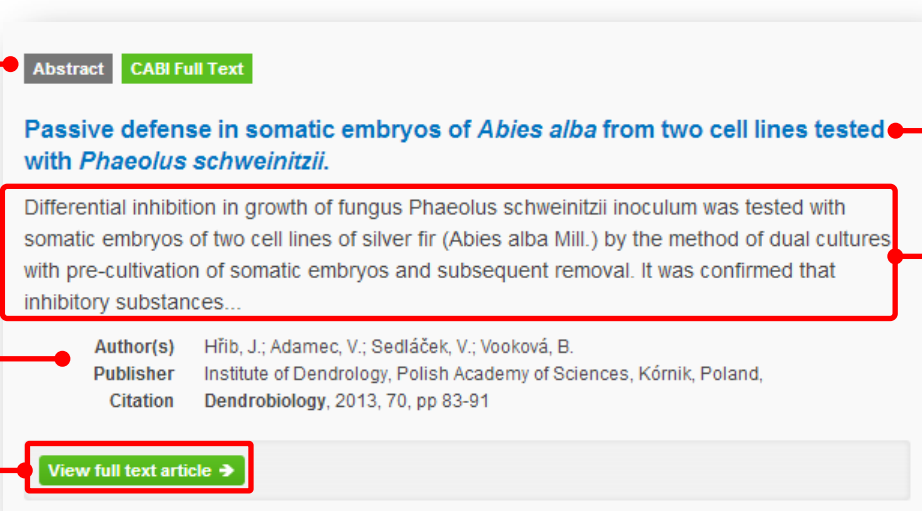
Ordering results

Results can be displayed either by most relevant records to your search, by publication date or by an alphabetical list records based on the article title. The sorting options can be found in the panel to the right of the results.



The 'Sort Order' panel shows four options: 'Relevance' (selected), 'Date (Recent First)', 'Date (Oldest First)', and 'Alphabetical (A to Z)'.

Below shows an example of an article header from the returned results. You can see the resource type, the article title, the leading sentence of the article abstract and further bibliographic information for the record. If the full text article is available the **View CABI full text →** button is displayed which gives access to the full text article.



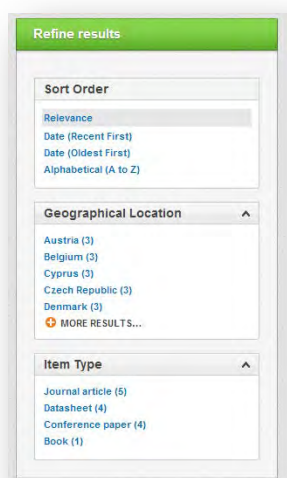
The screenshot shows an article header with the following elements and annotations:

- Resource type:** Indicated by a red line pointing to the 'Abstract' and 'CABI Full Text' tabs.
- Record title:** Indicated by a red line pointing to the article title: *Passive defense in somatic embryos of Abies alba from two cell lines tested with Phaeolus schweinitzii.*
- Abstract introduction:** Indicated by a red line pointing to the first sentence of the abstract: 'Differential inhibition in growth of fungus Phaeolus schweinitzii inoculum was tested with somatic embryos of two cell lines of silver fir (Abies alba Mill.) by the method of dual cultures with pre-cultivation of somatic embryos and subsequent removal. It was confirmed that inhibitory substances...'.
- Bibliographic information:** Indicated by a red line pointing to the author, publisher, and citation details.
- Link to full text:** Indicated by a red line pointing to the 'View full text article →' button.

Faceted searching

On the right side of the results page there is a refine results pane to allow you to narrow results further according to content types and indexing keywords. For general site searches across the site the refine panel is split into three sections:

All content faceting:



The 'Refine results' pane is divided into three sections:

- Sort Order:** Includes options for Relevance, Date (Recent First), Date (Oldest First), and Alphabetical (A to Z).
- Geographical Location:** Lists countries with counts: Austria (3), Belgium (3), Cyprus (3), Czech Republic (3), and Denmark (3). A 'MORE RESULTS...' link is also present.
- Item Type:** Lists document types with counts: Journal article (5), Datasheet (4), Conference paper (4), and Book (1).

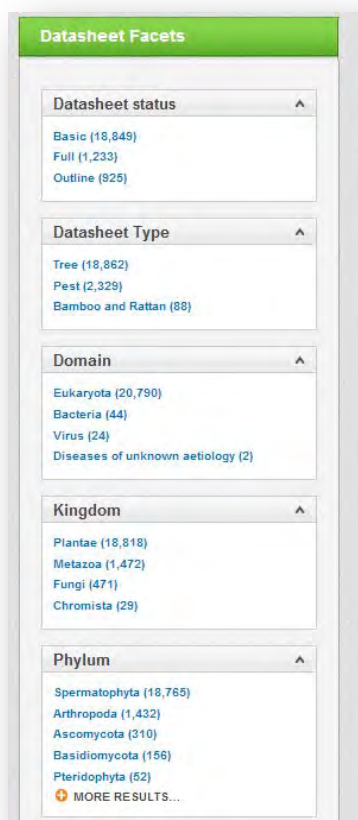
Geographical location:

Filters results to only show records that refer to particular geographical regions.

Item type:

Filter results to only display particular material/content types

Datasheet faceting (only applicable to results containing datasheets):



Datasheet status:

Filter results to display either basic or full datasheets.

Datasheets type:

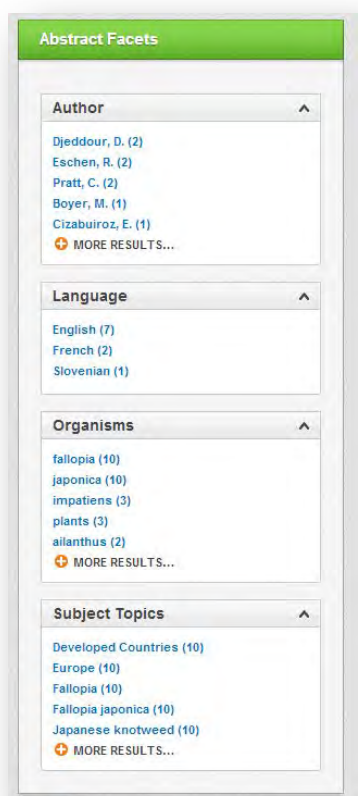
Filter results to display particular datasheet type.

