

WATER (WATER Resources Abstracts)

- Subject Coverage**
- Desalination
 - Engineering works and hydraulics
 - Erosion and sedimentation
 - Estuaries
 - Groundwater
 - Lakes
 - Water law
 - Water quality management
 - Water quantity management and control
 - Water resources planning
 - Water supply and conservation
 - Water yield improvement
 - Watershed protection
-

File Type Bibliographic

Features

Thesaurus	None			
Alerts (SDIs)	Monthly			
CAS Registry Numbers®	<input type="checkbox"/>	Page Images	<input type="checkbox"/>	STN AnaVist <input type="checkbox"/>
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Record Content Bibliographic information, indexing, and abstracts.

File Size 607,393 citations (07/11)

Coverage 1967-present

Updates Monthly

Language English

Database Producer Cambridge Scientific Abstracts
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Sources

- Journals
 - Books
 - Conference Proceedings
 - Reports
-

User Aids

- Online Helps (HELP DIRECTORY lists all help messages available)
 - STNGUIDE
-

Clusters

- AGRICULTURE
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Search and Display Field Codes

Fields that allow left truncation are indicated by an asterisk (*).

General Search Fields

Search Field Name	Search Code	Search Examples	Display Codes
Basic Index* (contains single words from the abstract (AB), classification code (CC), controlled term (CT), title (TI) and uncontrolled term (UT) fields)	None or /BI	S PACIFIC NORTHWEST S WATER(L)PRESSURE S ?COASTAL?	AB, CC, CT, TI, UT
Abstract	/AB	S WASTEWATER/AB	AB
Accession Number	/AN	S 2004000021/AN	AN
Author	/AU	S NING S?/AU S NING, S/AU	AU
Classification Code (code and text) (1)	/CC	S 0560/CC S WATER IN SOILS/CC	CC
Controlled Term	/CT	S BACTERIAL ANALYSIS/CT	CT
Controlled Word	/CW	S EVALUATION?/CW	CT
Corporate Source (incl. author's affiliation) (1)	/CS	S TECHNICAL DEPARTMENT/CS	CS
Data Entry Date	/DED	S DED=DEC 1999	DED
Document Number	/DN	S 8913406/DN	DN
Document Type (code and text)	/DT (or /TC)	S REPORT/DT S R/DT	DT
E-mail Address (1)	/EML	S CUSTOMER@WILEY.CO.UK/EML	EML, SO
Field Availability	/FA	S AB/FA	not displayed
International Standard (Document) Number	/ISN	S 1239-6095/ISN S 1-56612-033-0/ISN	ISN, SO
Journal Title (contains full and abbreviated journal names)	/JT	S GROUND WATER/JT S J ATMOS SCI/JT	SO, JT, JTA, JTF
Language (ISO code and text)	/LA	S L1 NOT ENGLISH/LA	LA
Note (1)	/NTE	S TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM/NTE	NTE
Number of Report	/NR	S BNL-48908/NR	NR
Other Source	/OS	S ECOLOGY ABSTRACTS/OS	OS
Publication Date (2)	/PD	S JAN 2001-MAY 2001/PD	PD, SO
Publication Year (2)	/PY	S PY>=1999	PY, SO
Publisher (1)	/PB	S SPRINGER VERLAG/PB	PB
Source (contains journal titles, other higher level titles, publisher and place of publication, meeting information collation information (volume, issue, pages), ISSN, ISBN, publication year, URL, and email addresses)	/SO	S (ENVIRONMENTAL(S)CONFERENCE)/SO S ELSEVIER/SO AND OXFORD/SO S APPLICATIONS/SO AND 48/SO	SO
Summary Language (ISO code and text)	/SL	S L1 NOT FRENCH/LA	SL
Title	/TI	S WASTEWATER QUALITY/TI	TI
Uniform Resource Locator (1)	/URL	S HTTP://EHIS.NIEHS.NIH.GOV//URL	URL, SO
Update Date (2)	/UP (or /ED)	S UP=JUL 2004	UP
Word Count, Title (2)	/WC.T	S WC.T<10 AND I1	WC.T

(1) Search with implied (S) proximity is available in this field.

(2) Numeric search field that may be searched using numeric operators or ranges.

WATER**DISPLAY and PRINT Formats**

Any combination of formats may be used to display or print answers. Multiple codes must be separated by spaces or commas, e.g., D L1 1-5 TI CS. The fields are displayed or printed in the order requested.

Hit-term highlighting is available for all fields. Highlighting must be ON during SEARCH to use the HIT, KWIC, and OCC formats.

Format	Content	Examples
AB AN AU CC CS CT DED (1) DN DT (TC) EML (1) ISN (1) JT (1) JTA (1) JTF (1) LA NR NTE OS PB (1) PD (1) PY (1) SL SO TI UP (ED) (1) URL (1) UT WC.T (1)	Abstract Accession Number Author (includes author's affiliation) Classification Code Corporate Source Controlled Term Data Entry Date Document Number Document Type E-mail Address International Standard (Document) Number Journal Title Journal Title, Abbreviated Journal Title, Full Language Number of Report Note Other Source Publisher Publication Date Publication Year Summary Language Source Title Update Date Uniform Resource Locator Uncontrolled Term Word Count, Title	D TI AB D 1-5 AN D AU TI D CC D CS D CT D DED D DN D DT D EML D ISN D JT D JTA D JTF D LA TI D NR D NTE D OS D PB D PD D PY D SL D SO D TI 1-3 D UP D URL D UT D WC.T
ABS ALL DALL IALL BIB IBIB IND SCAN (2) TRIAL (TRI, SAMPLE, SAM, FREE)	AN, AB AN, DN, TI, AU, CS, SO, NR, DT, LA, SL, NTE, OS, AB, CC, CT, UT ALL, delimited for post processing ALL, indented with text labels AN, DN, TI, AU, CS, SO, NR, DT, LA, SL, NTE, OS (BIB is the default) BIB, indented with text labels AN, CC, CT, UT TI, CT (random display without answer numbers) AN, TI, CC, CT, UT	D ABS D 1-3 ALL D DALL D IALL D 8 BIB D IBIB D IND D SCAN D TRI
HIT KWIC OCC	Hit term(s) and field(s) Up to 50 words before and after hit term(s) (KeyWord-In-Context) Number of occurrences of hit term(s) and field(s) in which they occur	D HIT D KWIC D OCC

