



CABI Training Materials

Forest Science Database

User Guide

Contents

Introduction	2
Accessing Forest Science.....	2
Navigating the interface	3
Simple site searches	4
Conducting general site searches	4
Conducting filtered site searches	4
Viewing search results	5
Ordering results.....	5
Bibliographic records and full text.....	6
Smart Searches	7
Advanced searching	9
Field searching	9
Metadata searching	10
Super indexes	10
CABICODES	11
Topic pages	12
Refine options	13
My CABI	14
Creating a My CABI account	14
Combining searches	15
Saving searches and creating alerts	16
Saving and exporting records	17
Appendix A: Search techniques	18

Introduction

Forest Science Database is the world's leading bibliographic database for forest science, forestry, wood science and agroforestry research. Subjects covered include:

- Agroforestry
- Forest environment
- Forest products
- Forest trees
- Silviculture and forest management

Forest Science Database includes the following information materials:

Abstracts records: Indexed records from the CAB Direct database relating to the subject of forest science and associated subjects

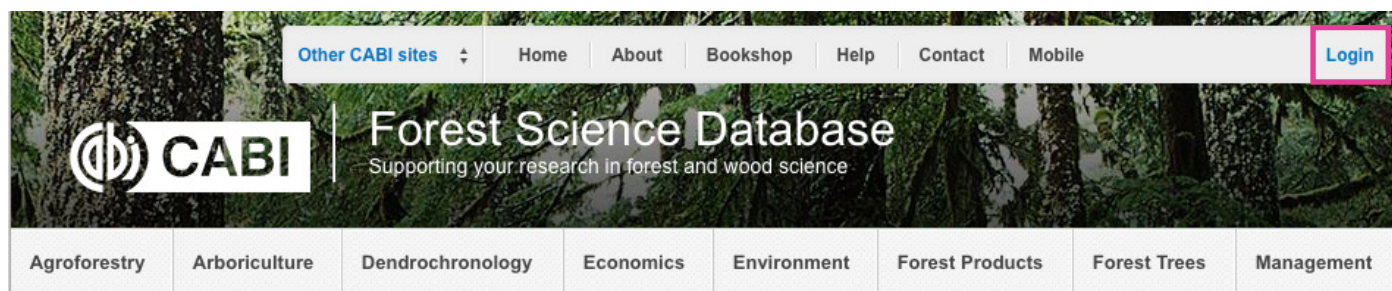
Full text articles: Links to the complete scientific record for scholarly articles hosted on the CAB Direct database

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

Accessing Forest Science

Forest Science Database is a web-based interface. To access the site visit www.cabi.org/forestsscience

To sign in to the Forest Science Database click on the 'Login' button found at the top right of the site, shown below:



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

The image shows the login interface of the Forest Science Database. It has a green header 'Manage Access' with a close button. Below it, the text 'Log in via email/username' is displayed. The main login area is enclosed in a pink box and contains two input fields: 'Email or username' and 'Password'. A 'Forgot password?' link is next to the password field. Below the fields are two buttons: 'Log in' (orange) and 'Register' (blue). A pink line points from the 'Personal credentials' text to the login fields. Below the login area is a grey bar with 'Redeem a voucher' and a right arrow. At the bottom, another grey bar contains the text 'Log in via your institution', with a pink line pointing from the 'IP address recognition' text to it.

By personal credentials:

If you requested access to the site by a username and password please enter this in to the login box.

By IP Address:

If your institution has a subscription to Forest Science Database and you are accessing through your institution's network, the Forest Science Database will recognise your IP address as a registered user and automatically log you on to the site. If you aren't automatically recognised click 'Log in via your institution'.

Navigating the interface

The Forest Science Database interface has been designed to enable quick and comprehensive content searches. Below is an image of the homepage and the various features displayed.

The screenshot shows the Forest Science Database homepage with various features highlighted by pink boxes and labels:

- Site menu:** Located at the top left, it includes links for 'Other CABI sites', 'Home', 'About', 'Bookshop', 'Help', 'Contact', 'Mobile', and 'Login'.
- Topic pages:** A horizontal navigation bar below the site menu, listing categories such as 'Agroforestry', 'Arboriculture', 'Dendrochronology', 'Economics', 'Environment', 'Forest Products', 'Forest Trees', and 'Management'.
- Search bar:** A large green section containing a search input field, a 'Search' button, and options for 'Smart searches', 'Advanced Bibliographic Search', and filters for 'Search within topic' and 'Filter by type'.
- Latest news:** A section on the left featuring three news items with images and titles: 'Does forest deadwood location matter?', 'Providing for bees in forest regeneration projects', and 'A new inventory of forest monitoring activity'.
- My CABI account:** A section on the right titled 'My CABI Account' with options to 'Create and export short lists', 'Save Content', and 'Save Searches'.
- Subscribe:** A section on the right titled 'Subscribe to Forest Science' with a description of the database and a link to contact the sales team.
- Content types available:** A section on the right titled 'Content types' listing various content types like 'Abstract', 'CAB Review', 'CABI Book Chapter Info', 'CABI Book Info', 'CABI Hosted Full Text', 'Event', 'Evidence Based Research', and 'News Article'.
- Link to other Forest Science products:** A section on the right titled 'Other Forest Science Products' with a link to 'Science products'.
- Latest indexed articles:** A section on the left titled 'Latest content' showing three article abstracts with titles like 'Fragmentation reduces severe drought impacts on tree functioning in holm oak forests', 'Variation of soil carbon accumulation across a topographic gradient in a humid subtropical mountain forest', and 'Dissolved organic carbon production and flux under long-term litter manipulations in a Pacific Northwest old-growth forest'.