Organism categories:

Filter results to display datasheets relating to particular organism categories split by the following taxonomic rank:

- Domain
- Kingdom
- Phylum
- Subphylum
- Class

Abstract facets (only applicable to bibliographic records and full text):



Author:

Limit results to literature written by a particular primary, secondary or associated authors

Language:

Limit results to display records originally written in a particular foreign language. A English abstract is provided for over 97% of the content indexed by CABI

Organisms:


Limits results to display only specific organisms or taxonomic group as according to CAB Thesaurus indexing

Subject topics:

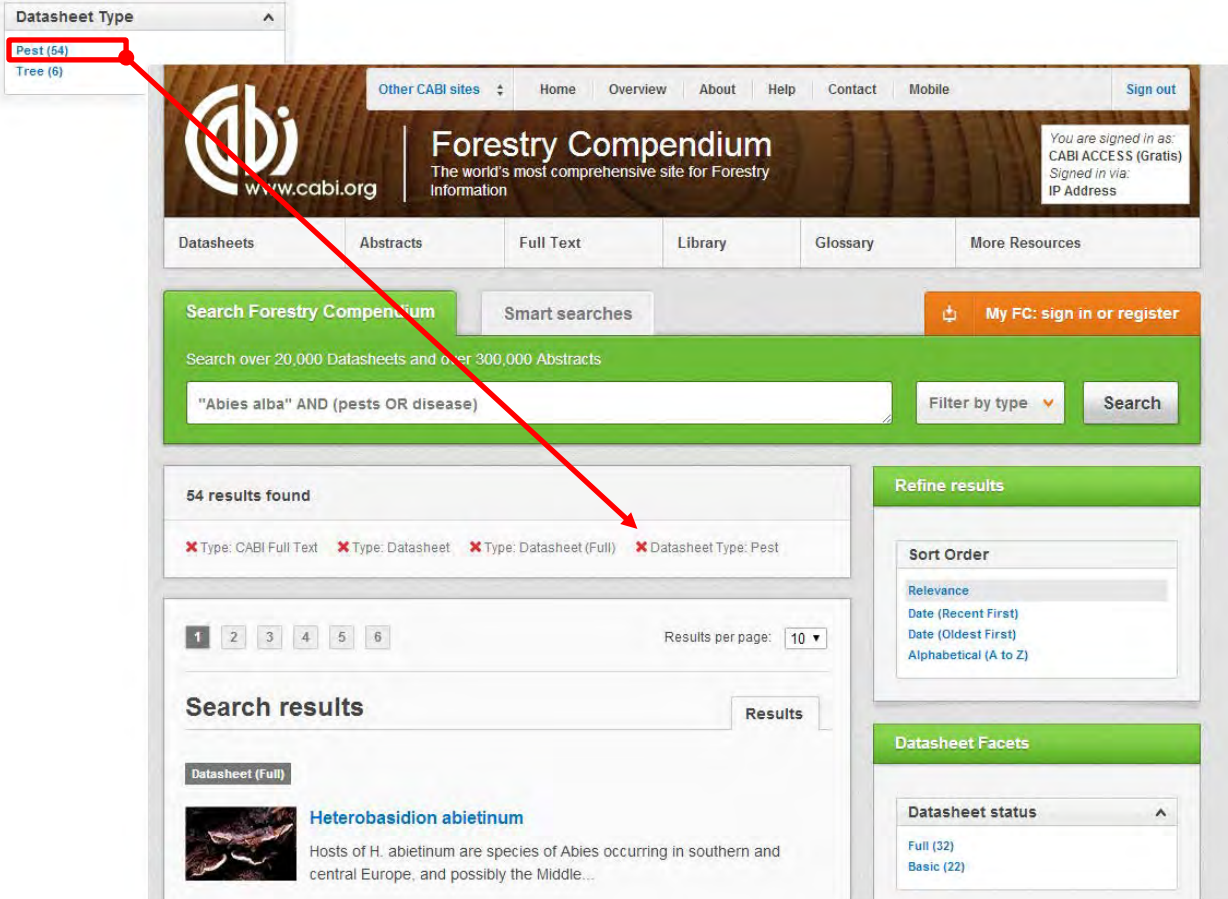
Limit results to display only records that have specific keywords indexed. These keywords are assigned to the subject super index that encompasses CABI's five metadata fields.

Datasheet Type

[Pest \(54\)](#)
[Tree \(6\)](#)

For all refine options each field is listed in a separate box. These can be collapsed by using the  in the field box header. Blue text indicates the keyword and the bracketed number indicates the amount of records associated to it.

Clicking on a blue keyword conducts a search to return results specific to the selected topic and the relevant keyword from the associated field. For example, below we can see that by clicking on the datasheet [Pest \(54\)](#) listed in the datasheet type field box a filtered search is generated limiting results to only records of this type. This is displayed in the filter display at the top of the results page.



The screenshot shows the CABI Forestry Compendium search results page. A red arrow points from the 'Pest (54)' link in the 'Datasheet Type' filter box to the 'Type: Datasheet Type: Pest' filter in the results section. The search results are displayed for the query 'Abies alba' AND (pests OR disease), showing 54 results found. The results are filtered by type: CABl Full Text, Datasheet, Datasheet (Full), and Datasheet Type: Pest. The first result is 'Heterobasidion abietinum'.

Datasheet Type

[Pest \(54\)](#)
[Tree \(6\)](#)

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

Search Forestry Compendium Smart searches

Search over 20,000 Datasheets and over 300,000 Abstracts

"Abies alba" AND (pests OR disease) Filter by type Search

54 results found

✕ Type: CABl Full Text ✕ Type: Datasheet ✕ Type: Datasheet (Full) ✕ Datasheet Type: Pest

1 2 3 4 5 6 Results per page: 10

Search results Results

Datasheet (Full)

Heterobasidion abietinum
Hosts of H. abietinum are species of Abies occurring in southern and central Europe, and possibly the Middle...

Refine results

Sort Order

Relevance
Date (Recent First)
Date (Oldest First)
Alphabetical (A to Z)

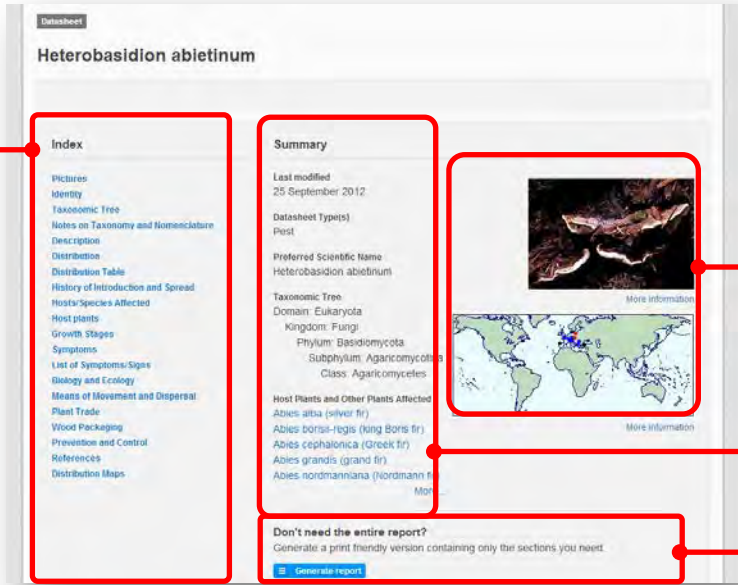
Datasheet Facets

Datasheet status

Full (32)
Basic (22)

Datasheets

Each compendia product contains different datasheet types. To see the datasheets hosted by FC and for further information on content covered visit [appendix B](#). To view a datasheet, click on the datasheet title in the results list. The datasheet record is displayed on a single html page. At the top of the page a summary is provided giving a brief outline of key information contained in the datasheet. This will vary depending on the datasheet type but generally includes the publication date/last modified date, datasheet type, nomenclature and taxonomy. An index is displayed listing the full contents of the datasheet with clickable links to each section.



