Husbandry Manual Research
The Process

First - Develop your search strategy
1. The question – what do I need to know
2. Keywords
3. Search techniques
4. Sources of Information

Second – Implement your strategy
Part 1 Using the resources at Richmond College Library - searching TAFECat and using the Animal Science Index.
Part 2 Searching – Google Scholar.
Part 3 Where to get the information that is available but not at Richmond College Library or full text through Google Scholar?
Develop your search strategy
1

The question

• What am I being asked to research?
Develop an understanding of your topic before you begin. It may be worthwhile discussing it with your teacher.

• How will I present my research?
The Husbandry Manual has a template with which you will work.
2

Keywords

• Keywords identify important aspects of your research i.e. the information you are looking for. Write down words that are specific to that information.

• Are there any synonyms e.g. dog and canine; cat and feline; equine and horse

• Are there alternate terms – broader and narrower e.g. scientific name and common name; mammals and marsupials; monkey and spider monkey etc.

• Could the keywords have a different spelling that might effect your searching e.g. behaviour & behavior
3

Search techniques

• **Truncation and Wildcards**
  - Truncation is a search technique used to broaden your search to include various word endings by replacing end part of the word with a symbol such as *, ?, or $ e.g. genetic* = genetic, genetics, genetically & behave$ = behaviour and behavior. In TAFECat the truncation symbol is $.
  - Using Wildcards in searches is a similar technique to truncation where a symbol (usually an asterisk *) is substituted for one letter of a word. e.g. wom*n = woman and women
  - Different search interfaces may use different symbols – check “Help” to find out
4 Sources

• Audio Visual – DVD, Video, CDROM
• Serials/Journals/Magazines
• Books
• Newspapers
• Government documents
• Conference proceedings
• Dissertations and theses

*Libraries - provide access to these types of resources. Access library holdings via their catalogues*

• eResources - Databases and eBooks
• Internet - Google Scholar
• Discussion groups and newsgroups
• Other People – industry related.
Implement your search strategy

• Part 1 Use the resources available at Richmond College Library – Captive Animal Libguide; TAFECat; Animal Science Indexes; Part 2 Google Scholar Search

• Part 3 Where to find the information that is available but not at Richmond College Library or full text through Google Scholar? Use the WSU catalogue.
Part 1

Using the resources at Richmond College of TAFE
Library Catalogues

• A library catalogue tells you what material is held by the library. The material may be in different formats e.g. print, video, DVD, CDROM, journals/magazines.

• Most Library Catalogues are accessible from within the Library and via the Internet.

• Most library catalogues do not provide access to individual journal articles. However, a journal/magazine may be searched by title.
Using TAFECat

TAFECat is the catalogue of all TAFE NSW Libraries
The TAFE Library Catalogue is known as TAFECat and is available via the Internet at:
http://tafecat.tafensw.edu.au

When on campus – use the Richmond Library Homepage (https://wsi.tafensw.libguides.com/home)
use Richmond Library icon

There is also a link to TAFECat on the Welcome page of the Captive Animals Libguide

In the Library TAFECat is available on dedicated catalogue PCs on the shelving bay ends.
Search using your keywords
Animal Science Index

Richmond College Library subscribes to a large number of journals for Animal Science. The articles in these journals are made accessible through a search of the Animal Science Index. The Index may be accessed in the Library, in print – it is housed on the end of the journal display shelf AND/OR using “Find” to search the PDF versions of the Index on the Captive Animal Libguide. The Index is arranged by subject heading.
Online students

- Online students can perform all these searches remotely – using the links described above.
- Access to materials in the Library can be provided by contacting Library staff.
- Keeping within copyright provisions portions of books and journal articles can be scanned and emailed to students. Please contact Library staff with the relevant citation information at richmondcollegelibrary@tafensw.edu.au
Part 2

Search Google Scholar
Searching the Internet using Google Scholar

- Google Scholar offers a search limited to scholarly literature.
- Google Scholar will assist you to find peer reviewed and referenced articles about your animal.
- Google Scholar can be searched via a simple and advanced search option that will:
  - Search across disciplines and sources.
  - Find papers – full text
  - Provide abstracts and citations to full text articles
Access Google Scholar

- Through Quick Links on the Library Homepage: [https://wsi.tafensw.libguides.com/home](https://wsi.tafensw.libguides.com/home)
- Through searching for Scholar on the Google homepage: [https://www.google.com/](https://www.google.com/)

On the Google Scholar search screen go to the menu and select “Advanced Search”
Use the Advanced search to input specific search terms (keywords and phrases e.g. scientific name of animal).

