

GeoScienceWorld *Millennium Collection* Database Guide



2006



Guide to Discovery

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GeoScienceWorld Millennium Collection

GeoScienceWorld Millennium Collection, published by GeoScienceWorld (GSW), is a comprehensive Internet-based resource for research and communications in the geosciences. It provides electronic access to full-text articles from high-impact, peer-reviewed journals in a broad range of the geosciences.

The collection is delivered through HighWire Press's Internet platform. All journals in the *GSW Millennium Collection* feature one-to-five years of archival issues and are updated on a continuing basis.

Subscribers to the *GSW Millennium Collection* also receive access to the GSW Literature Archives, which features an extensive file of back issues for specific titles in the *GSW Millennium Collection*. The *GSW Millennium Collection* and GSW Archives are both interoperable with *GeoRef*.

Key Subscriber Benefits

The *GSW Millennium Collection* delivers a uniquely valuable aggregation of the full-text of major geoscience journals. GSW meets high standards for content, features, and functionality through consultation with an expert advisory group of university, corporate and government information specialists.

Benefits include:

- Integrated research access to a resource of unprecedented scope in the geosciences
- Full indexing and abstracting via GeoRef
- Seamless cross-journal searching and inter-journal linking from references
- An instant way to meet collection priorities in the geosciences
- Access to many journals previously unavailable online
- Favorable cost and high cost-effectiveness
- Assurance of digital archiving and perpetual access to subscribed content
- Usage statistics and reports adhering to ICOLC standards, COUNTER-compliant
- Support for continued not-for-profit and independent journal publishing

About GeoScienceWorld (GSW)

GSW represents an unprecedented collaboration of membership organizations in the geosciences. It is a not-profit corporation formed by a group of leading geoscientific organizations for the purpose of making geoscience research and related information easily and economically available via the Internet.

The founding organizations of GSW are:

- American Association of Petroleum Geologists (AAPG)

- American Geological Institute (AGI)
- Geological Society of America (GSA)
- Geological Society of London (GSL)
- Mineralogical Society of America (MSA)
- Society for Sedimentary Geology (SEPM)
- Society of Exploration Geophysicists (SEG)

Search *GeoRef* through the CSA Illumina Search Platform

With your access to GSW and *GeoRef* via the HighWire Press platform, you are also given access to *GeoRef* through the CSA Illumina platform. The CSA Illumina platform has linking to the GSW full-text and also enables you to link to other full-text journals not offered through GSW as well as thousands of web resources.

The CSA Illumina platform has additional search tools such as QuikBib, which automatically generates a bibliography of your marked citations. CSA Illumina also offers a direct export feature for RefWorks subscribers.

For additional information on *GeoRef* via the CSA Illumina platform, please see the *CSA Illumina GeoRef Database Guide* (available winter 2006).

Searching GSW through the HighWire Press Platform

The HighWire Press platform provides you with a number of search methods and tools for searching GSW. The search features include a Quick Search, Advanced Search, and a Browse Topic feature. You also have the ability to set up a “My GSW Alerts” account that allows you to set search preferences and alerts. An added benefit of the collection is that *GeoRef* records dating back to 1669 are also available for searching.

Quick Search

The Quick Search allows you to search by Keywords or by Authors across My Favorite Journals, All GSW journals, or All GSW journals plus *GeoRef*. The Quick Search defaults to search all of the GSW journals plus *GeoRef*, but by selecting My Favorite Journals, you may limit your search to any of the 30 journals found in the GSW.

The Keyword search will search the entire database record (an anywhere search) and includes a search against the full-text and cited references.

AUTO-STEMMING

It also defaults to use “stemming” of the search term. This means that variant forms of the search term entered will also be searched. For example, if searching on the term “complexing,” it will search “complexing,” and also “complex,” and “complexes.”

AUTO-AND

If entering more than one search term in the Quick Search box, it defaults to an Auto-AND behavior. This means that GSW will automatically combine individual words with a Boolean AND operator to allow you to enter terms one after the other and ensures that all terms are found in the results.

EXACT PHRASE SEARCH

If you want to perform an exact phrase search and avoid the default stemming and Auto-AND behavior, you will need to use double quotes around your search. For example, hanifa formation will search for hanifa and formation in the results where adjacency is not implied. However, if you use the double quotes as “hanifa formation” it will search for an exact phrase where the two terms are adjacent to each other. In the Keyword field, you may also use the radio button marked “phrase” to achieve the same effect.