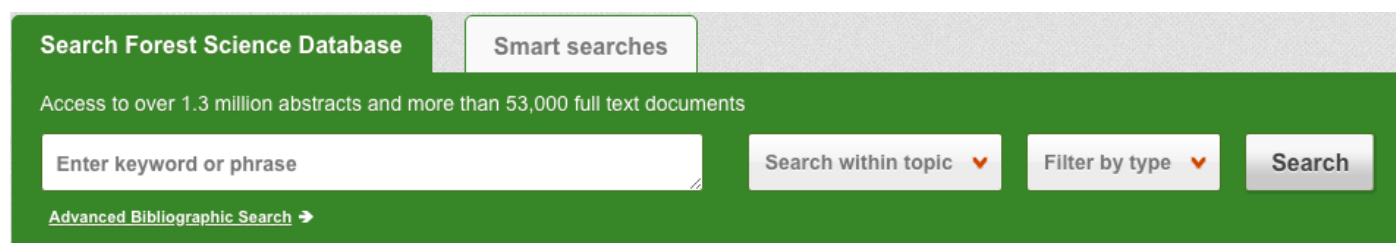
Simple site searches

Forest Science Database 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 Forest Science Database. 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 keyword or phrase in the box located in the search bar of the home page and click the 'Search' button:

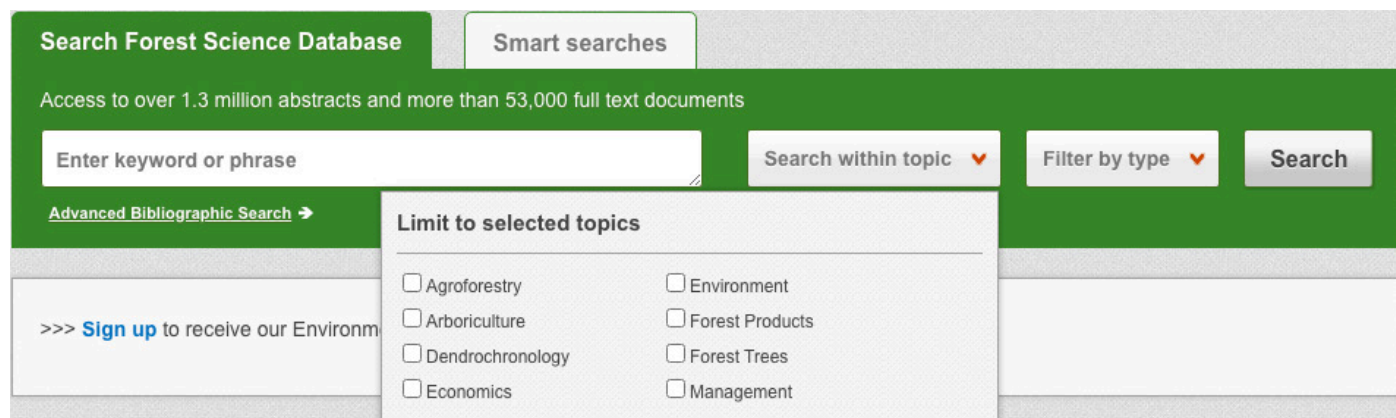


The screenshot shows the top section of the Forest Science Database website. It features a green header with the text "Search Forest Science Database" and a tab labeled "Smart searches". Below the header, a green banner states "Access to over 1.3 million abstracts and more than 53,000 full text documents". The main search area includes a white input box with the placeholder "Enter keyword or phrase", a dropdown menu labeled "Search within topic" with a red downward arrow, another dropdown menu labeled "Filter by type" with a red downward arrow, and a grey "Search" button. A link for "Advanced Bibliographic Search" with a right-pointing arrow is located below the input box.

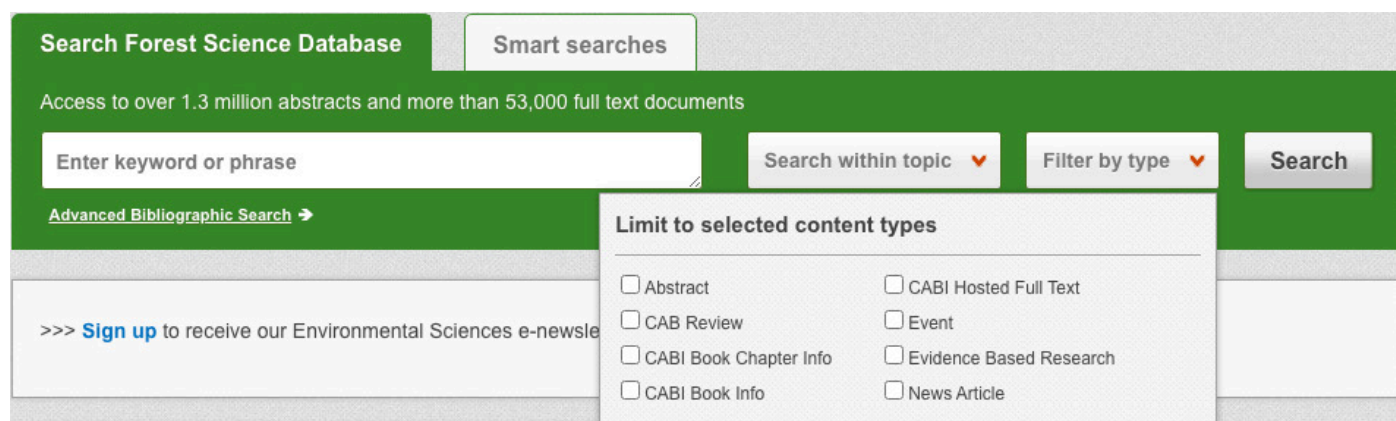
Conducting filtered site searches

A filtered site search can be used to limit a search to specific subjects or types of content on the Forest Science site. This will return a narrower range of search results and is particularly useful if you are trying to limit your results particular areas or material types. You can limit the searches using a single filter or both simultaneously.