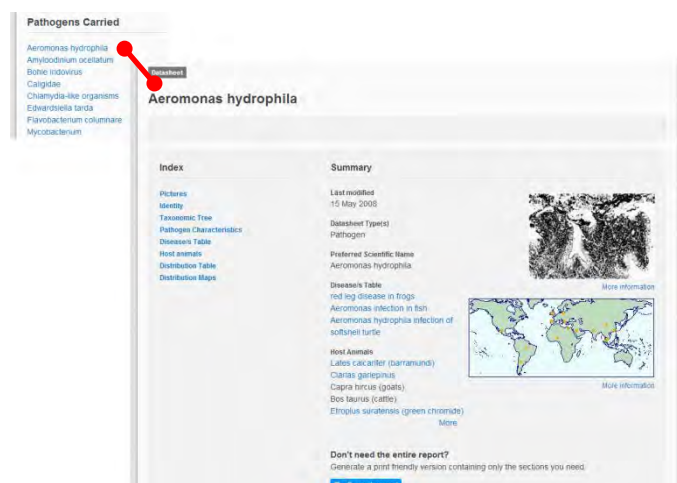
The screenshot shows the datasheet for *Heterobasidion abietinum*. Red boxes and arrows highlight key features:

- Index menu:** A vertical list of sections on the left side of the page, including Pictures, Identity, Taxonomic Tree, Notes on Taxonomy and Nomenclature, Description, Distribution, Distribution Table, History of Introduction and Spread, Hosts/Species Affected, Host plants, Growth Stages, Symptoms, List of Symptoms/Signs, Biology and Ecology, Means of Movement and Dispersal, Plant Trade, Wood Packaging, Prevention and Control, References, and Distribution Maps.
- Summary information:** A central section providing key details such as Last modified (25 September 2012), Datasheet Type(s) (Path), Preferred Scientific Name (Heterobasidion abietinum), Taxonomic Tree (Kingdom: Fungi, Phylum: Basidiomycota, Subphylum: Agaricomycotina, Class: Agaricomycetes), and Host Plants and Other Plants Affected (Abies alba (silver fir), Abies borisii-regis (king Boris fir), Abies cephalonica (Greek fir), Abies grandis (grand fir), Abies nordmanniana (nordmann fir)).
- Distribution and cover image:** A world map showing the distribution of the species, accompanied by a photograph of the fungus.
- Generate report:** A button at the bottom right that allows users to generate a print-friendly version of the report.

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. Intuitive linking has been used in these lists to link content. For example, from the pathogens list taken from the *Heterobasidion abietinum* datasheet we can link out to a datasheets on *Aeromonas hydrophila*



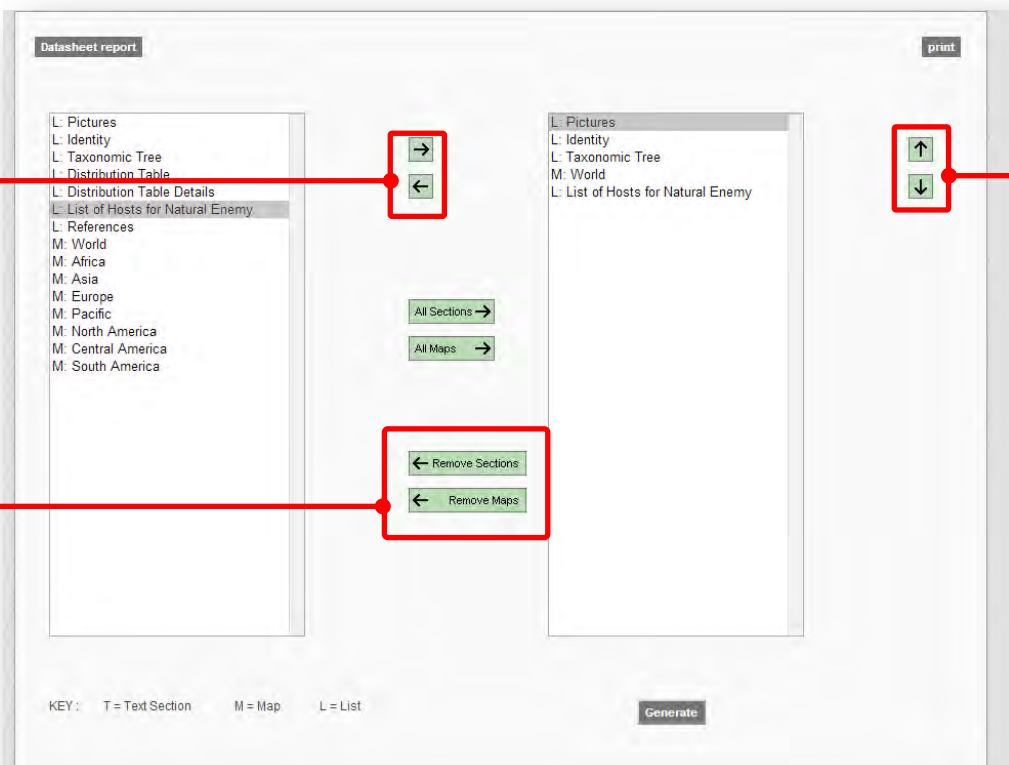
The screenshot shows the datasheet for *Aeromonas hydrophila*. Red boxes and arrows highlight key features:

- Pathogens Carried:** A list of pathogens carried by the species, including Aeromonas hydrophila, Amyloodinium ocellatum, Botrytis dothidea, Caligula, Chlamydia-like organisms, Edwardsiella ictaluri, Flavobacterium columnare, and Mycobacterium.
- Index:** A vertical list of sections on the left side of the page, including Pictures, Identity, Taxonomic Tree, Pathogen Characteristics, Distribution Table, Host animals, Distribution Table, and Distribution Maps.
- Summary:** A central section providing key details such as Last modified (15 May 2005), Datasheet Type(s) (Pathogen), Preferred Scientific Name (Aeromonas hydrophila), Disease's Table (red leg disease in frogs, Aeromonas infection in fish, Aeromonas hydrophila infection of softshell turtle), Host Animals (Lates calcarifer (barramundi), Clarias gariepinus, Capra hircus (goats), Bos taurus (cattle), Eriotheius sudanensis (green chromide)), and a "Generate report" button.

