

About eLibrary Science™

Go beyond basic science reference and textbook information with this comprehensive curriculum and reference resource, designed to support the study of earth, life, physical, medical, and applied sciences. eLibrary Science offers targeted science content and tools along with unique video and interactive content found in no other online science reference resource. Explore thousands of full-text and multimedia files that help students research and understand concepts in science, and let educators build engaging science materials, lessons, and activities for students.

Students find the answers they need from more than 440 sources including magazines and journals, newspapers, TV and radio transcripts, reference books, websites, images, and streaming audio/video. eLibrary Science, in partnership with leading reference publisher Salem Press, also includes more than 20 of Salem's high-quality, high-interest reference titles, such as *Animal Life and Plant Life* from the Magill's Encyclopedia of Science program; science-related titles from the *Great Events in History* series; and other award-winning titles such as the *Encyclopedia of Genetics*. Most are available for the first time in electronic format.

Part 1: Submit a Search Query

All eLibrary Science research begins at the main search page. You can search the solution using a simple word search, by asking a question, or you can use advanced search features to locate information by specific search field like Topic Area, Date Range, Publication, Title, Author, or Standards.

The screenshot shows the eLibrary Science main search page. A red letter 'A' with an arrow points to the search text box. The page includes a search bar, a 'Search' button, and options for 'Natural Language' and 'Boolean Operator'. Below the search bar are icons for 'magazines', 'books', 'pictures', 'audio/video', and 'transcripts', each with a checkmark. There are also 'select all' and 'clear all' buttons. The 'ADVANCED SEARCH' section includes fields for 'Searching Topic', 'Date Range', 'Document Title', and 'Reading Level'.

main search page

To submit a simple search query

1. On the main search page, type a search query in the search text box (A). You can format your search query as a natural language question or as a Boolean (keyword) search string comprised of keywords connected by Boolean operators (i.e., AND, NOT, OR, etc.).

- o Natural language search query example: *are salmon endangered?*

Natural language searching is a good choice for gathering general information. Phrasing your query as a question will generally provide better results than just using keywords.

- o Boolean search query example 1: *hurricane NOT Florida*

Example 2: *frogs OR salamanders AND "global warming"*

Boolean searching is best used for more specific searches. A keyword can consist of a single word or a phrase. For best results, enclose phrases in quotation marks.

AND retrieves documents that include both keywords connected by the AND operator; OR retrieves documents that contain at least one of the keywords connected by OR; NOT excludes documents that contain the keyword that follows the NOT operator.

2. Tell eLibrary Science which search query format you used by selecting either the **Natural Language** or **Boolean Operator** radio button (**B**). Natural Language is the default.
3. Check the types of media you want to search (**C**).
4. Click the **search** button (**D**). eLibrary Science searches the solution for documents matching your search query, and displays a list of matching documents in the form of a results list.

Optional advanced search features

Advanced search offers additional search features that enable you to limit your search results to a particular date range, subject, publication, document title, author, and more.

In the example below, the advanced search **Date Range** field directs eLibrary Science to limit results to documents published in the last two years (**E**).

The screenshot shows the eLibrary Science search interface. The search bar contains the query "are salmon endangered?". Below the search bar, there are two radio buttons: "Natural Language" (selected) and "Boolean Operator". Below these are five media type icons with checkboxes: "magazines", "books", "pictures", "audio/video", and "transcripts", all of which are checked. To the right of these icons are "select all" and "clear all" options. Below the media types is an "ADVANCED SEARCH" section with the instruction "Use one or more of the fields below to refine your search." The "Searching Topic:" field has a dropdown menu set to "Last 2 Years". The "Date Range:" field has a dropdown menu set to "Last 2 Years", with input boxes for "8/30/2003" and "8/30/2005". A "Search" button is located to the right of the search bar. The right side of the interface shows search results under the heading "SCIENCE NEWS" with a list of three items. Annotations B, C, D, and E point to the "Natural Language" radio button, the media type checkboxes, the "Search" button, and the "Date Range" field, respectively.