To conduct a filtered site search, enter your search terms in to the search bar on 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 checkbox indicates which categories have been selected. Below are examples for both the topic and type filters:



This screenshot shows the search interface with the "Filter by type" dropdown menu open, displaying the "Limit to selected topics" panel. The panel contains a list of topics with checkboxes: Agroforestry, Arboriculture, Dendrochronology, Economics, Environment, Forest Products, Forest Trees, and Management. The "Search within topic" dropdown is also visible, showing a red downward arrow. The "Search" button and the "Advanced Bibliographic Search" link are also present.



This screenshot shows the search interface with the "Filter by type" dropdown menu open, displaying the "Limit to selected content types" panel. The panel contains a list of content types with checkboxes: Abstract, CAB Review, CAB Book Chapter Info, CAB Book Info, CABI Hosted Full Text, Event, Evidence Based Research, and News Article. The "Search within topic" dropdown is also visible, showing a red downward arrow. The "Search" button and the "Advanced Bibliographic Search" link are also present.

Once selected click the 'Search' 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 Forest Science Database' interface. At the top, there's a search bar with 'fire' entered, and buttons for 'Search within topic', 'Filter by type', and 'Search'. Below the search bar, a green banner indicates 'Access to over 1.3 million abstracts and more than 53,000 full text documents'. A link for 'Advanced Bibliographic Search' is also present. A notification bar says '>>> Sign up to receive our Environmental Sciences e-newsletter, book alerts, and offers <<<'. The main results area shows '2,062 results found'. Below this, there are filters: 'Topic: Economics', 'Type: Abstract', and 'Type: CABI Hosted Full Text'. A 'Results per page' dropdown is set to '10'. The 'Search results' section shows a list of results, with the first one highlighted: 'Forest fire occurrence and silvicultural-economic prerequisites for protection improvement in forest regions of Krasnoyarsk Krai'. The abstract text is visible: 'The territory of the Krasnoyarsk Krai is substantially diverse in terms of climatic, silvicultural and economic conditions owing to its sufficient spread from the North to the South. These differences were to some extent taken into account when the forest fund of the Krasnoyarsk Krai was divided...'. Bibliographic information is listed: 'Author(s) Furyaev, V. V.; Tsvetkov, P. A.; Furyaev, I. V.; Zlobina, L. P.', 'Publisher Russian Academy of Sciences, Siberian Branch Publishing House, Novosibirsk, Russia', and 'Citation Sibirskij Lesnoj Zurnal / Siberian Journal of Forest Science, 2017, No.5, pp 55-62'. On the right, the 'Refine Results' panel shows 'Sort Order' options: 'Relevance', 'Date (Recent First)', 'Date (Oldest First)', and 'Alphabetical (A to Z)'. It also lists 'Author' and 'Geographical Location' filters.

Number of records

2,062 results found

Topic: Economics Type: Abstract Type: CABI Hosted Full Text

Results per page: 10

Search results

Abstract Full Text

Forest fire occurrence and silvicultural-economic prerequisites for protection improvement in forest regions of Krasnoyarsk Krai.

The territory of the Krasnoyarsk Krai is substantially diverse in terms of climatic, silvicultural and economic conditions owing to its sufficient spread from the North to the South. These differences were to some extent taken into account when the forest fund of the Krasnoyarsk Krai was divided...

Author(s) Furyaev, V. V.; Tsvetkov, P. A.; Furyaev, I. V.; Zlobina, L. P.
Publisher Russian Academy of Sciences, Siberian Branch Publishing House, Novosibirsk, Russia
Citation Sibirskij Lesnoj Zurnal / Siberian Journal of Forest Science, 2017, No.5, pp 55-62

Refine Results

Sort Order

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

Author

González-Cabán, A. (166)
Loomis, J. B. (26)
Calkin, D. E. (22)
Loomis, J. (21)
Prestemon, J. P. (21)
MORE RESULTS...

Geographical Location

USA (639)
Canada (126)
Spain (123)
California (105)
Australia (82)
MORE RESULTS...

Filtered categories

Results display options

Ordering results

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

Below is an example from the returned results. You can see the record 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 full text article' button is displayed.

The detailed view of a search result shows the 'Record type' as 'Abstract' and 'Full Text'. The 'Article title' is 'Forest fire occurrence and silvicultural-economic prerequisites for protection improvement in forest regions of Krasnoyarsk Krai'. The 'Abstract introduction' is 'The territory of the Krasnoyarsk Krai is substantially diverse in terms of climatic, silvicultural and economic conditions owing to its sufficient spread from the North to the South. These differences were to some extent taken into account when the forest fund of the Krasnoyarsk Krai was divided...'. The 'Bibliographic information' includes 'Author(s) Furyaev, V. V.; Tsvetkov, P. A.; Furyaev, I. V.; Zlobina, L. P.', 'Publisher Russian Academy of Sciences, Siberian Branch Publishing House, Novosibirsk, Russia', and 'Citation Sibirskij Lesnoj Zurnal / Siberian Journal of Forest Science, 2017, No.5, pp 55-62'. A 'Link to full text' button is labeled 'View full text article'.

Record type

Abstract Full Text

Article title

Forest fire occurrence and silvicultural-economic prerequisites for protection improvement in forest regions of Krasnoyarsk Krai.

Abstract introduction

The territory of the Krasnoyarsk Krai is substantially diverse in terms of climatic, silvicultural and economic conditions owing to its sufficient spread from the North to the South. These differences were to some extent taken into account when the forest fund of the Krasnoyarsk Krai was divided...

Bibliographic information

Author(s) Furyaev, V. V.; Tsvetkov, P. A.; Furyaev, I. V.; Zlobina, L. P.
Publisher Russian Academy of Sciences, Siberian Branch Publishing House, Novosibirsk, Russia
Citation Sibirskij Lesnoj Zurnal / Siberian Journal of Forest Science, 2017, No.5, pp 55-62

Link to full text

View full text article

Bibliographic records and full text

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

Next: [Fifth International Symposium on Fire Economics, Planning, and... >>](#)
[Return to Search Results](#)

Abstract

Forest fire occurrence and silvicultural-economic prerequisites for protection improvement in forest regions of Krasnoyarsk Krai.