BOOLEAN OPERATORS

You could also use Boolean operators in your search to refine your results. The standard AND, OR, NOT operators are supported. These could also be combined with the use of parentheses. In the Keyword field, using the radio button marked “or” will achieve the same effect.

WILDCARD SYMBOL

The asterisk (*) can be used as a wildcard symbol which can be used to search for multiple characters and allows you to widen your search. For example, if you would like your results to include the various forms of the root “glaci,” search as “glaci*” and this will include such results as “glacier,” “glacial” and “glaciation.” Note that wildcards can only be used after characters; any characters following a wildcard in a single word will be discarded, and may cause an error.

AUTHOR SEARCH

The Quick Search also provides you with an Author Search that can be used together with the Quick Search box or alone. The format of the Author Search is done in the order of last name, first initial and second initial (e.g. Franks, SG). The limitations of the Author Search via the Quick Search is that the use of Boolean operators is not supported. However, the wildcard symbol can be used to truncate.

Multi-author papers may be searched by placing the multiple names in either the Quick Search or Keyword box. For best results, do not use commas or initials.

Please keep in mind that when searching *GSW Millennium* and *GeoRef*, that the use and search of diacritics is not supported, and should be left out when formatting your search strategy, i.e. Müller = Muller.

Result Summary

When your results are retrieved, you will see a summary of your search repeated with an opportunity to refine your search again at the top of the result summary.

The screenshot shows a web browser window displaying search results on the GSW Millennium website. The browser's address bar shows the URL: <http://www.geoscienceworld.org>. The page title is "GSW -- Search Results". The website header includes the GSW logo and navigation links such as "GSW Home", "GeoRef Home", "My GSW Alerts", "Contact GSW", "About GSW", "Journals List", and "Help". The search results section displays "Results 1-10 (of 64 found)". The first result is from GeoRef, titled "Palaeoenvironmental and sequence stratigraphic implications of Pseudocyclammina lituus events in the Upper Jurassic (Oxfordian), Hanifa Formation of Saudi Arabia". The second result is also from GeoRef, titled "Sequence stratigraphic-based reservoir architecture in Late Jurassic outer-ramp carbonates, Hanifa Formation, Saudi Arabia".

By default the search is for ALL words, which is just another way to describe the automatic addition of AND between the search terms. If you find that you have found too few records, you can click on ANY to have an OR operator placed between your search terms to find you more results. If you find you have found too many records and your search could be a phrase search, select the phrase to narrow your search. This would be the same as putting the terms in double quotes.

The citation format defaults to a standard view which displays the author, title, and publication information, along with the keyword in context. This displays a snap shot of the article using the given search terms. It also displays a graphic of the full-text journal or the *GeoRef* record. The *GeoRef* record graphic is color coded based on publication type; red for journal articles, blue for books, and green for reports.

You may also adjust the citation format to a condensed view. This view takes away the journal graphic and the keywords in context.

The result set defaults to 10 records per page, but this can be adjusted to display 25, 40, 60, or 80 records.

The set also defaults to sort the records based on relevancy. Relevancy is determined by first displaying the records that contain the search term in greatest frequency. Articles containing the search terms in the title or abstract are ranked higher than those records where the term is found elsewhere in the record. You also have the opportunity to change the sorting of the results based on publication date by selecting Newest First.

The Alert Me option will email you new records as they are added to the *GSW Millennium Collection* based on your current search. Please see the My GSW section for more information on creating alerts and setting preferences.

Also at the top of your result set is a list of recommended thesaurus terms that best match your search. Try searching on the recommended terms to further refine or adjust your result set.

For marked records, you may view the abstract in a New Window or Download to a Citation Manager such as EndNote, Reference Manager, ProCite, or BibTeX.

For full-text records, you may view the journal home page where you can search for additional articles in the current or past issues and view the archives. You may also view the full abstract of the record, and the full-text in html format or via a PDF. From here you have a multitude of options to help you find more relevant information.

