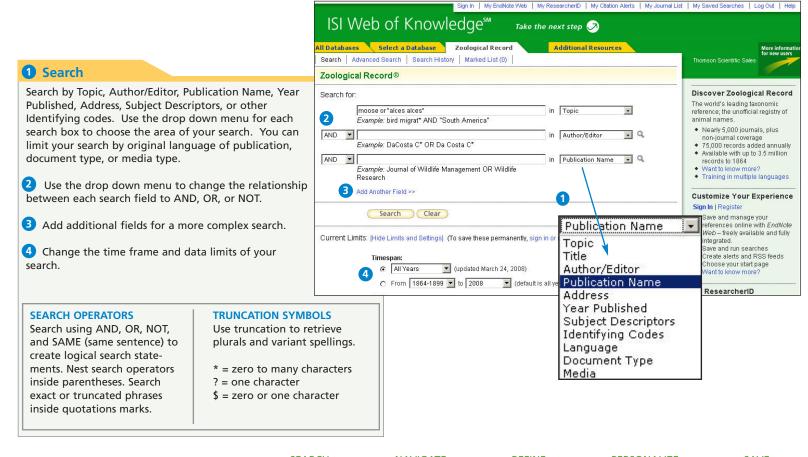# Zoological Record® Quick Reference Card

Zoological Record® is the leading taxonomic reference database covering every field in animal biology, including biodiversity, taxonomy, veterinary sciences, and wildlife management. *Zoological Record* includes over 3.5 million bibliographic records dating back to 1864. Approximately 75,000 records are added each year. *Zoological Record* contains over 5,000 journals as well as books, reports, newsletters and conference papers.

1 Search

Search by Topic, Author/Editor, Publication Name, Year Published, Address, Subject Descriptors, or other Identifying codes. Use the drop down menu for each search box to choose the area of your search. You can limit your search by original language of publication, document type, or media type.

2 Use the drop down menu to change the relationship between each search field to AND, OR, or NOT.

3 Add additional fields for a more complex search.

4 Change the time frame and data limits of your search.

SEARCH OPERATORS
Search using AND, OR, NOT, and SAME (same sentence) to create logical search statements. Nest search operators inside parentheses. Search exact or truncated phrases inside quotations marks.

TRUNCATION SYMBOLS
Use truncation to retrieve plurals and variant spellings.

* = zero to many characters
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$ = zero or one character

SEARCH   NAVIGATE   REFINE   PERSONALIZE   SAVE

THOMSON REUTERS

Full Record

❶ Title

Titles are indexed as they appear in the source document. Foreign language titles are translated into US English and the original title is retained below the translation.

❷ Authors

All author names, for records from 1994 to the present, are indexed and searchable. For records previous to 1994, up to ten names are indexed, with "et al." if there are more than ten names.

❸ Source Information

Journal title, volume, issue, pagination, and publication date display here. The ISSN/ISBN appears below the Author Address information.

❹ Abstract

The English language author abstract of the source document appears here. Foreign Language abstracts are not retained.
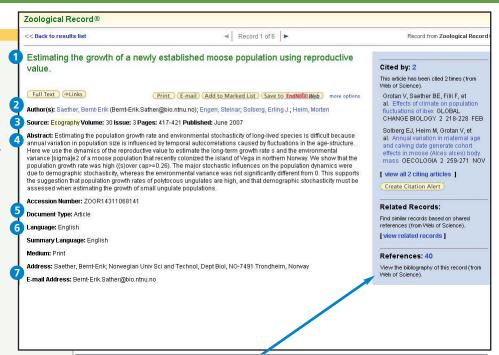
❺ Document Type

The Document Type tells you whether this record corresponds to a journal article, a meeting, or a book.

❻ Language

The original language of the source document displays here.

❼ Addresses

The address for the reprint author as identified by the source article is indexed and searchable. In the event that a reprint author is not identified, the first listed address is indexed and searchable. If available, the email address of the reprint author will be given in a separate Email Address field.

Zoological Record®

❶ Estimating the growth of a newly established moose population using reproductive value.