[View full text article →](#)

Abstract

The territory of the Krasnoyarsk Krai is substantially diverse in terms of climatic, silvicultural and economic conditions owing to its sufficient spread from the North to the South. These differences were to some extent taken into account when the forest fund of the Krasnoyarsk Krai was divided into seven forest regions: forest tundra of Central Siberia, highland taiga of Central Siberia, plain taiga of West Siberia, Angara region, subtaiga forest steppe of Central Siberia, Altai-Sayanskiy highland, Altai-Sayanskiy highland forest steppe. The regions show different levels of fire occurrence and different fire effects that require different levels of protection from forest fires. Optimization of the protection is based on activities that combine prevention and timely detection of fires depending on development of forest regions and intensity of forest management. The main focus of the paper is on possibility or inadvisability of prescribed fires, fire-use fires (fires that started naturally but were then managed for their beneficial effects) and the system of activities increasing fire resistance of the most valuable forests. It is justified that taking into account the effects of forest fires, selective protection of forests is expedient in forest-tundra Middle Siberia and highland taiga of Middle Siberia regions. The whole area of plain taiga of West Siberia region should be subject to protection but with various levels of intensity in different parts of it. The forest fund of Angara, subtaiga forest steppe of Middle Siberia, Altai-Sayanskiy highland, Altai-Sayanskiy highland forest steppe regions should be protected on the whole area. Application of prescribed fires is relevant in the subzone of South taiga, in the forest steppe zone as well as in the submontane and lowland taiga belts. Fire-use fires are admissible on limited areas in the subzones of Middle and North taiga.

[View full text article →](#)

Next: [Fifth International Symposium on Fire Economics, Planning, and... >>](#)
[Return to Search Results](#)

[^ Top of page](#)

Abstract details

Author(s)
[Furyaev, V. V.](#); [Tsvetkov, P. A.](#);
[Furyaev, I. V.](#); [Zlobina, L. P.](#)

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[boreal forests](#)
[climate](#)
[fire spread](#)
[forest economics](#)
[forest fires](#)
[forest management](#)
[forest steppe](#)
[forests](#)
[protection of forests](#)
[silviculture](#)
[tundra](#)

Identifier
[Russian Federation](#)

Bibliographic information

Metadata

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' panel on the right of the page.

All these terms are hyperlinks which perform a search on that term. In this example we have clicked on the author name 'Furyaev, V. V.'. This has performed a site search using the search string author:"Furyaev, V. V." which has returned all records this author has contributed to.

The screenshot shows the 'Search Forest Science Database' interface. At the top, there's a search bar with the text 'author:"Furyaev, V. V."' and buttons for 'Search within topic', 'Filter by type', and 'Search'. Below the search bar, it says 'Access to over 1.3 million abstracts and more than 53,000 full text documents'. The search results section shows '45 results found' and a list of results. The first result is 'Optimization of forest protection from fires in the Krasnodarsk Region by improving fire prevention measures.' by Furyaev, V. V.; Tsvetkov, P. A.; Furyaev, I. V.; Zlobina, L. P. The right sidebar shows 'Refine Results' with options for 'Sort Order' (Relevance, Date (Recent First), Date (Oldest First), Alphabetical (A to Z)) and 'Author' (Zlobina, L. P. (13), Chernykh, V. A. (5), Furyaev, I. V. (5), Samsonenko, S. D. (4), Tsvetkov, P. A. (4)).

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 these searches, click on the 'Smart searches' tab above the search box as shown below.

The screenshot shows the 'Search Forest Science Database' interface with the 'Smart searches' tab selected. Below the search bar, it says 'Forest Science Database smart searches are based on commonly researched topics, and your own requests'. There's a button 'Request a search' with a right arrow. Below this, there are three columns of predefined search topics:

- Agroforestry in temperate regions
- Arboriculture of street trees in the USA
- Betula pendula and the cambium miner
- Phytobia
- Biology of Ginkgo biloba
- Chemistry of non-wood forest products from Boswellia spp.
- Climate change and dendrochronology
- Climate change and tropical forest soils

- Dendrochronology of Pinus spp.
- Forest economics in Finland
- Forest fires in Australia
- Forest products of Indonesia
- Genetic modification of Eucalyptus spp.
- Management of Quercus suber
- Non-wood forest products in India

- Pests and diseases in arboriculture
- Silviculture of Populus spp.
- Silviculture of Tectona grandis in Brazil
- Silvopastoralism in Africa
- The economics of agroforestry
- Timber economics in Russia
- Tree-ring studies and drought

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 fires in Australia”.

Search Forest Science Database

Smart searches

My CABI

Access to over 1.3 million abstracts and more than 53,000 full text documents

"forest fires" AND gl:Australia

Search within topic

Filter by type

Search

[Advanced Bibliographic Search](#)

>>> [Sign up](#) to receive our Environmental Sciences e-newsletter, book alerts, and offers <<<

1,444 results found

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Results per page: 10

Search results

Results

Mark: All / None

Abstract

☆ **Impact of fire on montane snowpack energy balance in snow gum forest stands.**

Forest stands fundamentally alter hydrology of a region through impacting area micrometeorology and corresponding variability in snow accumulation and melt. Bushfires significantly change these interactions through removal of forest canopy, darkening of tree stems, and post-fire stem decay. This...

Author(s)

Publisher

Citation

Schwartz, A. J.; McGowan, H.; Callow, N.

Elsevier B.V., Amsterdam, Netherlands

Agricultural and Forest Meteorology, 2020, 294,

Abstract

☆ **Population collapse and retreat to fire refugia of the Tasmanian endemic conifer *Athrotaxis selaginoides* following the transition from Aboriginal to European fire management.**

Untangling the nuanced relationships between landscape, fire disturbance, human agency, and climate is key to understanding rapid population declines of fire-sensitive plant species. Using multiple lines of evidence across temporal and spatial scales (vegetation survey, stand

Refine Results

Sort Order

Relevance

Date (Recent First)

Date (Oldest First)

Alphabetical (A to Z)

Author

Bowman, D. M. J. S. (75)

Gill, A. M. (71)

Bradstock, R. A. (67)

Russell-Smith, J. (44)

Burrows, N. D. (36)

+ MORE RESULTS...