Some of your options include:

- View the figures only (maps, tables, charts, etc.)
- Create alerts for when the particular article is cited, cited by other online articles, when corrections are posted, or for new journal issues
- A Citation Map: graphically illustrates the citations used by the article by frequency with direct links to each record and full-text if available
- Email and Download option
- View the journal and/or ISI Web of Science for similar articles

- View the citing articles in ISI Web of Science or other online articles
- Search Google Scholar for other articles by author and/or cited works
- View the citation as it is in GeoRef

http://aapgbull.geoscienceworld.org - Stratigraphic Organization of Carbonate Ramps and Organic - Microsoft Internet Explorer p

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GSW *Explore deeper, faster*
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Quick Search: Go

● All GSW Journals ● GSW + GeoRef
[advanced search](#)

GSW Home GeoRef Home My GSW Alerts Contact GSW About GSW Journals List Help

AAPG BULLETIN EMAIL CONTENT DELIVERY **e-toc**

JOURNAL HOME HELP CONTACT PUBLISHER SUBSCRIBE ARCHIVE SEARCH SEARCH RESULT

Institution: CSA

AAPG Bulletin; January 2002; v. 86; no. 1; p. 21-53; DOI: 10.1306/61EEDA30-173E-11D7-8645000102C1865D
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Stratigraphic Organization of Carbonate Ramps and Organic-Rich Intraself Basins: Natih Formation (Middle Cretaceous) of Northern Oman

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Frans van Buchem is senior research scientist at the Geology-Geochemistry Division of the Institut Français du Pétrole (IFP). Since 1990 he has studied the sedimentology, (organic) geochemistry, and sequence stratigraphy of carbonate systems and source rocks through time in outcrop analogs and the subsurface of the petroleum provinces of western Canada, the western United States, northern Africa, and the Middle East. He received a Ph.D. in geology (1990) from the University of Cambridge, United Kingdom. Philippe Razin received his Ph.D. in sedimentology and tectonics in 1989 from the University of Bordeaux, France. He joined the French Geological Survey (BRGM) in 1990 where he was involved in basin analysis projects in the Peritethys area (France, Morocco, Arabian Peninsula). He is currently an assistant professor at the University of Bordeaux continuing his research on platform-basin relationships in various

This Article

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Services

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- Similar articles in ISI Web of Science
- Alert me to new issues of the journal
- Download to citation manager
- Cited by other online articles
- Search for citing articles in: ISI Web of Science (6)

Google Scholar

- Articles by van Buchem, F. S. P.
- Articles by Philip, J.
- Articles citing this Article

GeoRef

- GeoRef Citation

The full display of a *GeoRef* record allows for searching by author, index term/descriptor, and for maps and images via the Alexandria Digital Library. The *GeoRef* record also includes a latitude and longitude field.

Advanced Search

The Advanced Search gives you an opportunity to further refine your search using a number of additional fields and it is broken up into four search areas: Enter Search Terms, Select Content to Search, Limit Your Search, and Format Results.

http://www.geoscienceworld.org - GSW -- Search - Microsoft Internet Explorer provided by CSA

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

Institution: CSA

Search [help] [Already know what you're looking for? Try our direct citation lookup.](#) Clear Search

Keyword + words: any, all, phrase

Author/Editor + e.g., Smith, JS

Affiliation + e.g., American Geological Institute

Meeting Information + e.g., meeting date, meeting location

Enter bounding coordinates below:

N 90

Geographic search W -180 180 E

-90 S

Select Content to Search

All GSW Journals + GeoRef
 All GSW Journals
 My Favorite Journals
 Journals selected from [list](#) at bottom of page

Limit Your Search

Select date range 1669 through 2005

Select language No preference

Select category No preference

Select bibliographic level No preference

Select document type

Book Conference document Map
 Meeting Abstracts Report Serial
 Thesis or dissertation

Format Results: Citation style: standard condensed | View: 10 per page | Sort by: best match newest first


Clear Search

Journals alphabetically:

At the top of the page there is also a Direct Citation Lookup feature. Here you can look for a specific citation by searching by the year, volume, issue, first page, or a standard ID such as an ISSN.

http://www.geoscienceworld.org - GSW -- Search - Microsoft Internet Explorer provided by CSA

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 GeoScienceWorld

GSW Home GeoRef Home My GSW Alerts Contact GSW About GSW Journals List Help

Institution: CSA

Search Clear Search

Known Item Lookup

Journal Citation: Year Volume Issue First page

Standard ID + e.g., DOI, report#, ISBN, etc.

Clear Search

HOME HELP FEEDBACK SUBSCRIPTIONS SEARCH

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ENTER SEARCH TERMS

The Enter Search Terms section allows you to limit your search by Keyword, Title, Title and Abstract, or Thesaurus Term. When entering terms in this field, the behavior defaults to search all of the terms entered, but you can adjust the limit to search any of the words or to search the terms as an exact phrase.