Full Text → Links   Print   E-mail   Add to Marked List   Save to EndNote Web   more options

❷ **Author(s):** Saether, Bernt-Erik (Bernt-Erik.Sather@bio.ntnu.no); Engen, Steinar; Solberg, Erling J.; Heim, Morten

❸ **Source:** Ecography **Volume:** 30 **Issue:** 3 **Pages:** 417-421 **Published:** June 2007

❹ **Abstract:** Estimating the population growth rate and environmental stochasticity of long-lived species is difficult because annual variation in population size is influenced by temporal autocorrelations caused by fluctuations in the age-structure. Here we use the dynamics of the reproductive value to estimate the long-term growth rate s and the environmental variance [sigma]e2 of a moose population that recently colonized the island of Vega in northern Norway. We show that the population growth rate was high ((s)over cap>=0.26). The major stochastic influences on the population dynamics were due to demographic stochasticity, whereas the environmental variance was not significantly different from 0. This supports the suggestion that population growth rates of polytocous ungulates are high, and that demographic stochasticity must be assessed when estimating the growth of small ungulate populations.

Accession Number: ZOOR14311068141

❺ **Document Type:** Article

❻ **Language:** English

Summary Language: English

Medium: Print

❼ **Address:** Saether, Bernt-Erik; Norwegian Univ Sci and Technol, Dept Biol, NO-7491 Trondheim, Norway

E-mail Address: Bernt-Erik.Sather@bio.ntnu.no

Cited by: 2
This article has been cited 2 times (from Web of Science).

Grotan V, Saether BE, Filli F, et al. Effects of climate on population fluctuations of ibex GLOBAL CHANGE BIOLOGY 2 218-228 FEB

Solberg EJ, Heim M, Grotan V, et al. Annual variation in maternal age and calving date generate cohort effects in moose (Alces alces) body mass OECOLOGIA 2 259-271 NOV

[view all 2 citing articles]

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Related Records:
Find similar records based on shared references (from Web of Science).
[view related records]

References: 40
View the bibliography of this record (from Web of Science).

If your institution has access to Web of Science, you may see additional information in the blue sidebar.

Click the **Cited By** number to move to the articles that have cited this article in Web of Science. The bibliographic information for the three latest articles to cite this article will automatically display with the full record.

Click **View Related Records** to find articles that have cited the same earlier materials.

Click **Create Citation Alert** to be notified when the article is cited by any new Web of Science record. Citation Alerts will remain active for one year, but can be renewed at any time.

8 Broad Terms

The Broad Terms are controlled terms from the Subject, Geographical, and Palaeontological hierarchies of the Zoological Record thesaurus.
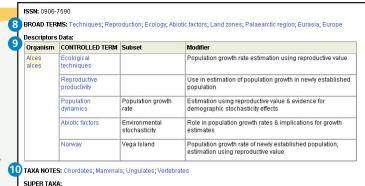
9 Descriptors Data

Descriptors are controlled and non-controlled terms used to index a source document, and are displayed in a table.   The Organism column contains the name(s) of the organism(s) discussed in the source document. The Controlled Terms are taken from the Zoological Record thesaurus. The Subset and Modifier table columns contain free-text or non-controlled indexing terms.

10 Taxa Notes / Super Taxa

Controlled terms fom the Taxa Notes and Super Taxa hierarchies of the Zoological Record thesaurus. Taxa Notes are English vernacular names for broad animal groups for animals discussed in the source document. Super Taxa terms are scientific terms displayed to show the taxonomic hierarchy within which the animals discussed in the source document belong.

11 Systematics

These are controlled and non-controlled terms relating to animal names, systematics, and taxonomy which are used to index the source document.

ISSN: 0906-7590

8 BROAD TERMS: Techniques; Reproduction; Ecology; Abiotic factors; Land zones; Palaearctic region; Eurasia; Europe

9 Descriptors Data:

Organism	CONTROLLED TERM	Subset	Modifier
Alces alces	Ecological techniques		Population growth rate estimation using reproductive value
	Reproductive productivity		Use in estimation of population growth in newly established population
	Population dynamics	Population growth rate	Estimation using reproductive value & evidence for demographic stochasticity effects
	Abiotic factors	Environmental stochasticity	Role in population growth rates & implications for growth estimates
	Norway	Vega Island	Population growth rate of newly established population; estimation using reproductive value

10 TAXA NOTES: Chordates; Mammals; Ungulates; Vertebrates

SUPER TAXA:
Mammalia
Artiodactyla
Cervidae

11 Systematics:

CLASSIFIER	Organism Name
Cervidae	Alces alces

Additional information
- View the journal's Table of Contents (in Current Contents Connect)