Geographical Location

Victoria (245)

New South Wales (242)

Western Australia (214)

Tasmania (114)

Queensland (110)

+ MORE RESULTS...

Item Type

Journal article (1,229)

Conference paper (143)

Book chapter (59)

Miscellaneous (46)

Book (26)

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

8

Advanced searching

Field searching

The search box for the Forest Science Database also allows you to conduct advanced field searching using the index field tags. Field searching is a technique by which users can search for keyword terms 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 are some examples:

Single word search: de: "climate change"

Multiple word search: de: "climate change" AND gl:italy

Searching with perentheses: de: ("climate change" OR "global warming") AND gl:italy

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 five 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	od: "Abies alba"
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: global warming
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: climate change
Identifier	id:	This field is used for non-preferred index terms	id: lipins

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 if you are unsure which fields you need to specify when trying to conduct advanced field searching. They can be searched in the same way as other fields, because the super indexes have their own field tag associated to them. Forest Science Database 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 shows the field tag, field indexes that are searched and an example of a search.

Super index name	Super index field tag	Fields searched	Search string example
Title	title:	English title Foreign title	Title: siviculture
Author	author:	Personal author Author variant Additional author Document editor Corporate author	Author: lovino, F.

The third super index called the subject index. It is used when searching for the indexing terms or metadata 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	Search string example
Subject	subject:	Descriptor Geographic location Organism descriptor Identifier	Subject: biogeography

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 are typically used for subjects that would be difficult to describe with keywords alone. Below are all the CABICODES for Forestry science and associated topic areas.

For a full list of CABICODES and their topic areas see 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. KK510	cc: KK515
cabicode:	Allows users to search both the alphanumerical assigned code index as above and the CABI code title index e.g. Tourism	cabicode: KK515 or cabicode: Logging

Topic pages

Topic pages enable you to focus searching on specific areas of forest and wood science. The topic page can be selected from the horizontal menu bar shown in the screen shot below. These topic pages are structured in a similar format as the homepage but only include content items that refer to the selected topic. For example, the screen shot below shows the topic page for Forest Trees. Therefore, the 'Latest content' section on this page will only show recent articles that refer to forest trees. The green underline in the horizontal topic page menu and the page title indicate which topic page you are currently viewing.

Other CABI sites Home About Bookshop Help Contact Mobile Account

CABI Forest Science Database
Supporting your research in forest and wood science

Agroforestry Arboriculture Dendrochronology Economics Environment Forest Products **Forest Trees** Management

Search Forest Science Database Smart searches My CABI

Access to over 1.3 million abstracts and more than 53,000 full text documents

Enter keyword or phrase Search within topic Filter by type Search

Advanced Bibliographic Search

>>> Sign up to receive our Environmental Sciences e-newsletter, book alerts, and offers <<<

Forest Trees

Covering all aspects of biology, taxonomy, genetics and breeding of forest trees

Latest content Recent Full text

Mark: All / None

Abstract

☆ **Effects of dry-season irrigation on leaf physiology and biomass allocation in tropical lianas and trees.**

Lianas are more abundant in seasonal forests than in wetter forests and are thought to perform better than trees when light is abundant and water is limited. We tested the hypothesis that lianas perform better than trees during seasonal drought using a common garden experiment with 12 taxonomically...

Author(s) Smith-Martin, C. M.; Bastos, C. L.; Lopez, O. R.; Powers, J. S.; Schnitzer, S. A.
Publisher Wiley
Publication Ecology, 2019, 100, 11.

Abstract

☆ **Examining the consistency of folk identifications of trees to implement**

Refine Results

Sort Order

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

Author

Li, Y. (379)
Wang, Y. (360)
Zhang, Y. (340)
Li, J. (291)
UK, CAB International (291)
+ MORE RESULTS...

Geographical Location

USA (9,579)
India (9,116)
China (8,381)
Africa South of Sahara (6,369)
Brazil (5,594)
+ MORE RESULTS...

Item Type

When conducting a search from a topic page, the relevant option is automatically selected from the topic filter. This means that any search conducted from the topic page will limit results to only content relating to that subject.

Search Forest Science Database Smart searches My CABI

Access to over 1.3 million abstracts and more than 53,000 full text documents

Enter keyword or phrase Search within topic Filter by type Search

Advanced Bibliographic Search

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Limit to selected topics

☐ Agroforestry ☐ Environment
☐ Arboriculture ☐ Forest Products
☐ Dendrochronology ☒ Forest Trees
☐ Economics ☐ Management

Refine options

On the right-hand side of the topic page there is a 'Refine results' panel. 'Sort Order' allows you to organise the display of the results alphabetically or by date or relevancy. The 'Refine results' panel also allows users to refine content even further using the following index fields:

- Author
- Geographic location
- Item type
- Language
- Organisms
- Subject topics



Each field is listed in a separate box in the refine results panel. These can be collapsed by using the 'up arrow' in the field box header. Blue text indicates the keyword and the bracketed number indicates the number of records associated with 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 author **Wang, Y.**, listed in the author field box, a filtered search is generated limiting results that author. This is displayed in the filter display at the top of the results page.

Author

- Wang Yan (66)
- Wang Ying (61)
- Wang Yang (44)
- Wang Yong (35)
- Wang Yi (33)
- + MORE RESULTS...

360 results found

Topic: Forest To Author: Wang, Y.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 Results per page: 10

Search results Results

Mark: All / None

Abstract

☆ Belowground interactions differ between sympatric desert shrubs under water stress.

Understanding the relationships among species is central to ecological research; however, many knowledge gaps remain regarding how desert plant species interact. In the present study, we assessed the effect of rainfall on the belowground interactions and root morphology of two desert shrubs, ...