You may also search by the Author/Editor where the same rules as the Quick Search apply.

The Affiliation Search allows you to search on a full name or part of the name such as the American Geological Institute. The use of Boolean operators and truncation is supported.

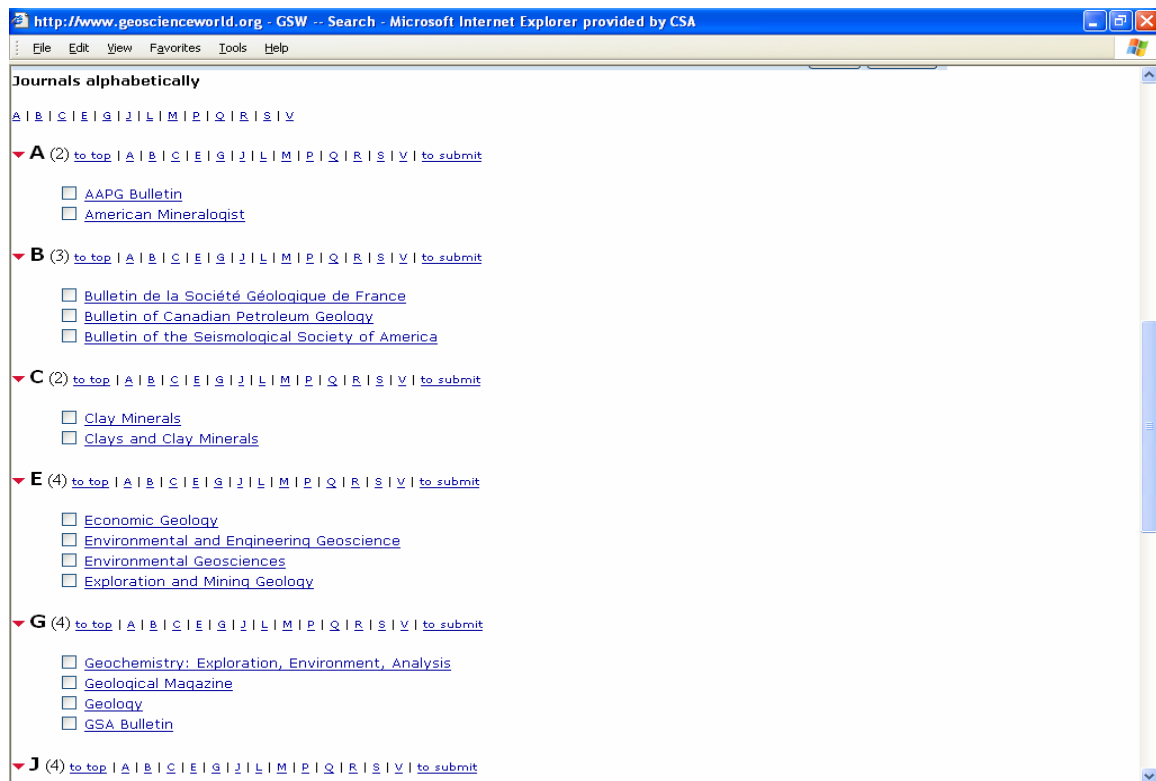
The Meeting Information field generally contains the name of the meeting, city, country, and dates and can be searched using any of this information.

The final portion of the Enter Search Terms section is a Geographic Search by using coordinates. If Geographic coordinates have been mentioned in the original article, this information will be listed in the GSW record and the GeoRef record.

SELECT CONTENT TO SEARCH

The Select Content to Search section allows you to place limits on what is searched. This includes searching all GSW journals and *GeoRef*, all GSW journals, My Favorite Journals (please see My GSW section on setting preferences), and selected journals.

For selecting your own journals to search, at the bottom of the Advanced Search page is an alphabetical list of GSW journals for you to select from.



LIMIT YOUR SEARCH

The Limit Your Search section includes a date range limit, a list of languages, a category, bibliographic level, and document type.

When searching by date range, keep in mind that *GeoRef* records currently go back to 1669, but this only includes a small amount of records. Up until 1933 *GeoRef* records only cover North America, but from then on, *GeoRef* has world wide coverage.

