




ILLUMINA

Aqualine
Database Guide

March 2007



Table of Contents:

Aqualine.....	3
What is Aqualine?.....	3
10 Reasons to Use Aqualine:	3
Selection Policy	4
Sample Record:.....	5
Searchable field codes:	6
Language:.....	9
Boolean Operators and Other Search Tools Supported by the CSA Illumina Interface...	10
QUICK, ADVANCED, OR COMMAND SEARCHING.....	11
Advanced Search	12
Command Search or Professional Search.....	13
LIMITS	13
SORTING	14
SHOWING RECORDS	14
PRINTING, SAVING, and E-MAILING RECORDS	15
THESAURUS SEARCH	15
BROWSE INDEXES.....	17
The Research Process	18
Contact us:	20

Aqualine

What is Aqualine?

The Aqualine database provides comprehensive focus on trade, technical and scientific literature concerning all aspects of water resources. Major subjects of coverage include water resources and supplies management, water legislation, water quality, potable water distribution, wastewater collection, water treatment technologies, wastewater and sewage treatment, and ecological and environmental effects of water pollution. Each entry includes bibliographic citation, abstract, geographic index terms and subject index terms. Previously published by the well-known and respected WRC in England, Aqualine is now produced in joint cooperation with WRC and ProQuest CSA

10 Reasons to Use Aqualine:

1. Keep abreast of the literature on Water Resources.
2. Access to to almost 275,000 records
3. Backfile coverage dating to 1960
4. Advanced searching capability of 24 indexed fields
5. Searching via Browsible Indexes
6. Thesaurus Searching capability
7. Ability to cross- search with other CSA Illumina databases using a de-duping feature
8. Lateral searching through Authors and Descriptors
9. Provoked searches of Web Resources Related to the Natural Sciences
10. Easy citation formatting via QuikBib

Selection Policy

Articles on these topics are drawn from a source list of approximately 370 journals as well as from conference proceedings, scientific reports, books and theses.

As we add journals to the database, the journal content is assessed against the scope of the database. Decision is then made whether the publication will be indexed as Core, Priority or Selective.

All articles from a core journal can be retrieved in Aqualine. Over 50% of articles are indexed from a priority journal whereas under 50% of articles from a selective journal are indexed.

To view the list of currently indexed titles and their coverage please click [here](#)

The subjects covered would include:


- Water Resources and Supplies
- Water Quality
- Water and Waste Analysis
- Water Treatment
- Underground Services and Water Use
- Sewage
- Industrial Effluents
- Effects of Pollution

Sample Record:

CSA ILLUMINA CSA Training Department
Mercury Rising: How much Fish Should You Eat?

[Logout](#) **Quick Search** **Advanced Search** **Search Tools** **Browse** 0 Marked Records | [Search History](#) | [Alerts](#)

Record View [Return to Results](#) [Help & Support](#)

1 of 42 [Next >](#) [Mark This Record](#) | [Update Marked List](#) | [Save, Print, Email](#) | [RefWorks](#)
 [Full-Text](#) | [Library Catalogue](#) |  | [Library Loan](#) | [British Library](#)

Database Aqualine

Title A spatial-temporal point process model of rainfall for the *Thames* catchment, UK

Author [Cowpertwait, Paul SP](#)

Affiliation Institute of Information and Mathematical Sciences, Massey University at Albany, Private Bag 102-904, Auckland, New Zealand, p.s.cowpertwait@massey.ac.nz

Source Journal of Hydrology (Amsterdam) [J. Hydrol. (Amst.)]. Vol. 330, no. 3-4, pp. 586-595. Nov 2006.

ISSN 0022-1694

Descriptors

Article Subject Terms: Hydrologic Models Catchment Areas Rainfall Catchment area Extreme values Hydrology Modelling Catchment basins Statistical analysis

Article Geographic Terms: British Isles, England, Thames R. British Isles, England, Greater London, London British Isles

New Search Using Marked Terms: Use AND to narrow Use OR to broaden

Abstract A spatial-temporal point process model of rainfall is fitted to data taken from 23 sites across the Thames catchment, London. For the period January 1970 to December 1988 the sites have daily data, whilst for the period January 1989 to November 2003 the sites have hourly data. In addition, the records contain missing values. The fitted model is used to infill the missing values, to disaggregate the daily data to hourly data and to generate spatially consistent series at a further 25 sites across the catchment. The model is validated by considering statistical properties that are not used in the fitting procedure, which include extreme values, the proportion of dry intervals, and annual totals. Overall the performance of the model is good, with the exception of an over-estimation in cross-correlation between pairs of sites for the disaggregated series.