Author(s) Zhang ZhengZhong; Shan LiShan; Li Yi; Wang Yang
Publisher Wiley, Oxford, UK
Citation Ecology and Evolution, 2020, 10, 3, pp 1444-1453

Refine Results

Sort Order

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

Author

- Wang Yan (66)
- Wang Ying (61)
- Wang Yang (44)
- Wang Yong (35)
- Wang Yi (33)
- + MORE RESULTS...

Geographical Location

- China (104)
- Xinjiang (9)
- Yunnan (9)
- Heilongjiang (5)
- Taiwan (5)
- + MORE RESULTS...

My CABI

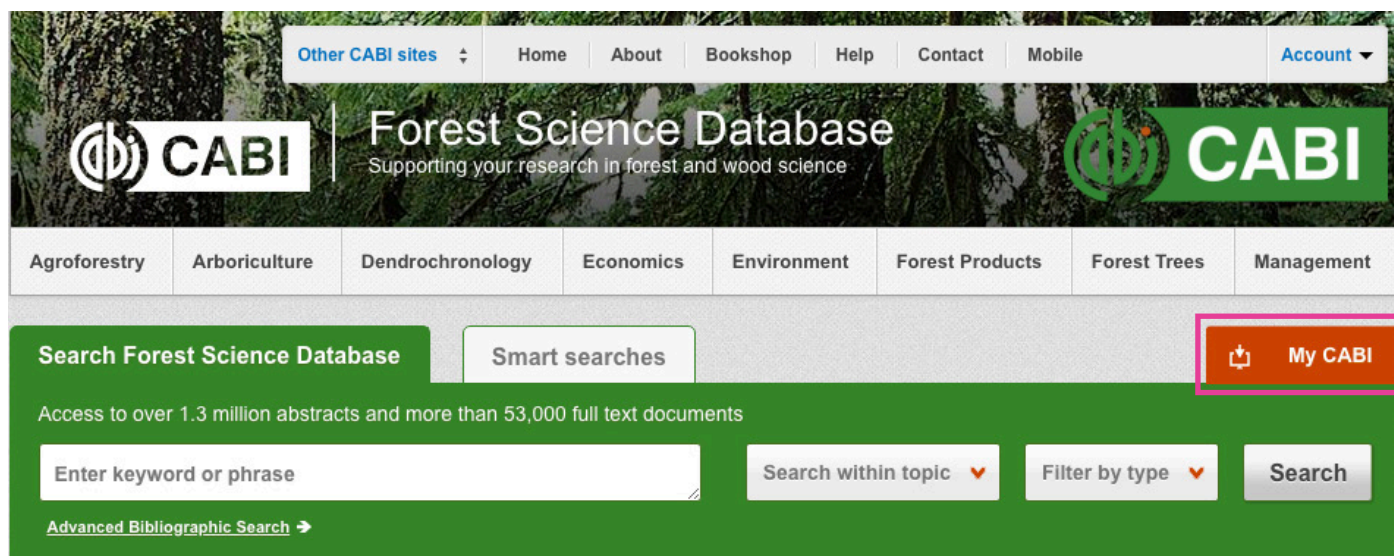
The My CABI feature improves search functionality for users allowing users to:

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

To gain the full functionality of My CABI 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 My CABI at the beginning of all your search sessions.