The Language pull-down menu lists 44 languages, however the GSW journals are currently published in English and French only and *GeoRef* covers journals from 37 different languages. Roughly 97% of all publications come from the following languages: English, Chinese, French, German, Japanese, Russian, and Spanish.

The Category field contains the *GeoRef* classification scheme. This classification scheme allows you to focus on a category in the geosciences.

The Bibliographic Level can be limited to search on four levels:

Analytical: book chapters, and journal articles

Monographic: books, reports, theses, maps and special issues

Serial: newsletters, and other periodicals without individually authored articles

Collective: an entire map or book collection

The Select Document Type gives a list of possible types for searching including; book, meeting abstracts, thesis or dissertation, conference document, report, map, or serial.

FORMAT YOUR RESULTS

Finally, from the Format Results section, you can choose the citation style, how many records to view per page, and the record sorting preference.

*The Result Summary after running an Advanced Search is the same as if running a search from the Quick Search. For more information see the Result Summary section.

Browse by Topic

The Browse by Topic feature includes a Subject, Time, Geography, and a Topic Map for a graphical view of the three topics. The terms come from the *GeoRef* Thesaurus and it is a great way to search for relevant articles by using the controlled vocabulary. The *GeoRef* indexing practices are consistently applied to allow for comprehensive searching across the database.

For example, selecting Subject from the browse feature shows you a list of broad subject terms. By selecting “mineralogy” from the display list, you are then taken to other subjects that fall within the hierarchy of “mineralogy.” You can then also go to the See Also list to check out other subjects that relate to “mineralogy.”

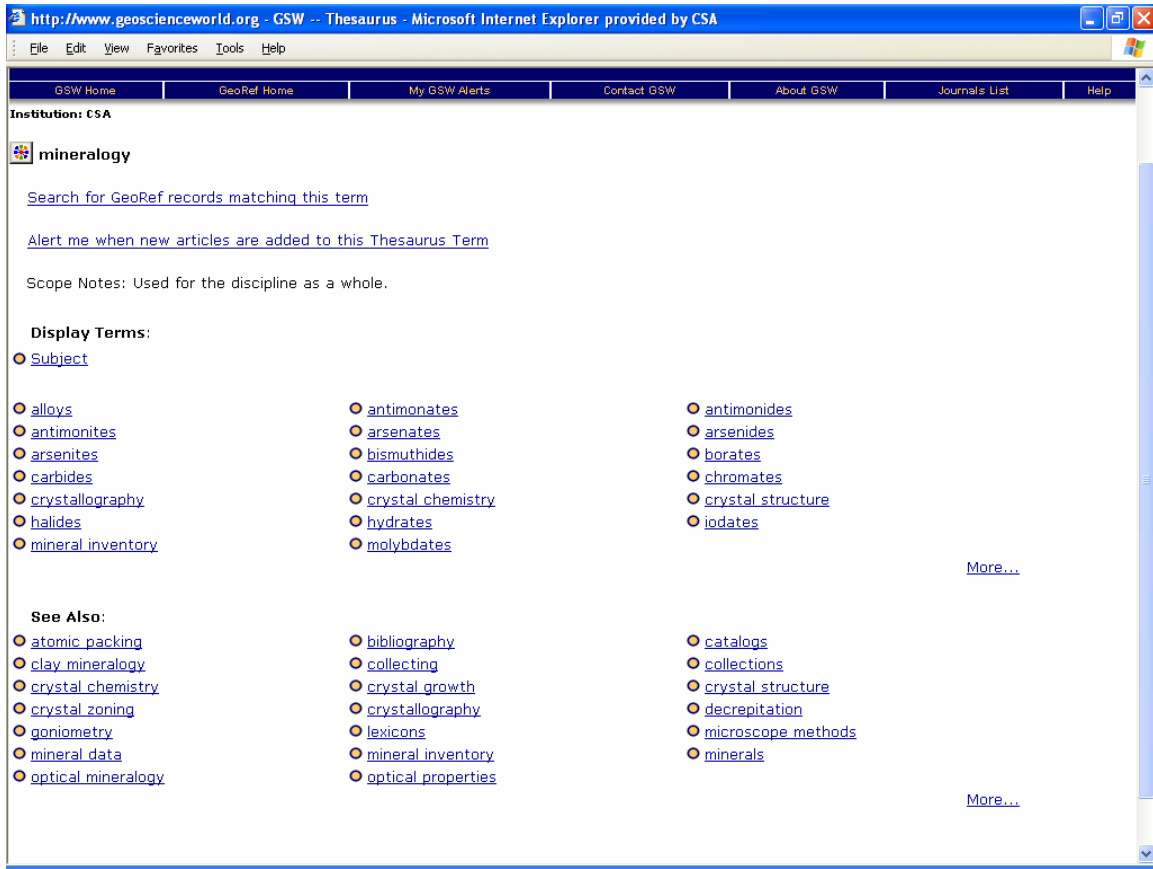
The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL <http://www.geoscienceworld.org>. The page header includes the GSW logo with the tagline "Explore deeper, faster" and a navigation menu with links for GSW Home, GeoRef Home, My GSW Alerts, Contact GSW, About GSW, Journals List, and Help. A search bar is located in the top right corner.

