



# Find e-Journals Quickguide

Find e-Journals links to electronic journals licensed by Cornell University Library, which are only a portion of the resources available to you. If you want to find both print and electronic journals, use the Library Catalog. To find an e-journal, you can either Search or Browse.

## Searching e-Journals

You can only search for e-journals. To search within an e-journal for an article, you would need to enter the database that contains the e-journal. To search for an e-journal, there are three options to choose from: **Title**, **Subject**, and **Keyword**. You can also search for a **Resource** that contains e-journals (i.e. a database such as Factiva).

- **Title** (default setting): Enter all or part of the title, starting at the beginning. You may ignore initial articles ("the," "an," "a"). Entering a partial title will likely produce several results, which you can then browse. For example, typing "Journal of Economic" will bring up all journals that begin with that title (Journal of Economic Affairs, Journal of Economic Literature, etc.).
- **Subject:** The subject search uses Library of Congress Subject Headings which are specific, controlled vocabulary for describing library material. The exact headings must be entered to find material; if you are unsure of the subject heading, use Keyword search. The broader the subject heading, the higher the number of results found. For example, "United States History" will produce more results than "Civil War."
- **Keyword:** Within Keyword, there is a Simple Search and Advanced Search option. To use the Advanced Search, click the More Options button.

Keyword Tips		Examples
Multiple words	When searching multiple words, the system will automatically search words together as one phrase.	world health organization
The asterisk	The asterisk (*) matches up to five non-space characters, starting at the specified position in the word. For example, "inter*" will match "internal" and "internet" but will not match "international." The asterisk may only appear after at least two characters. The asterisk may also be embedded in a search string. For example, "colo*r" would match both "color" and "colour."	environment* polic*
The double asterisk	The double asterisk (**) matches any number of non-space characters, starting at the specified position in the word. The	comp**

	double asterisk may also be embedded in a search string.							
The question mark	The question mark (?) may be used to replace a single character anywhere within a word.	wom?n						
Boolean operators	Use AND or OR to specify multiple words in any field. Use AND NOT to exclude words. Select the operator you wish to use from the selection list.	stocks [and] bonds stocks [or] bonds stocks [and not] bonds						
Proximity operators	The NEAR operator is used to retrieve words that contain the specified words or phrases within ten words of each other in the same indexed field.  The WITHIN operator is similar to the NEAR operator, but allows the user to specify the maximum number of words that may appear between the specified words. WITHIN 10 and NEAR are equivalent.	international [near] conference  fractal [within 3] geometry						
Field limits	Field limits may be specified by selecting a field limit from the selection list in the form before the word or phrase to be searched. A field limit causes the system to search only the specified field for the specified word(s). The following field limits are supported: <table border="1" data-bbox="570 1203 1084 1402"> <thead> <tr> <th>Field Limit</th> <th>Meaning</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Title:</td> <td>Search only title fields</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Subject:</td> <td>Search only subject fields</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Field Limit	Meaning	Title:	Search only title fields	Subject:	Search only subject fields	[Title:] leaves  [Subject:] poetry
Field Limit	Meaning							
Title:	Search only title fields							
Subject:	Search only subject fields							

### Browsing e-Journals

To browse through the list of e-journals, click on one of the alphabetical categories to see a list of journals that begin with that letter. From the results page, scroll through to find the desired journal. More precise browsing can be accomplished by entering a partial title into a title search. For example, searching for "Journal of Economic" will bring up all journals that begin with that title (Journal of Economic Affairs, Journal of Economic Literature, etc.).

**Not Finding What You Need? Ask a Librarian!** We'll be happy to help.