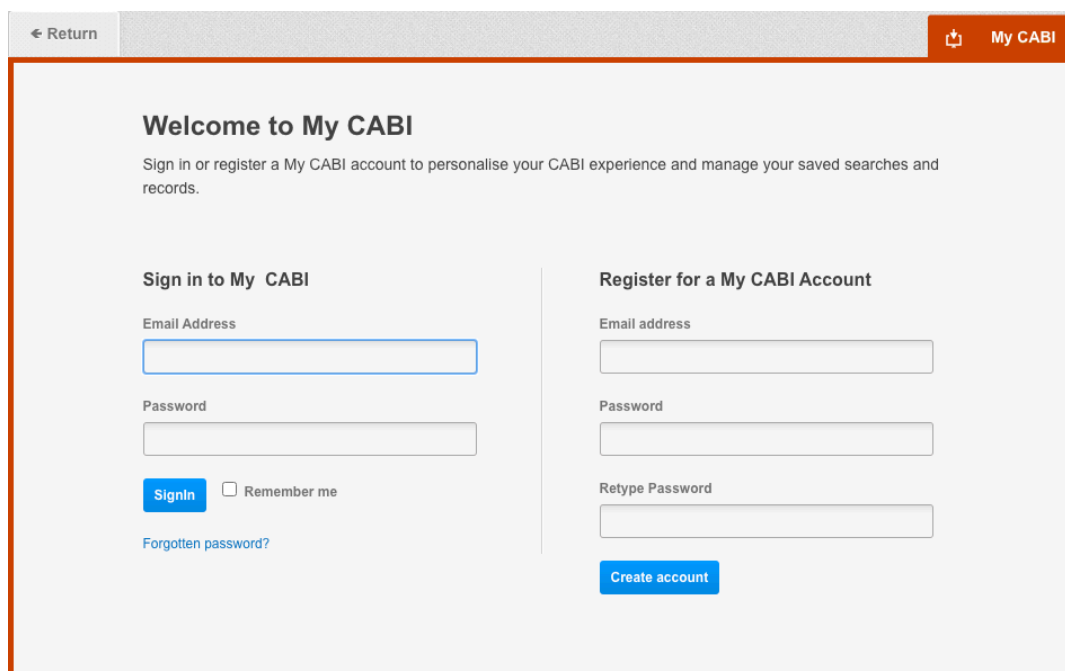
Creating a My CABI account

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



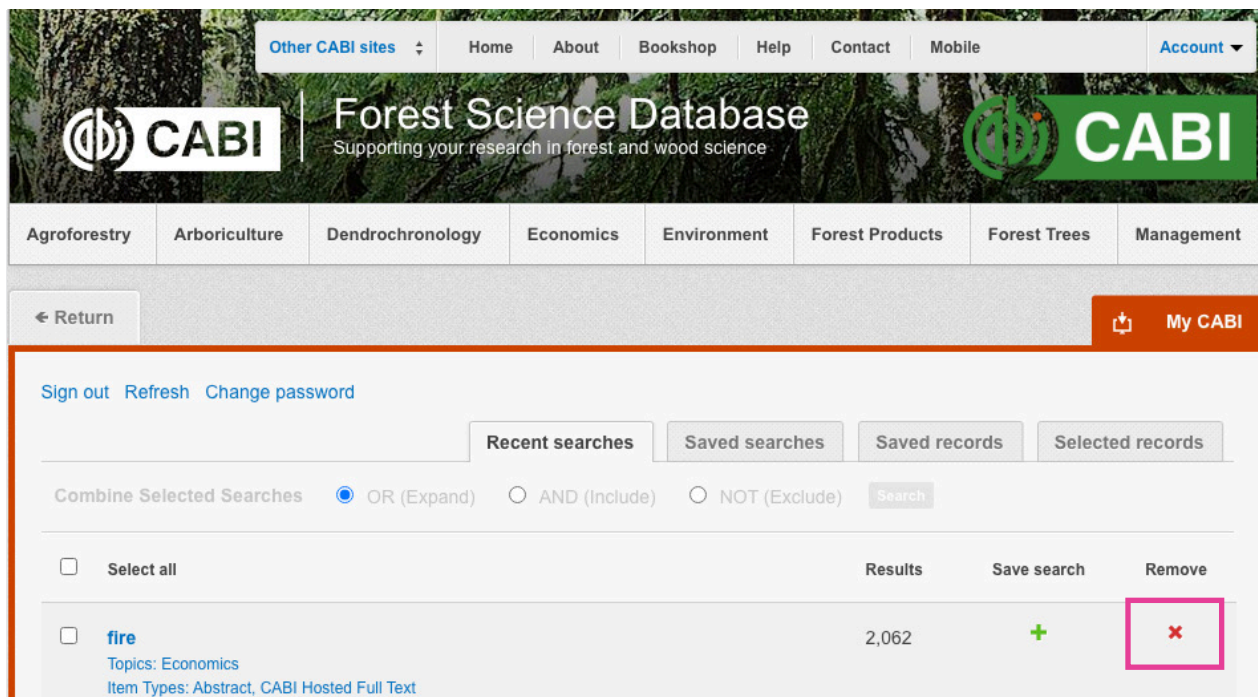
The screenshot shows the CABI Forest Science Database homepage. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links: Other CABI sites, Home, About, Bookshop, Help, Contact, Mobile, and Account. Below this is a banner with the CABI logo and the text 'Forest Science Database Supporting your research in forest and wood science'. A horizontal menu lists various topics: Agroforestry, Arboriculture, Dendrochronology, Economics, Environment, Forest Products, Forest Trees, and Management. Below the menu is a search section with a green background. It includes a search bar with the placeholder 'Enter keyword or phrase', a 'Search within topic' dropdown, a 'Filter by type' dropdown, and a 'Search' button. A link for 'Advanced Bibliographic Search' is also present. A red box highlights the 'My CABI' button in the top right corner of the search section.

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



The screenshot shows the 'Welcome to My CABI' page. It has a header with a 'Return' link and a 'My CABI' button. The main content area is divided into two columns. The left column is titled 'Sign in to My CABI' and contains fields for 'Email Address' and 'Password', a 'Signin' button, a 'Remember me' checkbox, and a 'Forgotten password?' link. The right column is titled 'Register for a My CABI Account' and contains fields for 'Email address', 'Password', and 'Retype Password', along with a 'Create account' button.

The image below shows the My CABI 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 your recent searches. 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 on the right.