The main content area displays the following information:

- Institution:** CSA
- Subject:** Search for GeoRef records matching this term
- Invalid term
- Display Terms:**
 - [areal geology](#)
 - [environmental geology](#)
 - [geochronology](#)
 - [hydrogeology](#)
 - [oceanography](#)
 - [sedimentary petrology](#)
 - [structural geology](#)
 - [economic geology](#)
 - [extraterrestrial geology](#)
 - [geomorphology](#)
 - [mineralogy](#)
 - [paleontology](#)
 - [soils](#)
 - [engineering geology](#)
 - [geochemistry](#)
 - [geophysics](#)
 - [miscellaneous](#)
 - [petrology](#)
 - [stratigraphy](#)

At the bottom of the page, there is a navigation bar with links for HOME, HELP, FEEDBACK, SUBSCRIPTIONS, and SEARCH, along with a copyright notice: Copyright © 2005 by the GeoScienceWorld.

For the display terms found under “mineralogy,” select “alloys.” This gives the thesaurus hierarchy for “alloys” which then allows you to narrow your search by selecting from the Narrower Terms list. After the search term is found, you can run a search on the term to retrieve results or set up an alert to be notified when new records are added that match the thesaurus term.



The Topic Map gives a graphical representation of the Subject, Time, and Geography categories for browsing. It is a Java application, so you need to be sure to have Java installed on your computer in order to use the Topic Map.

After you open the Topic Map, the topics begin to branch out so that you may visually follow the connection of thesaurus terms. There is also a topic search box that will take you directly to the hierarchy for that term. The topics start at the broadest category and move towards the narrowest term possible for searching.

http://www.geoscienceworld.org - GeoScienceWorld - Microsoft Internet Explorer provided by CSA

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

http://www.geoscienceworld.org - GeoRef Thesaurus TopicMap - Microsoft Internet Explorer provided by CSA

Search for Topics: Topics: 19354

CLICK: to select a topic, DRAG: to move, DOUBLE-CLICK: to view document lists in your web browser
 TYPE: partial topic name to search, ENTER: to go to each matching topic
 BOTTOM BUTTONS: change font size, reset page and get additional help

Applet HWTree.HyperTreeApp started

Internet

Starting with the Subject topic and selecting “mineralogy” again, you will see that from its branch you can select “alloys” as we did in the standard Browse by Topic option from above.

http://www.geoscienceworld.org - GeoScienceWorld - Microsoft Internet Explorer provided by CSA

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

http://www.geoscienceworld.org - GeoRef Thesaurus TopicMap - Microsoft Internet Explorer provided by CSA

Search for Topics: Topics: 19354

CLICK: to select a topic, DRAG: to move, DOUBLE-CLICK: to view document lists in your web browser
 TYPE: partial topic name to search, ENTER: to go to each matching topic
 BOTTOM BUTTONS: change font size, reset page and get additional help

