

## Web of Science

Web of Science databases provide current and retrospective bibliographic information, author abstracts, and cited references. Web of Science includes the following databases:

*Arts & Humanities Citation Index*— over 2,300 of the world's leading arts and humanities journals. It also indexes individually selected, relevant items from over 6,000 major science and social science journals.

*Science Citation Index Expanded* – over 8,300 of the world's leading scholarly science and technical journals covering more than 150 disciplines.

*Social Sciences Citation Index* – over 2,400 of the world's leading scholarly social sciences journals covering more than 50 disciplines..

*Conference Proceedings Citation Index – Science* – conference literature in all scientific and technical fields from 1990-present.

*Conference Proceedings Citation Index – Social Sciences & Humanities* – conference literature in all fields of social sciences, arts, and humanities from 1990-present.

### Access Web of Science

1. 1. At the Library Homepage (<http://www.cityu.edu.hk/lib/>), select **Databases**.
  2. From the alphabetical list, select **Web of Science** or any of the above listed Web of Science databases.
- OR
1. At the Library Homepage (<http://www.cityu.edu.hk/lib/>), select **E-Resources**.
  2. Select **Databases: Title List**.
  3. From the alphabetical list, select **Web of Science** or any of the above listed Web of Science databases.

### Search

Search for articles by topic, title, author, journal, or author address.

The screenshot shows the Web of Science search interface with the following annotations:

- 1.** Enter search term(s) to find articles. (Points to the search input field with the example: "oil spill\* mediterranean")
- 2.** Click to add more search fields, if desired. (Points to the "Add Another Field >>" button)
- 3.** Click to limit the search to specific time range if desired. (Points to the "Timespan" section, which includes "All Years" and "From 1945 to 2011" options)
- 4.** Click to start search. (Points to the "Search" button)
- Search History:** All successful searches are added to the Search History table. (Points to the "Search History" link in the top navigation bar)
- Advanced Search:** Designed for experienced searchers who want to develop complex searches. Refer to the Online Help for details. (Points to the "Advanced Search" link)
- Select the desired search field(s).** (Points to the dropdown menus for "Topic", "Author", and "Publication Name")
- Use the Author Index to find papers published by an author, if desired.** (Points to the "Author" search field)
- Use the Publication Name Index to specify the search within the selected journal(s), if desired.** (Points to the "Publication Name" search field)
- Please note:** The database year refers to the year that an article's information was entered into the database and not necessarily when the article was published. (Points to the "Citation Databases" section)

**Citation Databases:**

- Science Citation Index Expanded (SCI-EXPANDED) --1945-present
- Social Sciences Citation Index (SSCI) --1956-present
- Arts & Humanities Citation Index (A&HCI) --1975-present
- Conference Proceedings Citation Index- Science (CPCI-S) --1990-present
- Conference Proceedings Citation Index- Social Science & Humanities (CPCI-SSH) --1990-present

**Adjust your search settings**

**Adjust your results settings**

## Search Tips:

1. Enter information in one or more search fields:

- **TOPIC** – Enter a word or phrase that might appear in the article title, abstract, or keyword list.

✧ The following operators can be used to combine words or phrases:

Operator	Example	Find records that contain ...
AND	serotonin <i>and</i> schizophrenia <i>and</i> dopamine	all three words.
OR	aids <i>or</i> hiv <i>or</i> acquired immune deficiency syndrome <i>or</i> human immunodeficiency virus	one or more of these words
NOT	coma <i>not</i> brain injury	the word <i>coma</i> but <b>not</b> the phrase <i>brain injury</i> .
SAME	cellulose <i>same</i> wood	<i>wood cellulose</i> , <i>cellulose from wood</i> , <i>wood-based cellulose</i> , etc. (Find words/phrases that appear in the same sentence)
NEAR	salmon <i>near</i> virus salmon <i>near/5</i> virus	the word <i>salmon</i> will be within 15 words of <i>virus</i> the word <i>salmon</i> will be within 5 words of <i>virus</i>

✧ Use quotation marks to look for an exact phrase.

✧ Automatically searches for spelling variations: e.g. colour/color, organisation/organization, mice or mouse in the title and topic fields

✧ Wildcard characters can be used to search for variants of words:

Symbol	Function	Example
*	represents zero or multiple characters	enter <b>chem*</b> to search for <i>chemistry</i> , <i>chemical</i> , <i>chemist</i> , <i>chemists</i> ; enter <b>sul*ur</b> to search for <i>sulphur</i> or <i>sulphur</i> ; enter <b>*oxide</b> to search for <i>peroxide</i> or <i>sulfoxide</i>

- **TITLE** – Enter search terms to limit your search to article titles. Automatically searches for spelling variations

- **AUTHOR** – Enter an author/editor name with the last name first, followed by a space and up to 5 initials; or add names from the [Author Index](#).