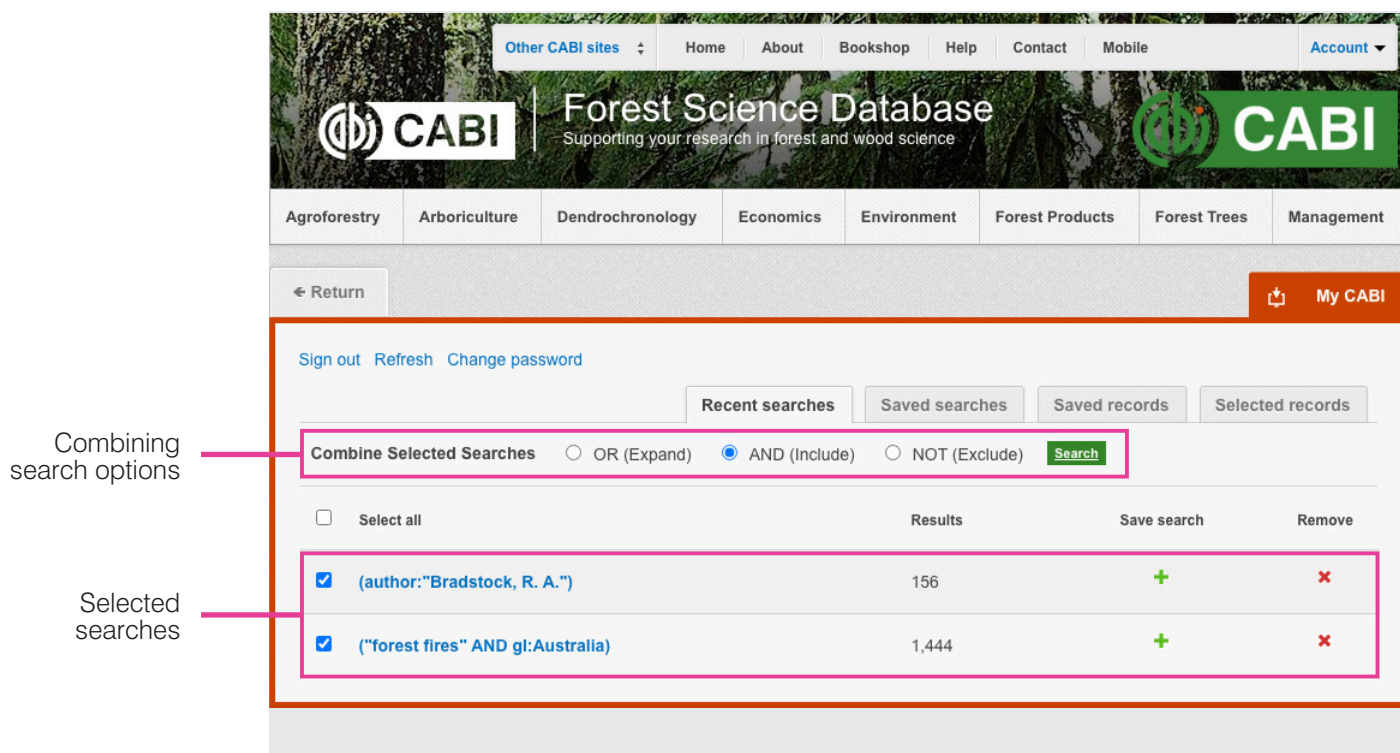


Combining searches

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 or NOT Boolean operators.

In the example below, we can see in the recent search tab two relatively complex 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.

Any filters used during the searches are displayed underneath the search string.



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 to only return 63 records. Alternatively, by using this feature with the OR operator, we can also expand the results.

Search Forest Science Database Smart searches My CABI

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(author:"Bradstock, R. A.") AND ("forest fires" AND gl:Australia) Search within topic Filter by type Search

Advanced Bibliographic Search →

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63 results found

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 Results per page: 10

Search results Results

Mark: All / None

Abstract

☆ **Linking forest flammability and plant vulnerability to drought.**

Globally, fire regimes are being altered by changing climatic conditions. New fire regimes have the potential to drive species extinctions and cause ecosystem state changes, with a range of consequences for ecosystem services. Despite the co-occurrence of forest fires with drought, current...

Author(s) Nolan, R. H.; Blackman, C. J.; Dlos, V. R. de; Choat, B.; Medlyn, B. E.; Li Ximeng; Bradstock, R. A.; Boer, M. M.
 Publisher MDPI AG, Basel, Switzerland
 Citation Forests, 2020, 11, 7.

Abstract

☆ **Large-scale, dynamic transformations in fuel moisture drive wildfire activity across southeastern Australia.**

The occurrence of large, high-intensity wildfires requires plant biomass, or fuel, that is sufficiently dry to burn. This poses the question, what is "sufficiently dry"? Until recently, the ability to address this question has been constrained by the spatiotemporal scale of available methods to...

Refine Results

Sort Order

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

Author

Bradstock, R. A. (67)
 Gill, A. M. (16)
 Williams, J. E. (16)
 Gill, A. M. (14)
 Williams, R. J. (10)
 MORE RESULTS...

Geographical Location

New South Wales (27)
 Australian Capital Territory (4)
 Queensland (4)
 Victoria (4)
 Tasmania (3)
 MORE RESULTS...

Item Type

Journal article (48)
 Book chapter (13)
 Conference paper (3)
 Book (1)

Saving searches and creating alerts

For searches conducted on a regular basis, users can save searches for future reference in My CABI. To save a search, go to the 'Recent searches' tab and click on the save search button.

Return My CABI

Sign out Refresh Change password

Recent searches Saved searches Saved records Selected records

Combine Selected Searches OR (Expand) AND (Include) NOT (Exclude) Search

Select all	Search string	Results	Save search	Remove
<input type="checkbox"/>	(author:"Bradstock, R. A.") AND ("forest fires" AND gl:Australia)	63	+	×
<input type="checkbox"/>	author:"Furyaev, V. V."	45	+	×
<input type="checkbox"/>	Krasnodarsk	6	+	×

To view your saved searches, click on the 'Saved searches' tab. This allows you 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 Forest Science Database. 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.



Return

My CABI

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

Recent searches
Saved searches
Saved records
Selected records

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

<input type="checkbox"/> Select all	Results	RSS	Remove
<input type="checkbox"/> author:"Furyaev, V. V."	45		

Saving and exporting records

My CABI also allows you to save individual article records for future reference and export these to reference management software to create your own bibliographies or reference lists. To save a record you must first be signed into My CABI before conducting searches. When you have signed in and carried out a search, each record in the displayed results will have a 'Save to My CABI' button on the bottom right of the record. Click this button to save the record.

Search results
Results

Mark: [All](#) / [None](#)

Abstract

★ [Linking forest flammability and plant vulnerability to drought.](#)

Globally, fire regimes are being altered by changing climatic conditions. New fire regimes have the potential to drive species extinctions and cause ecosystem state changes, with a range of consequences for ecosystem services. Despite the co-occurrence of forest fires with drought, current...

Author(s)


Nolan, R. H.; Blackman, C. J.; Dios, V. R. de; Choat, B.; Medlyn, B. E.; Li Ximeng; Bradstock, R. A.; Boer, M. M.

Publisher

MDPI AG, Basel, Switzerland

Citation

Forests, 2020, 11, 7,



To view your saved records, go to My CABI and 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 'X' button. To delete multiple records select the checkboxes next to the records and click the 'Remove records' button as shown below.

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


Return

My CABI

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

Recent searches
Saved searches
Saved records
Selected records

☒ Remove records
☒ Export citations
☒ Email records
☒ Print records

<input type="checkbox"/> Select all		Remove
<input type="checkbox"/>	Linking forest flammability and plant vulnerability to drought.	

Appendix A: Search techniques

Search technique	Example	Description	Function	Reason to use
Single word search	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	"Albies alba" AND distribution	Searches 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
Phrase searching	"Albies 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
Parentheses	"Albies 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	"Albies alba" AND (distrib* OR coverage)	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