Publisher Elsevier Science B.V., P.O. Box 211 Amsterdam 1000 AE Netherlands, nlinfo-f@elsevier.nl, <http://www.elsevier.nl>

DOI 10.1016/j.jhydrol.2006.04.043

Language English

Summary Language English

Publication Year 2006

Publication Type Journal Article

Input Center, ASFA CS0704964

Classification SW 0815 Precipitation; AQ 00001 Water Resources and Supplies; Q2 02241 General; M2 556 General (556)

Update 200612

Subfile Meteorological & Geostrophysical Abstracts; Aqualine Abstracts; ASFA 2: Ocean Technology Policy & Non-Living Resources; Water Resources Abstracts

Accession Number 7108706

Journal Pages 586-595

Journal Volume 330

Journal Issue 3-4

[Next >](#)

© 2007 CSA | [Privacy Policy](#) | [Terms and Conditions Governing Use](#) | [Contact Us](#) Interface **English**

Searchable field codes:

Field Name	Label	Search Examples	Indexing Policy
Abstract	AB=	AB=	
Accession Number	AN=	AN=7108706	Accession number is the unique number of the record in this particular database
Affiliation	AF=	AF=Manchester	This is the address as they appear in the journal or source document. Only the lead or corresponding author address is included.
Author	AU=	AU= Ebert, Markus, AU= Bryant, S	All authors are indexed. The backfile may contain authors with only initials for the first and second names.
Classification	CL=	CL= Industrial Effluents CL= AQ 00007 .	The classification codes and descriptions are broad subject headings, codes relating to Aqualine have the prefix AQ There are 8 codes for Aqualine: AQ 0001 WATER RESOURCES AND SUPPLIES AQ 0002 WATER QUALITY AQ 0003 MONITORING AND ANALYSIS OF WATER AND WASTES AQ 0004 WATER TREATMENT 0005 UNDERGROUND SERVICES AND WATER USE AQ 0006 SEWAGE AQ 0007 INDUSTRIAL EFFLUENTS AQ 0008 EFFECTS OF POLLUTION
Conference	CF=	CF=(IWA AND 2005)	Conference where the paper was presented
Corporate Author	CA=	CA=Environmental Protection Agency	This is the name of the organization that has produced the original source document.
Descriptors	DE=	DE=Hydrologic model	Descriptors are terms from the Water Resources Thesaurus.
Editor	ED=	ED=Chen	Name of the editor to the proceedings of a conference.
ISBN	IB=	IB=1843395665	This is the ISBN (International

			Standard Book Number). This is the unique number for a book
ISSN	IS=	IS=0960-8524	An ISSN (International Standard Serial Number). This is the unique number of a journal.
Identifier	ID=	ID=dragonflies	Identifiers are subject terms which are added by the editor but are not thesaurus terms and will enhance the record
Journal Issue	JI=	JI=4	This relates to the issue number of a journal. It is also displayed in the source field
Journal Name	JN=	JN=Information Today	This field is word indexed. This information is displayed under the header called Source
Journal Page	JP=	JP=129	This will retrieve either the start page or the end page of an article. It is also displayed in the source field.
Journal volume	JV=	JV=34	This is the Volume number of a journal. It is also displayed in the source field
KeyWords	KW=	KW=water management	The KeyWord field is searching Title, Original Title, Abstracts, classification, Identifier and Descriptors fields together. It is the best way to search all the subject fields altogether.
Language	LA=	LA=French	The Language of the original article. From 1999 you will find article in other languages than English (see below for full list)
Notes	NT=	NT=special issue	This contains the number of tables, figures, formulae and cited references an article contains. If this article comes from a special issue or themed issue, you will see the subject of that particular issue
Original Title	OT=	OT= Energiegewinnung	This is the original title as published. The English title will appear in the Title (TI) field.