✧ Wildcard characters can be used to search for variants of author names:

Symbol	Example	Finds ...
*	smith  smith * smith d* smith da*	all authors/editors with the surname <i>Smith</i> (including records where <i>Smith</i> appears without any initials)  <i>Smith A</i> , <i>Smith AB</i> , <i>Smith RN</i> , etc. ( <i>Smith</i> plus any initials)  <i>Smith D</i> , <i>Smith DA</i> , <i>Smith DCR</i> , etc.  <i>Smith DA</i> , <i>Smith DAR</i> , <i>Smith DAH</i> , etc.
\$	hof\$man\$	<i>Hofman</i> , <i>Hofmann</i> , <i>Hoffman</i> or <i>Hoffmann</i>
?	bens?n	<i>Benson</i> or <i>Bensen</i>

✧ Use operators AND, OR, NOT to combine multiple authors.

✧ Enter search strings that take account of all possible variations of the data, e.g., enter **O'HARA K OR OHARA K** to search for articles authored by *K. O'Hara*, enter **DE LA ROSA M OR DELAROSA M** to search for articles authored by *M. de la Rosa*.

- **GROUP AUTHOR** – A group author is an organization or institution that is credited with authorship of an article by the source publication. Use the [Group Author Index](#) to look up group author names to add to the search.

- **PUBLICATION NAME** – Enter a full journal title, or use the [Publication Name Index](#) to look up publication names to add to the search.

- **YEAR PUBLISHED** – Enter a 4-digit year or a range of years, e.g., 1997, 1997 or 1998, 1997-2000. When entering a range of years, restrict your search to 5 years or less.

- **ADDRESS** – Enter address terms such as the name of an institution, a city, a country, or a postal code.

✧ Institution and place names are frequently abbreviated. Click [view abbreviations list](#) for a list of address abbreviations, e.g., enter **CITY UNIV HONG KONG** to search for *City University of Hong Kong* in an address.

✧ The Address field includes the address of every author of a given article, use the “SAME” operator to search for two or more words that appear within the same address, e.g., enter **UNIV CALIF SAME OAKLAND** to search for articles in which *University of California* and *Oakland* appear in the same address.

2. Select language(s) and/or document type(s), if desired. (You can select multiple items by pressing the <Ctrl> key and clicking on any additional items at the same time.)

## Cited Reference Search

Search for articles that have cited (included in their reference list) a previously published work.

The screenshot shows the 'Web of Science' Cited Reference Search page. The interface includes a navigation bar with 'All Databases', 'Select a Database', 'Web of Science', and 'Additional Resources'. Below this are tabs for 'Search', 'Author Finder', 'Cited Reference Search', 'Advanced Search', and 'Search History'. The main heading is 'Web of Science SM' followed by 'Cited Reference Search (Find the articles that cite a person's work)'. A 'Step 1' instruction asks for information about the cited work, with a note that fields are combined with the Boolean AND operator. There are three input fields: 'Cited Author' (example: O'Brian C\* OR OBrian C\*), 'Cited Work' (example: J Comp\* Appl\* Math\* (journal abbreviation list)), and 'Cited Year(s)' (example: 1943 or 1943-1945). A 'Search' button and a 'Clear' button are present. Below the search fields are 'Current Limits' for 'Timespan' (All Years, or From 1945 to 2011) and 'Citation Databases' (Science Citation Index Expanded, Social Sciences Citation Index, Arts & Humanities Citation Index, Conference Proceedings Citation Index- Science, and Conference Proceedings Citation Index- Social Science & Humanities). There are also links for 'Adjust your search settings' and 'Adjust your results settings'. Annotations on the left side of the screenshot provide instructions: 1. Enter the last name of the cited author, followed by a space and up to 3 initials. 2. Click to limit the search to a specific time range, if desired. 3. Click to start search. Annotations on the right side provide additional instructions: Search History: All successful searches are added to the Search History table. Click the magnifying glass to use the Cited Author Index to look up the names of cited author(s). Click the magnifying glass to use the Cited Work List to look up abbreviations. The database year refers to the year that an article's information was entered into the database and not necessarily when the article was published.