Refine and Analyze

❶ Refine your Results

Use Refine to mine a set of up to 100,000 results to find the top 100 Organisms, Subject Areas, Source Titles, Document Types, Authors, Descriptors, Systematics Controlled Terms, Taxa Notes, Publication Years, and Languages.
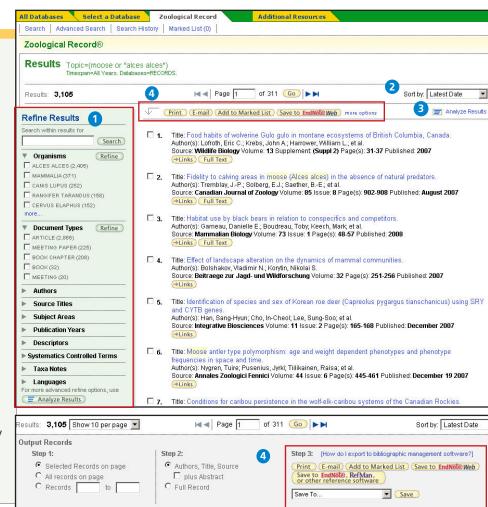
❷ Sort Results

Sort up to 100,000 records by
- Latest Date (default)
- Relevance
- Publication Year
- Source Title
- First Author

❸ Analyze Results

Like Refine, with Analyze you can mine a set of up to 100,000 results. With Analyze you can output the results to Microsoft® Excel to create your own graphs.

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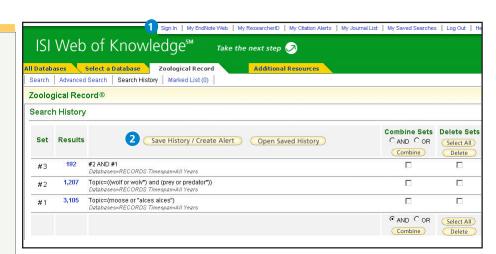
Personalize

❶ Create Personal Profile

Any *Zoological Record* user can create a personal *ISI Web of Knowledge* profile to take advantage of powerful personalization options. You can create a private user profile from the *ISI Web of Knowledge* home page (Click "Home" in the top tool bar to find the *ISI Web of Knowledge* homepage.) The user profile allows you to create:
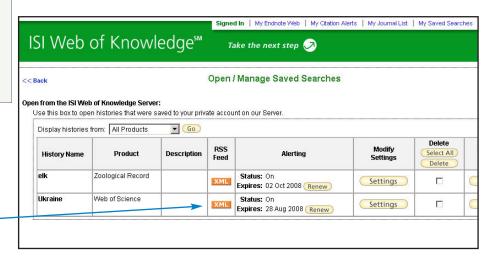
* Unlimited saved searches and search alerts
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Save any search of up to 20 sets as a Search History or an Alert. Alerts will be based on the last set in your history. You can choose the frequency and form of the alert. Alerts will remain active for 24 weeks but can be renewed at anytime. If an alert expires, it will remain as a saved search strategy in your personal profile until you delete it. Searches can also be saved as RSS feeds; simply click the **XML** icon after clicking Save History.

* Click "Renew" to set a new expiration date for any alert.
* Click "Settings" to turn alerts on or off.
* Click "Open" to run the saved search
* Click XML to set an RSS Feed

(screenshot 1 — ISI Web of Knowledge)

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All Databases | Select a Database | Zoological Record | Additional Resources

Search | Advanced Search | Search History | Marked List (0)

Zoological Record®

Search History

Set	Results	❷ Save History / Create Alert Open Saved History	Combine Sets ○ AND ○ OR Combine	Delete Sets Select All Delete
#3	192	#2 AND #1 *Databases=RECORDS Timespan=All Years*	☐	☐
#2	1,207	Topic=((wolf or wolv*) and (prey or predator*)) *Databases=RECORDS Timespan=All Years*	☐	☐
#1	3,105	Topic=(moose or "alces alces") *Databases=RECORDS Timespan=All Years*	☐	☐
			◉ AND ○ OR Combine	Select All Delete

(screenshot 2 — ISI Web of Knowledge)

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Display histories from: All Products ▾ (Go)

History Name	Product	Description	RSS Feed	Alerting	Modify Settings	Delete Select All Delete
elk	Zoological Record		XML	Status: On Expires: 02 Oct 2008 (Renew)	Settings	☐
Ukraine	Web of Science		XML	Status: On Expires: 28 Aug 2008 (Renew)	Settings	☐

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Getting Help

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Contact the education team at:
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