(1) Custom display only.

(2) SCAN must be specified on the command line, i.e., D SCAN or DISPLAY SCAN.

SELECT, ANALYZE, and SORT Fields

The SELECT command is used to create E-numbers containing terms taken from the specified field in an answer set.

The ANALYZE command is used to create an L-number containing terms taken from the specified field in an answer set.

The SORT command is used to rearrange the search results in either alphabetic or numeric order of the specified field(s).

Field Name	Field Code	ANALYZE/ SELECT (1)	SORT
Abstract	AB	Y	N
Accession Number	AN	Y	N
Author	AU	Y	Y
Citation	CIT (RE)	Y (2,3)	N
Classification Code	CC	Y	Y
Controlled Term	CT	Y	N
Corporate Source	CS	Y	Y
Data Entry Date	DED	Y	Y
Document Number	DN	Y	N
Document Type	DT (TC)	Y	Y
E-mail Address	EML	Y	Y
International Standard (Document) Number	ISN	Y (4)	Y
International Standard Book Number	ISBN	N	Y
International Standard Serial Number	ISSN	N	Y
Journal Title	JT	Y	Y
Journal Title, Abbreviated	JTA	Y (5)	Y
Journal Title, Full	JTF	Y (5)	Y
Language	LA	Y	Y
Note	NTE	Y	Y
Number of Report	NR	Y	Y
Occurrence Count of Hit Terms	OCC	N	Y
Other Source	OS	Y	Y
Publication Date	PD	Y	Y
Publication Year	PY	Y	Y
Publisher	PB	Y	Y
Source	SO	Y (6)	Y
Summary Language	SL	Y	Y
Title	TI	Y (default)	Y
Uncontrolled Term	UT	Y (7)	Y
Uniform Resource Locator	URL	Y	Y
Update Date	UP (ED)	Y	Y
Word Count, Title	WC.T	Y	Y

- (1) HIT may be used to restrict terms extracted to terms that match the search expression used to create the answer set, e.g., SEL HIT TI.
- (2) SELECT or ANALYZE HIT are not valid with this field.
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- (5) Appends /JT to the terms created by SELECT.
- (6) Selects or analyzes ISSN and ISBN with /SO appended to the terms created by SELECT.
- (7) Appends /BI to the terms created by SELECT.

WATER

Sample Record

DISPLAY ALL

AN 2010010955 WATER

DN 12449112

TI Multiproxy lake sediment records at the northern and southern boundaries of the Aspen Parkland region of Manitoba, Canada

AU Teed, Rebecca; Umbanhower, Charles; Camill, Philip

CS Earth and Environmental Sciences, Wright State University, Dayton OH 45435, USA, [mailto:rebecca.teed@wright.edu]

SO Holocene [Holocene]. Vol. 19, no. 6, pp. 937-948. Sep 2009.

Published by: Sage Publications Ltd., 6 Bonhill St. London EC2A 4PU
United Kingdom

ISSN: 0959-6836

DT Journal

LA English

SL English

AB Aspen parkland in central Canada may change substantially with increased warming and aridity as prairies replace forests, fire return intervals decrease and lake levels decline. We examined the relationships among vegetation, climate, fire and lake-ecosystem properties using lake sediment cores from the current northern and southern boundaries of the aspen parkland in southwestern Manitoba. We analyzed pollen, charcoal, sediment magnetics, biogenic silica, phosphorus, grain size and LOI, and dated the cores using super(210)Pb and super(14)C (AMS, calibrated). The Jones Lake record, from the southern edge of the parkland, began considerably earlier (11 000 cal. BP) than the Mallard Pond record at the northern edge (8600 cal. BP). These sites were characterized as prairie communities with low fire severity and relatively low lake productivity during the warm, dry period from 9000 to 6000 cal. BP. Beginning around 6500 cal. BP at Jones Lake and 3400 cal. BP at Mallard Pond, conditions appeared to get wetter as indicated by arboreal pollen percentage increases from 30% to 40- 60%, concurrent with a rise in charcoal and proxies for lake productivity (biogenic silica and percent organic phosphorus). Similar to previous studies along the prairie-forest border, we found that charcoal increased during warmer, wetter periods with increased forest cover and fuel loading rather than during warmer, drier periods of prairie dominance. Our results underscore the importance of regional changes in moisture, and its effects on lake levels and forest biomass, as a dominant control of the aspen parkland dynamics.

CC 0850 Lakes

CT Boundaries; Cores; Lake Sediments; Lakes; Phosphorus; Pollen; Prairies; Productivity; Silica; Canada, Manitoba

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