### Search Tips:

1. Enter information in one or more search fields:

#### • CITED AUTHOR

- ✧ Use the [Cited Author Index](#) to look up the names of the cited authors.
- ✧ When entering author names, note the following:
  - Enter the last name of the [first listed author](#) of the cited publication, follow the last name with a space and up to 3 initials, or only the first initial followed by an asterisk, e.g., NAUMAN D\*
  - If a citation refers to a journal article that is also a [source item](#) in *Web of Science*, you can enter the name of any of its authors. (Source articles are from journals that have been indexed in *Web of Science*. Every source article has a full record in the database. Cited references that can be expanded and have a View record link are source articles.)
  - Enter search strings that take account of all possible variations of the data, e.g., enter **O'HARA K OR OHARA K** to search for references authored by *K. O'Hara*; enter **DE LA ROSA M OR DELAROSA M** to search for references authored by *M. de la Rosa*.
  - Use the question mark (?) to represent one character and the dollar sign (\$) to represent one character or no character, e.g., enter **BENS?N** to find *Benson* or *Bensen*, enter **HOF\$MAN\$** to find *Hofman*, *Hofmann*, *Hoffman* or *Hoffmann*.
  - Use quotation marks (") around the words AND, OR, NOT when you do not intend these words to serve as operators, e.g., enter **"OR" W** to search for cited works authored by *William Or*.

#### • CITED WORK

- ✧ Enter an abbreviated **journal** title. Use the [Cited Work List](#) to look up abbreviations.
  - Join multiple journal titles with "OR", e.g., enter **J AM CHEM\* OR J AMER CHEM\* OR JACS\*** to look up references to articles published in *Journal of the American Chemical Society*.
  - Use wildcard character to truncate a journal title, e.g., enter **SURF\* COAT\* TECHNOL\*** to look up references to articles published in the journal *Surface & Coatings Technology*.
- ✧ Enter **book** titles as cited works. Enter the first significant word or words of the **book** title. It is advisable to truncate the title with the truncation symbol (\*) to take account of variant spelling, e.g., enter **PRIN\* NEURAL SCI\*** to look up references to the book *Principles of Neural Science*.

❖ Enter **patent** numbers as cited works. Do not specify a country code, e.g., enter 5354763 to look up references to patent number US5354763.



- **CITED YEAR** – Enter year or range of years, the cited work was published, e.g., 1994, 1994 or 1995, 1980-1985

2. When the list of cited references is displayed, ellipses [...] before an author name indicate that the person is not the first listed author. Click the checkbox(es) in front of the reference(s) to select the desired item(s), or click on the **SELECT PAGE** button to select all cited references on screen, or click on the **SELECT ALL** button to select all cited references retrieved.