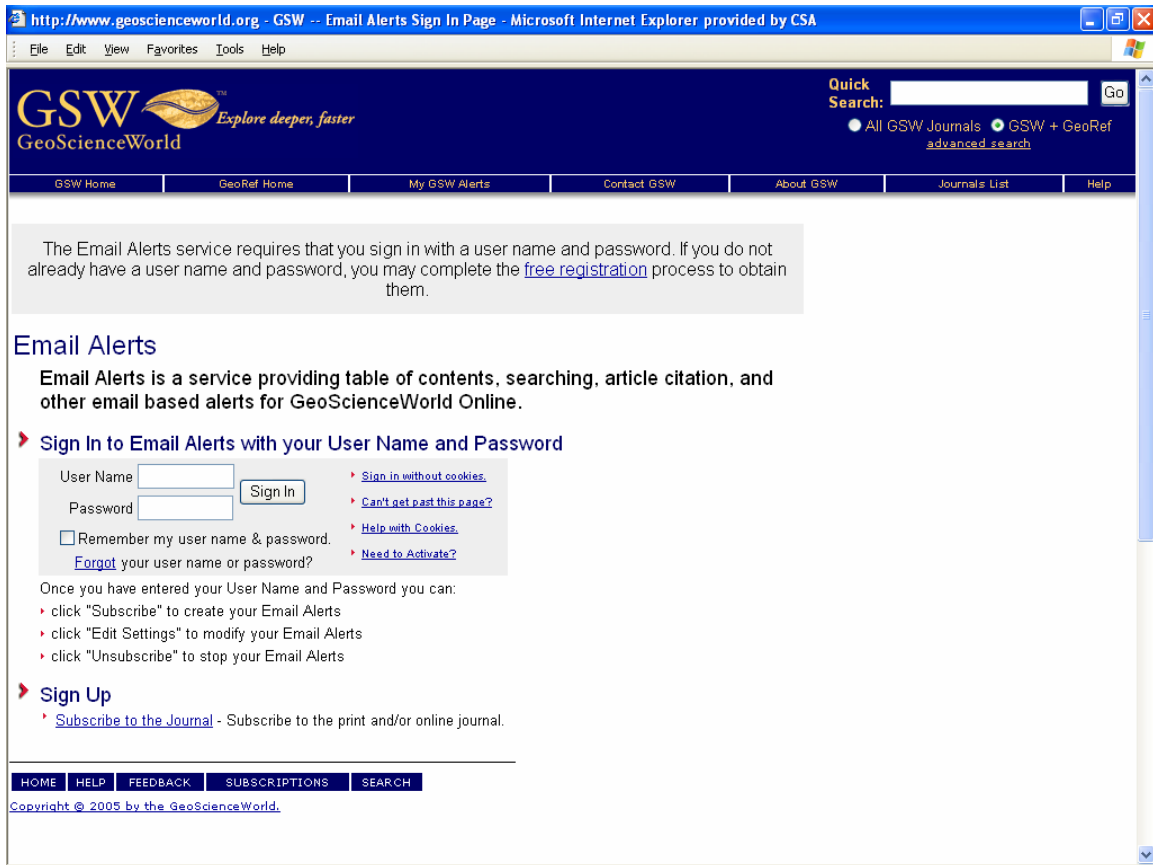
Applet HWTree.HyperTreeApp started

Internet

My GSW Journals and Alerts

The *GSW Millennium Collection* on the HighWire Press platform has a My GSW Alerts account option.

In order to use this feature, you need to register for an account with GSW. The registration and sign in is done from the My GSW Alerts link from the top menu.



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying "http://www.geoscienceworld.org - GSW -- Email Alerts Sign In Page - Microsoft Internet Explorer provided by CSA". The browser's menu bar includes File, Edit, View, Favorites, Tools, and Help. The page header features the GSW logo with the tagline "Explore deeper, faster" and a "Quick Search:" box with a "Go" button. Below the logo is a navigation menu with links for GSW Home, GeoRef Home, My GSW Alerts, Contact GSW, About GSW, Journals List, and Help. The main content area contains a message: "The Email Alerts service requires that you sign in with a user name and password. If you do not already have a user name and password, you may complete the [free registration](#) process to obtain them." Below this is the "Email Alerts" section, which describes the service and provides options to "Sign In to Email Alerts with your User Name and Password" and "Sign Up". The sign-in form includes fields for "User Name" and "Password", a "Sign In" button, and a "Remember my user name & password" checkbox. There are also links for "Sign in without cookies", "Can't get past this page?", "Help with Cookies", and "Need to Activate?". The sign-up section includes a link for "Subscribe to the Journal" with the text "Subscribe to the print and/or online journal." At the bottom of the page, there is a footer with links for HOME, HELP, FEEDBACK, SUBSCRIPTIONS, and SEARCH, and a copyright notice: "Copyright © 2005 by the GeoScienceWorld."

To register for a new account you only need your name, email address and the name of the organization you're associated with. After you register or sign into the account, you can create a list of your favorite GSW journals to be searched each time you log in. This will provide fast access to the journal sites, their search pages, and the most recently posted issues. You can also limit your searches to your favorite journal list.