Generate report

The report function allows users to create bespoke reports from the various components of a datasheet available (texts, tables, maps and pictures). These bespoke reports can then be printed or pasted 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 generate your own report click on the **Generate report** button located at the top of the datasheet. This will display the report page as shown below and allow users to select specific sections from the datasheet. The left hand column shows the title of the sections available and indicates the type of section it is (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 a 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.



The screenshot shows the 'Datasheet report' interface. On the left, a list of sections is displayed with their types (L for List, M for Map). On the right, a list of selected sections is shown. Between the two lists are buttons for moving sections (→ and ←), buttons for removing sections (← Remove Sections and ← Remove Maps), and buttons for changing the order of sections (↑ and ↓). A 'Generate' button is at the bottom right. A 'print' button is at the top right. A 'KEY' section at the bottom left explains the section types: T = Text Section, M = Map, L = List.

Include/remove individual sections (points to the → and ← buttons)

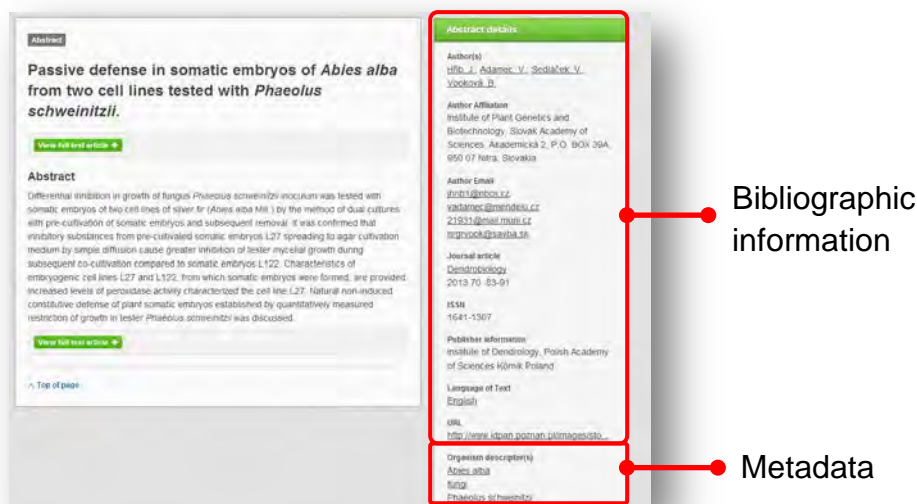
Include/remove multiple sections (points to the ← Remove Sections and ← Remove Maps buttons)

Change section order (points to the ↑ and ↓ buttons)

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 require click the **Generate** button.

Bibliographic records and full text

To view a records full bibliographic information click the article title in the results list to see the full record page.



Abstract

Passive defense in somatic embryos of *Abies alba* from two cell lines tested with *Phaeolus schweinitzii*.

Abstract

Differential inhibition in growth of fungus *Phaeolus schweinitzii* inoculum was tested with somatic embryos of two cell lines of silver fir (*Abies alba* Mill.) by the method of dual cultures with pre-cultivation of somatic embryos and subsequent removal. It was confirmed that inhibitory substances from pre-cultivated somatic embryos L27 spreading to agar cultivation medium by simple diffusion cause greater inhibition of tester mycelial growth during subsequent co-cultivation compared to somatic embryos L122. Characteristics of embryogenic cell lines L27 and L122, from which somatic embryos were formed, are provided. Increased levels of peroxidase activity characterized the cell line L27. Natural non-induced constitutive defense of plant somatic embryos established by quantitatively measured restriction of growth in tester *Phaeolus schweinitzii* was discussed.

Abstract details

Author(s)
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1641-1907

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Institute of Dendrology, Polish Academy of Sciences Kłomnik, Poland

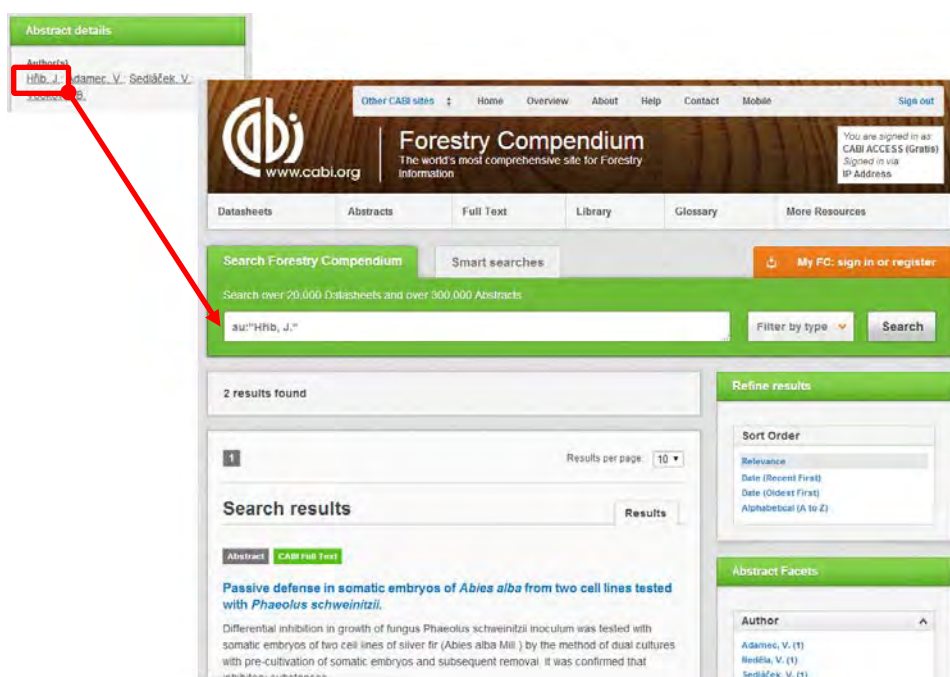
Language of Text
English

URL
<http://www.kiopen.poznan.pl/magazyn/abst>

Organism descriptor(s)
Abies alba
fungi
Phaeolus schweinitzii

As well as the full abstract the page will also include the full bibliographic information and indexing keywords that were assigned to the record during the indexing process. This can be found under the Abstract details pane on the right of the page.

All these terms are intuitive links which when clicked performs a search on that term. The example below shows a section of the Abstract details pane. In this example we have clicked on the author name [Hřib, J.](#). This has performed a site search using the search string `au:"Hřib, J."` which has returned all records this author has contributed to.



Abstract details

Author(s)
Hřib, J., Adamec, V., Sedláček, V., Vojtek, B.

Search Forestry Compendium

Search over 20,000 Datasheets and over 500,000 Abstracts

au:"Hřib, J."