Publication Date	PD=	PD=apr 2006	This information is displayed in the source field.
Publication Type	PT=	PT=Journal Article	Types of publication types in Aqualine are: Journal Article Book Monograph Conference Report
Publication Year	PY=	PY=2003	Four digit numeral which describes the year of publication of an item.
Publisher	PB=	PB=Blackwell	This is the name of the organisation publishing the document.
Source	SO=	SO=(Advances in Water Resources NEAR 2006)	This field contains the journal name and abbreviated journal name in square brackets, volume, issue, page number and year. All of the above mentioned information can be searched using a proximity operator.
Summary Language	SL=	SL=Polish	This is the language of the abstracts as provided by the author(s) or publication.
Title	TI=	TI= TI=	The full title is found. If the article is published in another language than English, the original title will be displayed first followed by a translation in American English
Update	UD=	UD=200412	This is the date when the record was uploaded to CSA Illumina. YYYYMM

Language:

Articles in any of the following languages are indexed in Aqualine as of 1999

Croatian
Czech
Chinese
Danish
English
Farsi
Finnish
French
German

Italian
Japanese
Korean
Polish
Portuguese
Slovak
Spanish
Swedish
Thai

Boolean Operators and Other Search Tools Supported by the CSA Illumina Interface

Boolean operators help define the relationships between words or groups of words.

AND	Use to narrow a search and retrieve records containing all of the words it separates
OR	Use to broaden a search and retrieve records containing any of the words it separates
NOT	Use to narrow a search and retrieve records that do not contain the term following it
()	Use to group words or phrases when combining Boolean phrases and to show the order in which relationships should be considered

Proximity operators identify the number of words to come between the search terms.

WITHIN "X"	Use to narrow a search by specifying a proximity relationship of fewer than "X" words between search terms.
NEAR	Use to narrow a search by specifying a proximity relationship of fewer than 10 words between search terms

Special symbols can expand the scope of your search.

*	Truncate using the wild card symbol. This expands a search term to include forms of a root word, e.g. catalog* retrieves catalog, catalogue, catalogs, catalogues, cataloguing, etc.
?	Find alternative spellings. The ? represents any single character; ?? represents two characters and so on. Use within or at the end of a word, e.g. wom?n finds woman as well as women

Note: Search queries containing several operators search in the following order: (), NEAR, NOT, AND, OR

QUICK, ADVANCED, OR COMMAND SEARCHING

On CSA Illumina, search strategies can be applied using one of three approaches.

Quick Search restricts your search to anywhere. An anywhere search looks across all of the available fields in a record. Multiple words entered into the search field, will be treated as a phrase.

The screenshot displays the CSA Illumina search interface. At the top left is the CSA ILLUMINA logo with the tagline "Mercury Rising: How much Fish Should You Eat?". The top right corner shows "CSA Training Department". A navigation bar includes "Logout", "Quick Search" (highlighted in green), "Advanced Search", "Search Tools", and "Browse". On the right side of the navigation bar are links for "1 Marked Records", "Search History", and "Alerts". A "Help & Support" link is located in the top right corner of the main content area.

The main search area features a text input field containing "water quality" and a green "Search" button. Below the input field is a link for "Search Tips: e.g., wildcard*, exact phrase".

Below the search field, the interface shows "Now Selected: ? Aqualine". The "Change:" section includes a dropdown menu set to "— Subject Area —" and a link for "Specific Databases". The "Date Range:" section has a dropdown menu set to "Earliest to Current".

A link for "Create Desktop Shortcut to Quick Search" is positioned below the date range options.

The footer contains copyright information: "© 2007 CSA | Privacy Policy | Terms and Conditions Governing Use | Contact Us". On the right side of the footer, there is an "Interface" section with a dropdown menu set to "English" and a "Go" button.

Advanced Search

Advanced Search gives you the advantage of being able to select any of the 26 field codes from a pull-down menu. The separate search boxes are formatted to include the Boolean Operators to help guide you in formatting your search.