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL <http://www.geoscienceworld.org>. The page title is "GeoScienceWorld -- My Alert Summary & Preferences - Microsoft Internet Explorer provided by CS". The browser's address bar shows the URL. The page header includes the GeoScienceWorld logo with the tagline "Explore deeper, faster" and a search bar. Below the header is a navigation menu with links for "GSW Home", "GeoRef Home", "My GSW Alerts", "Contact GSW", "About GSW", "Journals List", and "Help". The user's name "Linda Bush" is displayed, along with links for "Change Password", "View/Change User Information", "Subscription HELP", and "Sign Out". The main content area is titled "My Alert Summary & Preferences" and includes a link for "My Alerts for Other Journals". There are three main sections: "My eTOCs" (listing "South African Journal of Geology: Table of Contents" with a link to "Add/Edit/Delete eTOCs"), "My CiteTrack Alerts" (with a table for "Alert Name" and "Alert Criteria" and a link to "Create a new GSW Search Alert"), and "My Email Alert Preferences:" (listing settings like "Alerts are sent to lbush@csa.com", "Alerts are sent only when new results are found", "Alerts are sent in plain text format", "A maximum of 10 results are sent in any single alert message", and "URLs are formatted for USA, Canada, and countries not specifically listed"). At the bottom, there is a navigation bar with "HOME", "HELP", "FEEDBACK", "SUBSCRIPTIONS", and "SEARCH" buttons, and a copyright notice: "Copyright © 2005 by the GeoScienceWorld."

GSW users can sign up for a variety of email alerts.

- Tables of Contents: emails include the full table of contents of the new issue for each journal for which the user chose to be alerted, with links to each article's abstract view.
- Tables of Contents Awareness: notice is sent by email that a new issue has been posted; a link to the TOC is included in the email.
- Researcher Alerting Service (CiteTrack): You may sign up for a variety of alerts that are based on individual articles, search terms, or topic areas.
- Multi-Journal Alerting: Build a profile indicating areas of interest (e.g., certain authors, certain words in titles or abstracts or full text, etc.) for which you would like to have new content sifted. As new content is posted, it will be evaluated against every personal profile and you will be alerted to matching items via email.
- Citation Alerts: Be alerted by email when an article of interest is cited by a future article posted online - "alert me when this article is cited."
- Correction Alerts: Be alerted by email when an article of interest is corrected - "alert me if a correction to this article is posted."

The Research Process

D) How to begin the electronic research process

A. Determine your goals:

1. State your research question:

“How can fossils from California be used to determine paleoclimates?”

2. Set parameters for your search (i.e., time period or geographical location).

“What time period is of importance to the research?”

--focus on the paleoclimate of the Carboniferous, or the Jurassic eras

“What geographical area is the focus?”

--California

B. Identify general concepts:

1. Which general terms relate to your search?

**“paleontology”; “paleoclimatology”; “California”; “Carboniferous Era”;
“Jurassic Era”; “North America”**

C. Choose the appropriate database

1. Are there specific journals that specialize in paleontology?

Journal of Paleontology

Micropaleontology

Paleobiology

2. Are any of these journals covered in *GSW*?

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:

paleontology AND paleoclimatology AND California AND Jurassic

Note: Consult thesaurus/browse feature for proper use of terms.

B. Advanced Search:

The additional search boxes allow you to limit the search by any of the searchable fields including Keyword, Title, Title & Abstract, or Thesaurus Term. Some of the additional limits include an author field, geographic search using coordinates, a date range, and document type. Using any combination of the advanced search limits will allow you to narrow down your search even more by locating the specific terms in the chosen fields.

Example: If I wanted to limit my search to research published in English in the past decade...

Keyword= (paleontology and paleoclimatology) and Date= (1995-2005) and Language= (English)

III) Analyzing Results

A. Good results:

If results are satisfactory, then print, set up an email alert, or download them to a citation manager.

B. If results are not on target:

1. Check spelling of search terms and use thesaurus/browse feature to drop unnecessary or misleading terms.
2. Increase precision: for example, if you want to emphasize era, you may need to search *Carboniferous or Jurassic* as descriptors selecting to use the thesaurus term limiter instead of keywords. You might also want to try limiting your search as a word in the title by using the title limiter.
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: North America OR California OR Death Valley

Or...

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

Example: North America AND California NOT Death Valley