Filter by type

Search

2 results found

Results per page: 10

Search results

Abstract **CABI Full Text**

Passive defense in somatic embryos of *Abies alba* from two cell lines tested with *Phaeolus schweinitzii*.

Differential inhibition in growth of fungus *Phaeolus schweinitzii* inoculum was tested with somatic embryos of two cell lines of silver fir (*Abies alba* Mill.) by the method of dual cultures with pre-cultivation of somatic embryos and subsequent removal. It was confirmed that inhibitory substances from pre-cultivated somatic embryos L27 spreading to agar cultivation medium by simple diffusion cause greater inhibition of tester mycelial growth during subsequent co-cultivation compared to somatic embryos L122. Characteristics of embryogenic cell lines L27 and L122, from which somatic embryos were formed, are provided. Increased levels of peroxidase activity characterized the cell line L27. Natural non-induced constitutive defense of plant somatic embryos established by quantitatively measured restriction of growth in tester *Phaeolus schweinitzii* was discussed.

Refine results

Sort Order

Relevance
Date (Recent First)
Date (Oldest First)
Alphabetical (A to Z)

Abstract Facets

Author

Adamec, V. (1)
Hřib, J. (1)
Sedláček, V. (1)

Advanced Searching

Field searching

The search box for FC also allows you to conduct advanced field searching using the index field tags. Field searching is a technique by which users can search for keywords in specific indexing fields. These indexing fields are used when adding a bibliographic record to CAB Direct 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 tag:

Common search fields

Description	Field Tag
Abstract	ab
Author affiliation	aa
Descriptor	de
Organism Descriptor	od
Geographic Locator	gl
Broad term	up
Identifier	id
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 (must be lowercase) into the 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 and Boolean operators. Below show some examples:

Single word search:

gl: Europe

Multiple word search:

title: Europe AND Ash

**Searching with
parentheses:**

title: Europe AND (Ash NOT fire)

Metadata searching

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 the keyword and narrower terms in the vocabulary hierarchy as defined in CAB Thesaurus	up: "Europe"
Identifier	id:	This field is used for non-preferred index terms	id: cryptochrome

Please note: When searching the organism descriptor all animals are indexed with their scientific names except for common livestock species. 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. FC 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 name	Super index field tag	Fields searched	Example
Title	title:	English title Foreign title	title: Europe AND (Ash NOT fire)
Author	author:	Personal author Author variant Additional author Document editor Corporate author	author: EPPO

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 record. The table below shows the field tag, field indexes that are searched and an example of a search.

Super index name	Super index field tag	Fields searched	Example
Subject	subject:	Descriptor Geographic location Organism descriptor Identifier	subject: phytopathogens

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 Aquatic sciences and their associated topic area. For a full list of CABICODES and their topic areas visit the [CABICODE list](#).

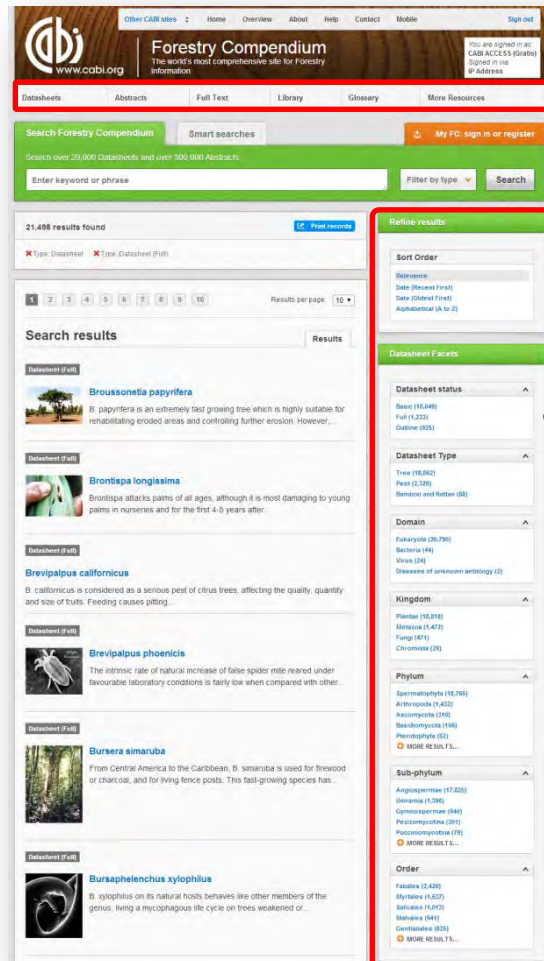
KK000 Forestry, Forest Products and Agroforestry (General)
KK100 Forests and Forest Trees (Biology and Ecology)
KK110 Silviculture and Forest Management
KK120 Forest Mensuration and Management (Discontinued March 2000)
KK130 Forest Fires
KK140 Protection Forestry (Discontinued March 2000)
KK150 Other 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	cc:KK500
cabicode:	Allows users to search both the alphanumerical assigned code index as above and the CABI code title	cabicode:KK500 or cabicode:product

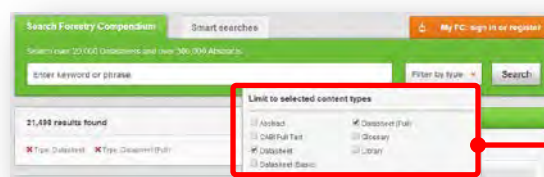
Content pages

Content pages enable you to focus searching on specific content types across the FC platform. These pages can be selected from the horizontal menu bar shown in the screen shot below. These content pages are structured in a similar format as the homepage but only include content items that refer to the selected choice. For example, the screen shot below shows the topic page for Datasheets. Therefore the latest content section will only show recent articles that refer to this content type. The green underline in the horizontal content page menu indicates which topic page you are currently viewing.



The screenshot shows the Forestry Compendium homepage. The horizontal menu bar at the top includes 'Datasheets', 'Abstracts', 'Full Text', 'Library', 'Glossary', and 'More Resources'. The 'Datasheets' item is highlighted with a green underline. To the right of the menu, a red arrow points to the text 'Content page menu'. Below the menu, the search bar is visible, and the search results section shows 21,498 results found. On the right side, the 'Refine results' pane is open, showing various filters such as 'Sort Order', 'Datasheet status', 'Datasheet Type', 'Domain', 'Kingdom', 'Phylum', 'Sub-phylum', and 'Order'. A red arrow points to this pane with the text 'Refine results pane'.

When conducting a search from a content page, the relevant option is automatically selected from the search filter section as shown below. This means that any search conducted from this page will limit searches to only content relating to that material type.



The screenshot shows the search filter section. A dropdown menu titled 'Limit to selected content types' is open, showing a list of content types: 'Abstract', 'CABI Full Text', 'Glossary', 'Library', 'Datasheet', and 'Datasheet Basic'. The 'Datasheet' option is selected, indicated by a green checkmark. A red arrow points to this dropdown menu with the text 'Content filter automatically selected'.