The screenshot displays the Advanced Search interface. At the top, there are navigation tabs: Logout, Quick Search, Advanced Search (selected), Search Tools, and Browse. On the right, there are links for 6 Marked Records, Search History, and Alerts. Below these is a green header with Help & Support. A secondary navigation bar includes All, Published Works, Tables & Figures, Scholars, Funding, and Data Curves. The main search area features a table with three rows of search criteria. Each row has a dropdown menu for Boolean operators (and, or) and a search box. The first row contains 'water treatment', 'or', an empty search box, 'or', another empty search box, and a dropdown menu set to 'Keywords, KW='. The second row contains 'waste*', 'or', 'pollution', 'or', another empty search box, and a dropdown menu set to 'Keywords, KW='. The third row contains an empty search box, 'or', another empty search box, 'or', a third empty search box, and a dropdown menu set to 'Anywhere'. To the right of the table are links for 'Add Row' and 'Remove Row'. Below the table is a 'Search Tips' link and a note: 'e.g., wildcar*, exact phrase; use Keywords for a single search of Title, Abstract, Descriptors'. There are 'Search' and 'Clear' buttons. Below the search area, the 'Now Selected' section shows 'Aqualine'. The 'Change' section has a dropdown for 'Subject Area' and a link for 'Specific Databases'. The 'Date Range' section has dropdowns for 'Earliest' and '2007'. The 'Limited to' section has checkboxes for 'Latest Update', 'Journal Articles Only', and 'English Only'. The 'Show' section has a dropdown for 'Full format' and a 'Results per page' dropdown set to '25'. There is a 'Change Custom Fields' button. At the bottom, the 'Search Tools' section includes links for 'Combine Searches', 'Alerts', 'History', 'Command Search', 'Thesaurus', and 'Indexes'. A link for 'Create Desktop Shortcut to Advanced Search' is at the very bottom.

Logout Quick Search **Advanced Search** Search Tools Browse 6 Marked Records Search History Alerts

Help & Support

All Published Works Tables & Figures Scholars Funding Data Curves

Add Row Remove Row

and	(water treatment	or		or)	Keywords, KW=
and	(waste*	or	pollution	or)	Keywords, KW=
and	(or		or)	Anywhere

Search Tips: e.g., wildcar*, exact phrase; use Keywords for a single search of Title, Abstract, Descriptors

Search Clear

Now Selected: ? Aqualine

Change: — Subject Area — or Specific Databases

Date Range: Earliest to 2007

Limited to: Latest Update Journal Articles Only English Only

Show: Full format Results per page: 25

Change Custom Fields

Search Tools: [Combine Searches](#) | [Alerts](#) | [History](#) | [Command Search](#) | [Thesaurus](#) | [Indexes](#)

[Create Desktop Shortcut to Advanced Search](#)

Command Search or Professional Search

Command Search or *Professional Search* may be preferred by advanced users who are comfortable with entering search strategies without the aid of a template.

CSA ILLUMINA
Mercury Rising: How much Fish Should You Eat?
CSA Training Department

Logout Quick Search **Advanced Search** Search Tools Browse 6 Marked Records | Search History | Alerts

Command Search Help & Support

Combine Searches Alerts History **Command Search** Thesaurus Indexes

(de=water treatment OR KW=water quality) and (DE=waste or pollution) and de=europe and LA=English

Insert field code
Keywords, KW= Insert Search Clear

Now Selected: ? Aqualine

Change: — Subject Area — or Specific Databases

Date Range: Earliest to 2007

Limited to: Latest Update Journal Articles Only English Only

Show: Full format Results per page: 25

Change Custom Fields

LIMITS

Search strategies may be refined by using the following limits (available in ‘Advanced Search’ and ‘Command Search’):

Latest Update limits your results to include only the most recent records that were added to the database. Aqualine is updated twice monthly.

Journal Articles Only limits the search to only include the publication type of journal articles

English Only limits retrieval to only records that are available in English.

By Publication Date limits retrieval to a specific date range.

SORTING

The sorting features give you the opportunity to order your results based on the publication date or relevancy.

Most Recent First displays the records in order beginning with the most recent. *Relevance Rank* displays records in order based on relevancy. Relevancy is determined through a rating system that weighs the records based on the number of times the term(s) appear in the record and where they appear.

SHOWING RECORDS

Select how to display records from the 'Show' pull-down menu. Options include displaying the short format, full format, full format-no references, and custom format.

The 'de-duplication' feature automatically removes any duplicate records that appear in your set of results, which is especially useful when you are cross-database searching. You can also use the 'Show Duplicates' feature to display the duplicates.