## Display Search Results

### Results Summary

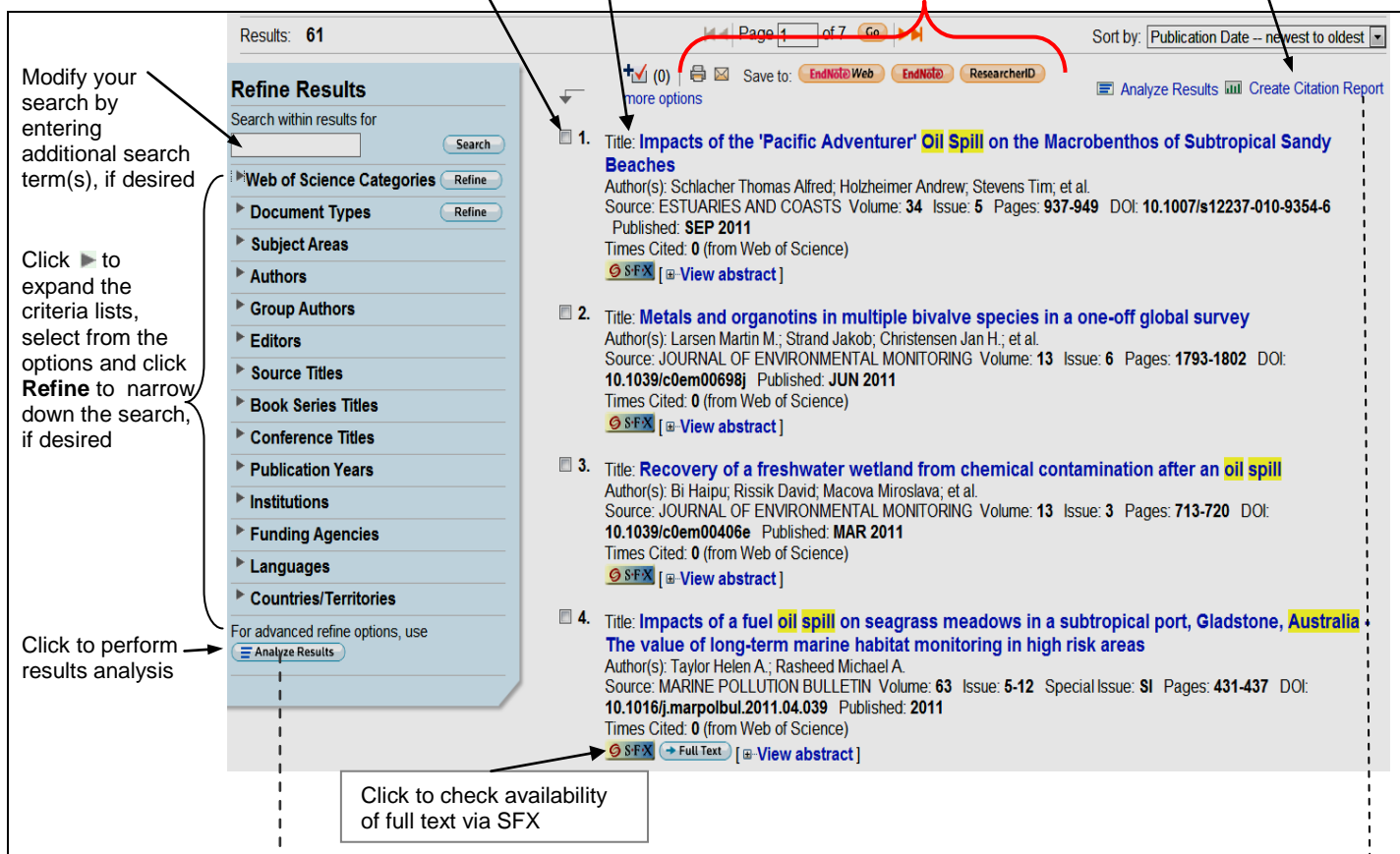
Click the checkbox(es) and then click

  to mark individual record(s) for later printing/saving/exporting

Click on the title to view full record (see **Full Record** below)

Print/E-mail/Export/Save records from the current results list

Click to create a citation report on the results



Modify your search by entering additional search term(s), if desired

Click ► to expand the criteria lists, select from the options and click **Refine** to narrow down the search, if desired

Click to perform results analysis

Click to check availability of full text via SFX

Results: 61

Page 1 of 7

Sort by: Publication Date -- newest to oldest

**Refine Results**

Search within results for

Web of Science Categories Refine

Document Types Refine

Subject Areas

Authors

Group Authors

Editors

Source Titles

Book Series Titles

Conference Titles

Publication Years

Institutions

Funding Agencies

Languages

Countries/Territories

For advanced refine options, use

Analyze Results

1. Title: **Impacts of the 'Pacific Adventurer' Oil Spill on the Macrobenthos of Subtropical Sandy Beaches**  
 Author(s): Schlacher Thomas Alfred; Holzheimer Andrew; Stevens Tim; et al.  
 Source: ESTUARIES AND COASTS Volume: 34 Issue: 5 Pages: 937-949 DOI: 10.1007/s12237-010-9354-6  
 Published: SEP 2011  
 Times Cited: 0 (from Web of Science)  
 SFX [View abstract]

2. Title: **Metals and organotins in multiple bivalve species in a one-off global survey**  
 Author(s): Larsen Martin M.; Strand Jakob; Christensen Jan H.; et al.  
 Source: JOURNAL OF ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING Volume: 13 Issue: 6 Pages: 1793-1802 DOI: 10.1039/c0em00698j  
 Published: JUN 2011  
 Times Cited: 0 (from Web of Science)  
 SFX [View abstract]

3. Title: **Recovery of a freshwater wetland from chemical contamination after an oil spill**  
 Author(s): Bi Haipu; Rissik David; Macova Miroslava; et al.  
 Source: JOURNAL OF ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING Volume: 13 Issue: 3 Pages: 713-720 DOI: 10.1039/c0em00406e  
 Published: MAR 2011  
 Times Cited: 0 (from Web of Science)  
 SFX [View abstract]

4. Title: **Impacts of a fuel oil spill on seagrass meadows in a subtropical port, Gladstone, Australia. The value of long-term marine habitat monitoring in high risk areas**  
 Author(s): Taylor Helen A.; Rasheed Michael A.  
 Source: MARINE POLLUTION BULLETIN Volume: 63 Issue: 5-12 Special Issue: SI Pages: 431-437 DOI: 10.1016/j.marpolbul.2011.04.039  
 Published: 2011  
 Times Cited: 0 (from Web of Science)  
 SFX Full Text [View abstract]

more options

Save to: EndNote Web EndNote ResearcherID

Analyze Results Create Citation Report

### Analyze Results

Select a field (Author, Country/Territory, Document Type, Institution Name, Language, Publication Year, Source Title, Subject Area) to analyze. Data values will be extracted and the system produces a report showing the values in ranked order.