MyFC

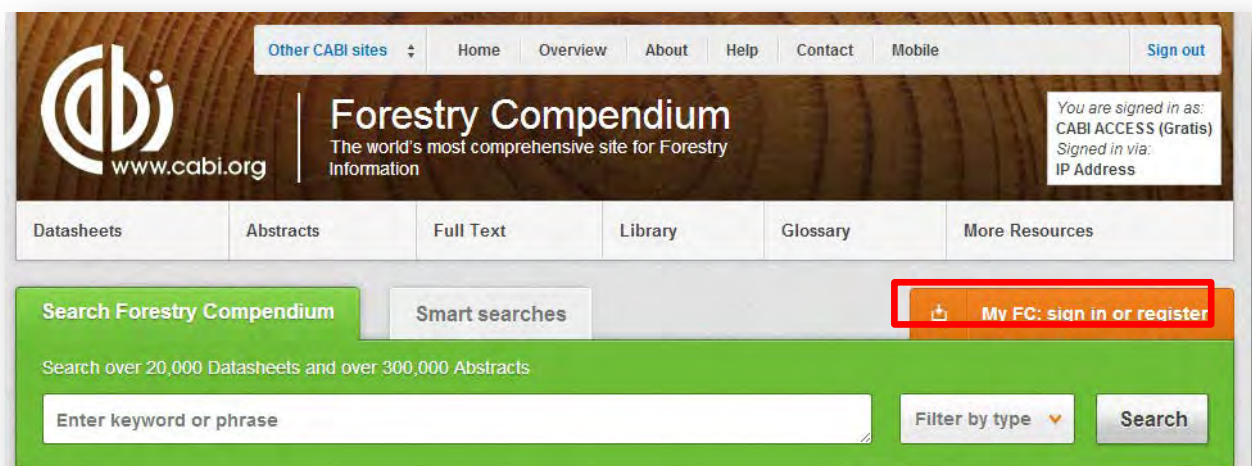
The MyFC feature improves search functionality for users allowing users to:

- Combine and save searches
- Save records
- Export citations
- Create Alerts

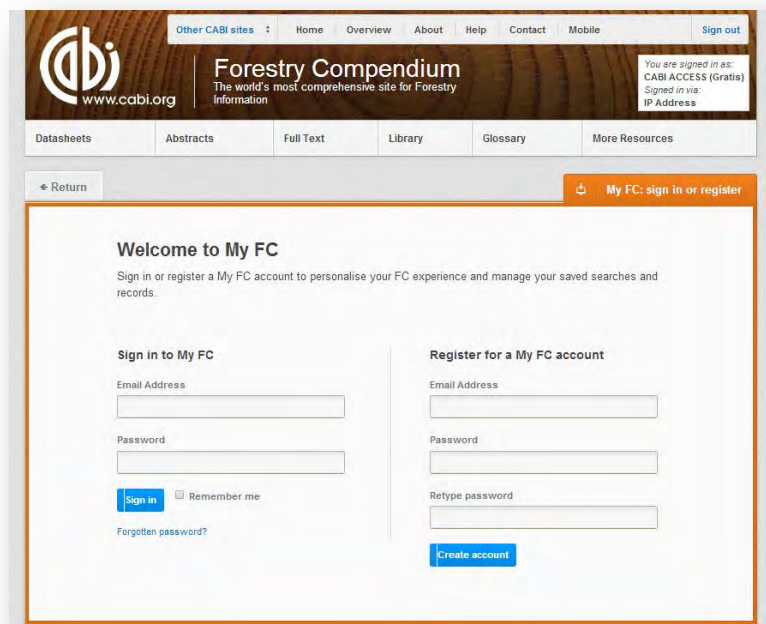
To gain the full functionality of MyFC and for the system to record and recall your searching activity you must be signed in. It is therefore recommended that you sign-in to MyFC at the beginning of all your search sessions on FC.

Creating a MyFC account

Before you can access the features of MyFC you first need to create an account. Click on the  button in the top-right hand corner of the search box as shown below:



This will direct you to the sign-in page as shown below. The right hand side of the page allows new users to register an account. The left hand side of the page allows users already registered to sign in. Once registered, fill in your unique credentials to sign-in.



Welcome to My FC

Sign in or register a My FC account to personalise your FC experience and manage your saved searches and records.

Sign in to My FC

Email Address

Password

☐ Remember me


[Forgotten password?](#)

Register for a My FC account

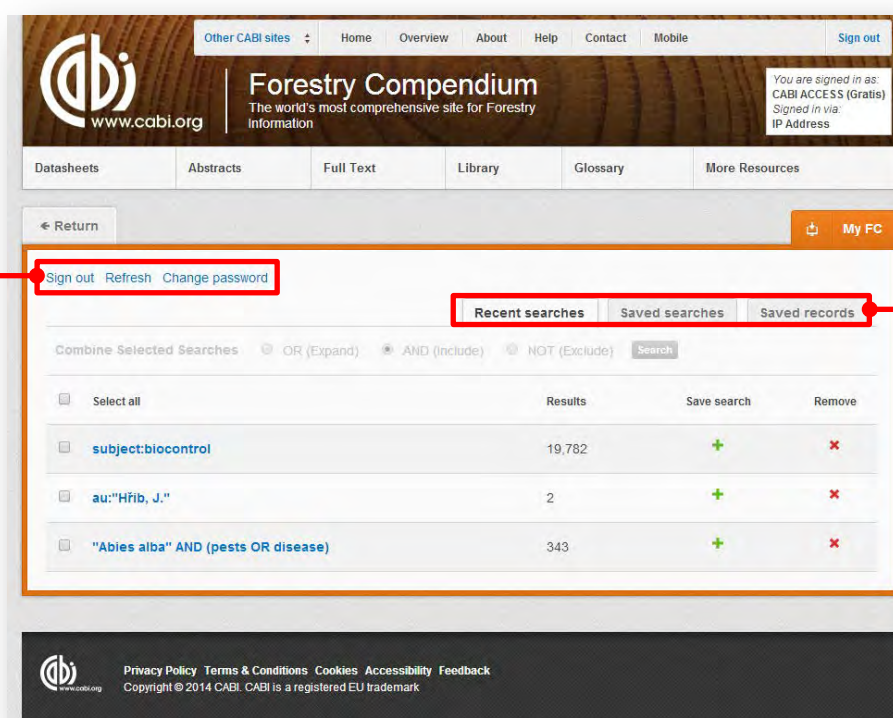
Email Address

Password

Retype password

Below shows the MyFC page. At the top of the display box are the different tabs to display the different types of search activities. By default the display automatically shows the recent searches that you have conducted. To the left hand side of the page there is also an option to sign-out or change your account password. To permanently remove a search from your recent search display click on remove button 