When viewing records on CSA Illumina, both the author and descriptors are hot linked. Clicking on the hot-link will search the database for each occurrence of the selected author or descriptor.

PRINTING, SAVING, and E-MAILING RECORDS

Printing, saving, and e-mailing records can be done by using the 'Save, Print, E-mail' function. This function also includes an exporting feature to a number of bibliographic managers such as RefWorks and the use of our output format editor, QuikBib.

The screenshot shows a web interface for managing search results. At the top, there are navigation tabs: Logout, Quick Search, Advanced Search, Search Tools, and Browse. Below these are links for 24 Marked Records, Search History, and Alerts. The main header bar contains 'Save, Print, Email', 'Return to Results', and 'Help & Support'. The main content area has two radio buttons: 'Use 24 Marked Records' (selected) and 'Use records from the current search'. Below this is a range selector: 'From record 1 to 500 of 3130 (maximum 500 at a time)'. There is a 'Full format' dropdown menu and a 'Comments:' text area. A section titled 'New! Create a bibliography with QuikBib' includes a 'Choose a document format:' section with radio buttons for HTML (selected), Text, RTF, and MS Word. Below that is a 'Choose a bibliographic style:' dropdown menu set to 'APA - American Psychological Association, 5th Edition' and a 'Create' button. There is an 'Email' button, a 'To:' field, and a 'From:' field (optional). A 'Save' button is followed by a 'File format:' section with radio buttons for PC (selected), Macintosh, and Unix. There is a 'Print Preview' button and an 'Export to RefWorks' button. The footer contains copyright information (© 2005 CSA), links for Privacy Policy, Terms and Conditions Governing Use, and Feedback, an 'Interface' dropdown set to English, and a 'Go' button.

Value-Added Features

CSA Illumina offers a number of value-added features to help with the search process and maximize the relevancy of search results.

THESAURUS SEARCH

Beginning June 2004, Aqualine is indexed with the Water Resources Thesaurus. Some terms from the controlled vocabulary of Aqualine were added to the Water Resources Thesaurus to expand functionality and add continuity of searching of the backfile.

Using a thesaurus is a more powerful way to identify relevant descriptors, along with related terms.

The Thesaurus is a search aid that helps you select appropriate terms, ensuring the most comprehensive retrieval. In Aqualine, the thesaurus allows you to browse terms in a hierarchical index and helps you define more accurately what you are looking for.

The Water Resources Thesaurus may be searched directly from the Thesaurus tab, using the Thesaurus Search Feature.

There are 3 ways of searching the thesaurus:

1. The Alphabetical display presents an alphabetical list of thesaurus terms. This can be compared to an Index
2. The Hierarchical display shows a term and its hierarchy with Broader Terms (BT), Narrower Terms (NT), and Related Terms (RT). (see screenshot below).
3. The Rotated Index displays all thesaurus terms or phrases that contain the search term used. You should only enter one word in the box. For example if you search for the word “water” you will display all terms where water is a part of the descriptor: For example: “Water quality”, “Irrigation water” etc.

This example illustrates the hierarchical display:

The screenshot shows the search interface for the Water Resources Thesaurus. At the top, there are three sections: 'Select Thesaurus:' with a dropdown menu set to 'Water Resources Thesaurus (English)' and a 'Change Databases' link; 'Browse Thesaurus for:' with a text input field containing 'Industrial Plants' and a 'Go' button; and 'Select Display:' with three radio buttons: 'Alphabetical Index', 'Hierarchy' (which is selected), and 'Rotated Index'. Below these is a horizontal line. The main content area is titled 'Water Resources Thesaurus (English)' and includes a 'Clear Marked Terms' link and a 'Remember Terms' link. On the left side, there is a section titled 'New Search Using Marked Terms' with three radio buttons: 'Use AND to narrow', 'Use OR to broaden' (which is selected), and 'Explode to include all narrower terms'. Below this is a green 'Search' button. The main content area displays a hierarchical list for 'Industrial Plants [+]' with a checkbox. Underneath are three categories: 'Broader Terms' with 'Dual purpose plants [+]', 'Narrower Terms' with 'Canneries', 'Concrete plants', 'Desalination plants', 'Mills [+]', 'Oil Refineries', and 'Powerplants [+]', and 'Related Terms' with 'Chemical industry', 'Electric power industry', 'Food processing industry', and 'Lumber Industry'. Each item has a checkbox.