B → Natural Language

C → magazines, books, pictures, audio/video, transcripts

D → Search

E → Date Range: Last 2 Years, 8/30/2003 and 8/30/2005

advanced features (optional)

Part 2: Review Your Results List

After clicking the **search** button, a results list page appears, summarizing your search success and listing those documents that match your search query.

The screenshot shows a search results page for the query "are salmon endangered?". The page is divided into two main sections: "results summary" and "results list".

- Results Summary:**
 - Header: "search results" with a "Refine search..." link (labeled **D**).
 - Text: "There are at least 82 results for the query are salmon endangered?".
 - Text: "Here are the best 81."
 - "bring to top:" section with icons and counts for:
 - magazines: 75
 - books: 5
 - pictures: 1
 - audio/video: 0
 - transcripts: 0
 - "sort by:" dropdown menu set to "Relevance" (labeled **C**).
 - Text: "click on a title to view the full document" and "add to my list" link.
- Results List:**
 - Item 1: "DISAPPEARING ACT" by Earth Island Journal, Schlickeisen, Rodger; Nowicki, Brian; DeWeerd, Sarah; Watson, David. (labeled **B**)
 - Item 2: "Public Values for Biodiversity Conservation Policies in the Oregon Coast Range" by Forest Science, Garber-Yonts, Brian; Kerkvliet, Joe; Johnson, Rebecca. (labeled **B**)
 - Item 3: "The Ghosts of Endangered Species Past: Recent Lessons at the Intersection of History and Biology" by Bioscience, Alagona, Peter S. (labeled **B**)

typical results list

Parts of the results page

- **A** – The results summary shows you the number of documents found for each media type, and provides an option to resort the results list by media type. (Click a media type icon to bring corresponding results to the top of the results list.)
- **B** – The results list identifies each document that matches your search query.
- **C** – The sort by drop-down list provides options for resorting the results list. You can sort by relevancy to your search query (the default), publication date, document size, document Lexile/reading level, alphabetical by document title, and alphabetical by publication name.
- **D** – The refine search link lets you refine/edit your current search query, or start over with a new search query.

To view a document listed on the results page

1. Review your results list. If you don't see a listing of interest right away, you may want to resort the list, refine your search query, or start a new search.
2. When you see a promising result listing, click the underlined title (**B**) to view the full document.

Part 3: Working With the Full Document

After clicking a document title in the results list, the full text of that document appears.

A → navigation buttons

return to search results

to best part printer friendly version document info email add to my list +

B →

bibliographic information

FOREST CONSERVATION: Learning to Adapt; Stokstad, Erik ✓

Science 07-29-2005

FOREST CONSERVATION: Learning to Adapt
Erik Stokstad

The ambitious Northwest Forest Plan tried to balance desires for timber and biodiversity, but preservation trumped logging--and research. Can the plan be made as adaptable and science-friendly as intended?

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The ambitious Northwest Forest Plan tried to balance desires for timber and biodiversity, but preservation trumped logging--and research. Can the plan be made as adaptable and science-friendly as intended?
For decades, a steady stream of logging trucks rolled out of forests in the Pacific Northwest, piled high with ancient Douglas firs, valued for their huge trunks. Old-growth forests on private lands were the first casualties, and as they disappeared, the loggers turned to national forests. Despite outcries from environmentalists, the pace of clear-cutting intensified in the 1980s--reaching a peak of more than 5 billion board feet a year, enough to build 350,000 three-bedroom houses, much of it from old growth. Then in the early 1990s, environmentalists finally found a weapon powerful enough to fight destruction of these venerable forests: the northern spotted owl, which needs large tracts of old trees to survive.

full text

Not long after the owl was added to the **endangered** species list in 1990, environmental groups sued on its behalf, and a federal judge ordered a moratorium on logging in owl habitat. The rumble of trucks from the national forests silenced, but the volume of the debate only got louder. As it played on national media, the bitter battle pitted birds against jobs. Activists spiked trees to damage mills, while loggers held protests and cut down old-growth trees at night. The tension ratcheted up.

typical document

Scroll through the document, or click **go to best part (A)** to jump to the text that most closely matches your search query.

To print, email, get additional document info, or add a document to your marked list (my list), click the links across the top **(B)** to jump to those options.