Sign out/
Change
password



My FC

[Sign out](#) [Refresh](#) [Change password](#)

Recent searches **Saved searches** **Saved records**

Combine Selected Searches ☐ OR (Expand) ☒ AND (Include) ☐ NOT (Exclude)

Select all	Results	Save search	Remove
<input type="checkbox"/> subject:biocontrol	19,782	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> au:"Hřib, J."	2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> "Abies alba" AND (pests OR disease)	343	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

[Privacy Policy](#) [Terms & Conditions](#) [Cookies](#) [Accessibility](#) [Feedback](#)

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Display
tabs

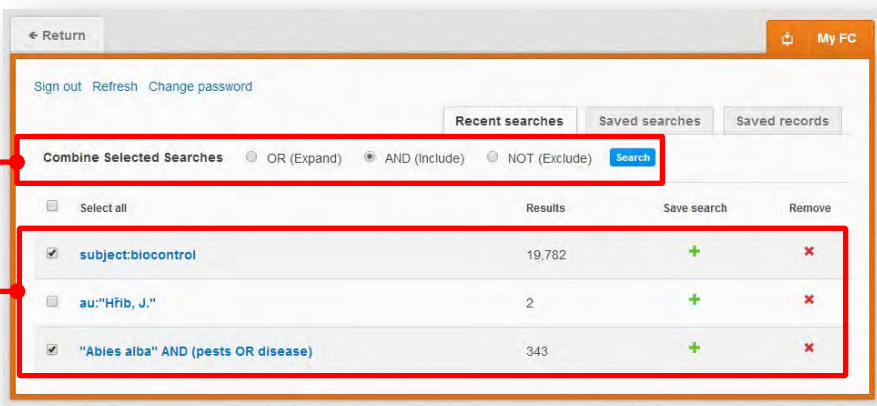
Combining searches

Combined searches are a useful tool for when compiling long and complex search strings which contain multiple Boolean operators and parentheses. To simplify the process and minimise the chance of input errors this function allows the user to perform two or more separate searches and combine them with either the AND, OR and NOT Boolean operators.

In the example below we can see in the recent search tab two searches have recently been conducted. These two have been selected using the checkbox ☒ and the AND Boolean operator has been chosen from the combined search options.

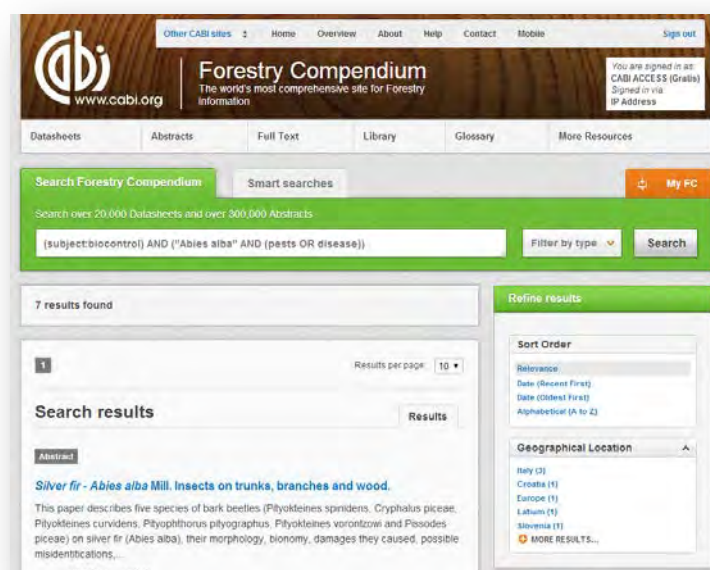
Combining options

Selected searches



Select all	Results	Save search	Remove
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> subject:biocontrol	19,782	+	×
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> au:"Hfib, J."	2	+	×
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> "Abies alba" AND (pests OR disease)	343	+	×

Once your options have been selected perform the search by clicking the [Search](#) button. This will conduct the search and direct you to the results page as shown below. You can see that the search string of the two combined searches is displayed in the search box. By combining this search with the AND operator we have limited the results further but alternatively by using this feature with the OR operator we can also expand results.



Search Forestry Compendium

Search over 20,000 Datasheets and over 300,000 Abstracts

(subject:biocontrol) AND ("Abies alba" AND (pests OR disease))

Filter by type

Search

7 results found

Results per page: 10

Search results

Abstract

Silver fir - *Abies alba* Mill. Insects on trunks, branches and wood.

This paper describes five species of bark beetles (*Pityokteines* spp., *Cryptoporus* spp., *Pityokteines curvidens*, *Pityophthorus ptyographus*, *Pityokteines vorontzovi* and *Pissodes* spp.) on silver fir (*Abies alba*), their morphology, biology, damages they caused, possible misidentifications,...

Author(s): ...

Sort Order


- Relevance
- Date (Recent First)
- Date (Oldest First)
- Alphabetical (A to Z)

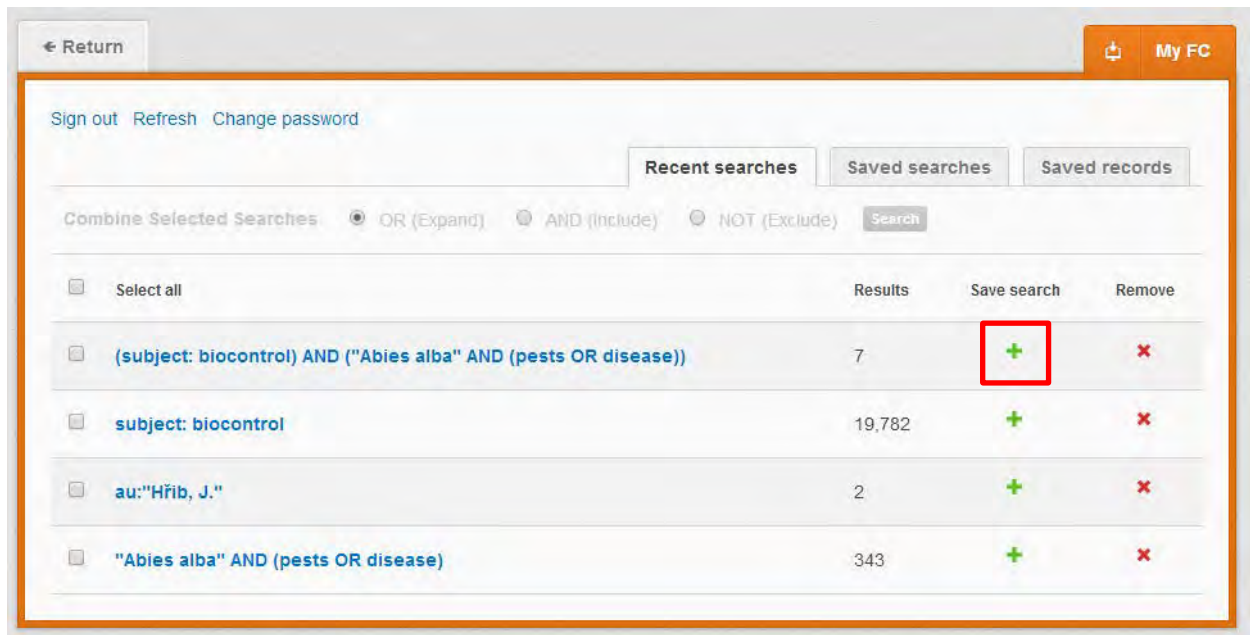
Geographical Location

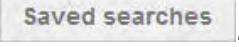

- Italy (3)
- Croatia (1)
- Europe (1)
- Lithuania (1)
- Slovenia (1)

MORE RESULTS...