Descriptor (DE): **Acid mine drainage**
Used For: Acid Mine Water
Mine Acids

Broader term BT: Mine Drainage
Narrower Terms NT
Related Terms RT: Acid Streams

Marked terms can be searched from any of the displays, applying AND, OR, or Explode operators, and setting limits as defined above.

BROWSE INDEXES

Searches may also be activated through three browsable indexes: Author, Journal Name, Publication Type and Source.

The screenshot shows a web interface for 'Browse Indexes'. At the top, there are navigation tabs: 'Logout', 'Quick Search', 'Advanced Search', 'Search Tools', and 'Browse'. Below these, there are links for '0 Marked Records', 'Search History', and 'Alerts'. The main header area includes 'Browse Indexes' and 'Help & Support'. A sub-header contains 'Combine Searches', 'Alerts', 'History', 'Command Search', 'Thesaurus', and 'Indexes'. The main content area has a 'Select Database & Index' dropdown set to '- Author Index' with a 'Change Databases' link. Below this is a 'Search the Index' input field containing 'boyer' and a 'Go' button. A 'Browse the Index' section shows a grid of letters from A to Z. The search results are titled 'Aqualine: Author Index' and include 'Clear Marked Terms' and 'Remember Terms' links. Navigation arrows for 'Previous' and 'Next' are present. On the left, there is a 'New Search Using Marked Terms' section with radio buttons for 'Use AND to narrow' and 'Use OR to broaden', and a 'Search' button. The search results list includes:

- boyer jn
- boyer joseph n
- boyer ke
- boyer p
- boyer t
- boyer th
- boyero l
- boyes suzanne
- boyes suzanne j
- boyette sm
- bovinaton tm

The browsable index is the best way to search for author names as you are able to identify the alternative name, initials and full first names as they may have been printed in the original journal.

The Research Process

I) How to begin the electronic research process

A. Determine your goals:

1. State your research question:
2. Set parameters for your search (eg, *technology type*,, *geographical location*,)

B. Identify general concepts:

1. Which general terms relate to your search?

C. Choose the appropriate database

1. Are there specific journals that specialize in your area of research?

II) Build your search strategy:

A. Quick search:

1. Enter phrase or multiple search terms separated by Boolean operators AND to link terms, OR to link similar words or synonyms:

in Quick Search box

B. Advanced Search:

The drop boxes allow you to limit the search by any of the searchable field codes including Keyword (KW), Author (AU), Journal Name (JN), Descriptor (DE), Abstract (AB), or Title (TI). You can also limit your search to specific publication years and choose the record format. The descriptor field (DE) and abstract field (AB) will allow you to narrow down your search even more by locating specific descriptors and key words in the abstract.

Example:

Question: Water quality in private wells

Water quality and well*

III) Analyzing Results

A. Good results:

If results are satisfactory, then Save, Print, E-mail citations or download them to a bibliographic manager such as RefWorks or QuikBib.

B. If results are not on target:

1. Check spelling of search terms and use thesauri or browsable indexes to drop unnecessary or misleading terms.
2. Increase precision: for example, if you want to emphasize the topic of potable groundwater quality then you may have to search water wells or groundwater pollution or potable water or water supply as a descriptor (DE) or word in the title of the article instead of by keyword (KW).
3. You may need to rethink whether the database you selected is appropriate for your search.

C. Too few/too many results:

1. Increase retrieval by using fewer ANDs and more ORs

Example: KW= (water quality or water pollution) and (water well* or groundw*)

2. Increase precision by using additional ANDs and fewer ORs (NOT can be used to exclude some terms)

Example: DE=((water quality or water pollution) and (domestic or private) near (water well* or groundwat*))

Contact us:

For Technical support issues: support@csa.com

For training requests: training@csa.com

For sales related questions sales@csa.com

For documentation please visit: <http://www.csa.com/support/trainingmaterial.php>

For a list of all available databases on CSA Illumina and any other products available from CSA:

http://www.csa.com/e_products/databases-collections.php



7200 Wisconsin Avenue - Suite 601
Bethesda, Maryland 20814 USA
Tel: +1 301-961-6700 +1 800-843-7751
Fax: +1 301-961-6720