### Citation Report

Provides graphs and aggregate citation statistics for a set of search results:  
 Published items in each year, citations in each year, number of records in the set, sum of the times cited, average citations per item, and h-index.

## Full Record view

Click this button to view full text of the article.

Click to check availability of full text via SFX

Click on an author link to find articles by the same author

Print/E-mail/Export/Save this record

Annotations on the screenshot:

- Click to see holdings information of the particular journal in our Library (points to 'Holdings')
- Click to display a list of articles that have cited this article (points to 'Times Cited: 1')
- Click to display a list of articles that have at least one reference in common with this article. (points to 'Cited References: 8')
- Click to display the works listed in this article's reference list (points to 'Cited References: 8')
- Click to view map of citing and cited references. (points to 'Citation Map')
- Click to access Journal Citation Reports (JCR) where you can view the trend graph of the journal's Impact Factor for the past 5 years. In JCR, click on RETURN TO JOURNAL at the top of the screen to obtain other information and data about the journal. (points to 'Additional information')

Click to access **Journal Citation Reports (JCR)** where you can view the trend graph of the journal's Impact Factor for the past 5 years. In JCR, click on RETURN TO JOURNAL at the top of the screen to obtain other information and data about the journal.

## Search History

Click **Search History** at the **Search** or **Cited Reference Search** page. Search sets created from previous searches are listed in reverse numerical order – the most recently created set is at the top of the table. Executed search queries can be saved and reused.

### Performing a combined search

1. Click the **AND** or **OR** option.
2. Select the check box of each set that you want to combine.
3. Click the **Combine** button.
4. Click the link in the **Results** column to view the results of your search.

### Saving Search History

1. In the **Search History** page, click **Save History / Create Alert**.
2. You can select to save the search history on the *Web of Knowledge Server* or local drive:
  - *Web of Knowledge Server* – click the **Register** link and finish the registration process; or sign in if you already have registered for a personal account in *Web of Science*.
  - *Local drive* – click **Save ...** and save the search history to your desired destination.

### Opening Search History

1. At the *Web of Science* home page, click **My Saved Searches**.  
Or click **Search History** at the **Search** or **Cited Reference Search** page, then click **Open Saved History**.
2. • Sign in to open search history saved on ISI Web of Knowledge Server.  
• Click **Browse...** and locate the file containing the search history you have saved, then click **Open**.

## View/Print/Save/E-mail Marked Records

Click **Marked List** at the top of the page to display the Web of Science Marked Records screen.

1. Select records from marked list.

2. Select fields to be included in the output.

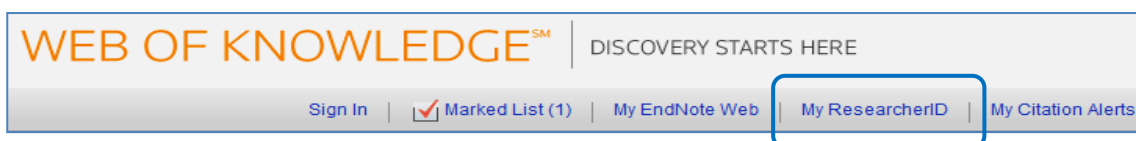
3. Select an option for output:  
**Save to EndNote Web, EndNote, ResearcherID,** or save to other reference software, e.g. RefWorks.\* Click down arrow to save in other formats.

-To e-mail records

- Enter the e-mail address of the recipient
- Select a format for the email content
- Click **E-mail**

\* For instructions on importing references from *Web of Science* into RefWorks, refer to: <http://www.cityu.edu.hk/lib/eres/refworks/import/wos.htm>

## Personalized features



Click on MyResearcherID to register or to sign in if you already have registered for a personal account in *Web of Science*.

Using MyResearcherID you can:

- Set up a personal research profile for yourself and add your publications to your profile.
- Add name variations under which you have published so that all your publications are grouped together and are easily located.
- Share your research with others or choose to keep it private.

## Quit

Click **Log Out** at the top right hand corner.