Saving searches and creating alerts


For searches you would like to run on a regular basis, users can save searches for future reference by using MyFC. To save a search visit the recent search tab from the MyFC page and click on the save search button 

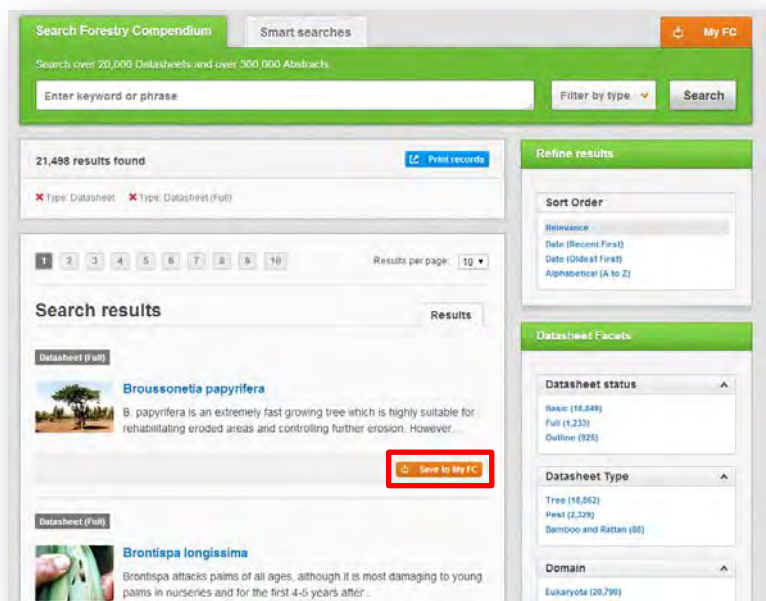


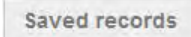



To view your saved searches click on the saved searches tab . The saved searches tab allows the user to conduct a saved search by clicking on the blue search string displayed. For each saved search there is also an option to set up an RSS feed which automatically notifies the user when new records relating to that search string are added to the FC site. These notifications can be viewed through all RSS readers such as Microsoft Outlook and Feedly. To find out more about RSS and how to setup an account with an RSS reader [read more here](#). To set up an RSS feed for your search string click on the RSS feed button 





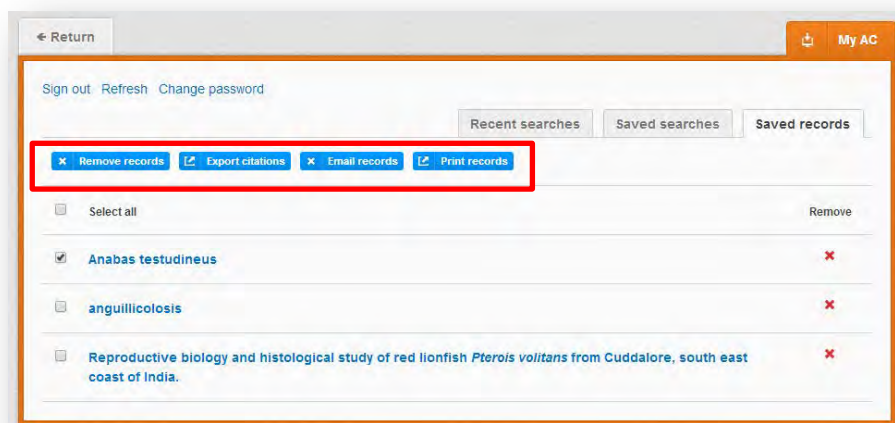
Saving and exporting records

The MyFC tool also allows you to save individual records for future reference and export these to reference management software to create your own bibliographies or reference lists. To save a record to the saved records repository you must first be signed into the MyFC tool before conducting searches. When signed in and a search has been conducted each record in the displayed results will have a  button associated. Click this button to save the record.



To view your saved records click on the saved records tab . This will display the title of all saved records. To view a specific record, click on the title. Records can be removed individually by using the  button. To delete multiple records check the boxes  next to the records and click the  button as shown below.

Citations can also be exported to reference management software in a RIS file format. To export citations, select the records you would like to be included in the reference list using the checkbox  and click the  button as shown below.



Appendix A: Search techniques

Search technique	Example	Description	Function	Reason to use
Single word search	<input type="text" value="silviculture"/>	Searches 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
Boolean search	<input "abies="" alba"'="" type="text" value='"Abies alba" AND distribution"/></td><td>Searches using the operators AND, OR and NOT</td><td>Performs searches on multiple concepts that provides specific keyword searching for an area of interest that can include or exclude other concepts.</td><td>Allows the user to conduct more controlled searching. Can be used to omit homophones</td></tr> <tr> <td>Phrase searching</td><td><input type="text" value='/>	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
Parentheses	<input type="text" value='"Abies alba" AND (distribution OR coverage)'/>	Searches 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
Truncation & wild cards	<input type="text" value='"Abies alba" AND (distrib* OR coverage)'/>	Uses the symbols * and ? in keyword search	<p>Using the * returns results with different word stems for the root word</p> <p>Using the ? symbol allows users to specify unknown characters</p>	<p>The * allows users to broaden results to keywords with differing word stems e.g. pop* = popular, population, etc.</p> <p>The ? returns results using a keyword that may differ in spelling</p>

Appendix B: Datasheet types

Datasheet type	Description	Topic coverage
Tree:	Datasheets providing detailed information on the identity and silviculture of tree species	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identity, taxonomy, description • Distribution (data & map) • Environmental amplitude • Silviculture, breeding, management and uses • List of pests • Biology and ecology
Pest:	Datasheets for pests that attack forest trees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Taxonomy, description • Distribution (data & map) • Host, symptoms, biology • Movement in trade • Impact • Management
Country:	Basic datasheets covering over 490 countries and geographic regions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Country statistics from the World Bank • List of pests • Land use data from FAOSTAT