In this case: “reproduction” “macropus giganteus” and “embryonic” and “diapause”

Note: Google claims that it uses “automatic stemming” and not truncation and wildcard symbols. You must type the complete word, not a truncated word; the automatic stemming is not a complete fix for word variations e.g. reproduction will find reproductive and reproduction but not reproduce.
Search Results
About 677 results are found from the search terms entered – consider refining the search by date range e.g. since 2015 – now 89 results display or by adding more search terms

Did you mean: reproductive diapause OR embryonic "macropus giganteus"

Comparative efficacy of levonorgestrel and deslorelin contraceptive implants in free-ranging eastern grey kangaroos (Macropus giganteus)
ME Wilson, G Coulson - Wildlife Research, 2016 - CSIRO
... test comparing reproduction in deslorelin and control groups in Year 6 could not be conducted because 100% of females in both groups failed to reproduce ... As the effect of deslorelin continued to wane, females appeared to resume breeding normally ... Reproduction S60, 41–52 ...
☆ 99 Cited by 3 Related articles All 4 versions

Marsupial genomics meet marsupial reproduction
JAM Greves - Reproduction, Fertility and Development, 2018 - CSIRO
... Mammals from Pouches and Eggs: Genetics, Breeding and Evolution of ... of an Australian kangaroo, Macropus eugenii, provides insight into the evolution of mammalian reproduction and development ... Sex chromosomes and reproductive anatomy of some intersexual marsupials ...
☆ 99 Related articles All 4 versions

Sex and the selfish gene
... Reproduction, Fertility and Development 29 1404–1406 Johnson CN, Ritchie EG. 2002 ... Thus, she invests more in female offspring on her second breeding season, when she is unlikely to live long enough to reproduce again ...
☆ 99 All 2 versions
Book, Full text or Citation?

- Some of the results will be available from Scholar in full text – you may print or save to USB.
- Some of the results will only provide abstract and citation. You will need to write down/save the citation information for further investigation.

Reproduction in the bridled nailtail wallaby, Onychogalea fraenata Gould (Marsupialia: Macropodidae), in captivity
PM Johnson - Wildlife Research, 1997 - CSIRO
... 1990 and February 1995 in an attempt to determine the timing of the breeding season ... The pattern of reproduction as indicated by this study closely resembles that of M. giganteus ... The reproductive system and embryonic diapause in the female grey kangaroo Macropus giganteus ...

Comments on the relative advantages of marsupial and eutherian reproduction
SR Morton, HF Recher, SD Thompson... - The American...., 1982 - Journals.uchicago.edu
... Economy of resource use while breeding may permit marsupials either to survive periods of depressed food supply more successfully than eutherians or to reproduce when food is limited ... 1969. Breeding of the brush-tailed possum, Trichosurus vulpecula ... I. Reproduction. Aust ...

Reproduction in marsupials
CH Tyndale-Biscoe - Aust. Mammal, 1974 - books.google.com
... I can summarise this by a comparison of the monotreme, the marsupial and eutherian modes (Table 2). TABLE 2 A comparison of reproduction in mammals ... Pert: 15: 347-55. CLARK, MJ, and POOLE, WE (1967) The reproductive system and embryonic diapause in the ...
E.g. Reproduction in the bridled Nailtail Wallaby, Onychogalea fraenata Gould (Marsupialia: Macropodidae), in Captivity

This result is an abstract & citation – to get a full text copy of this article you will need the citation information in order to look on subscription database or catalogues or purchase a copy through CSIRO ($25.00).

Citation information is: Title of the article, Author of the article, Journal in which the article appears, Volume, Number, Year of the issue of the journal and page numbers.
How might you access the full text of any article that is not available online through Google Scholar?

• Check TAFECat for the journal title. If TAFECat has the journal then find out which Library holds the journal and request a copy of the article be scanned to you.

• Search the [WSU catalogue](#) for the Journal title or for the article title.

• If the article is in the WSU eResource collection then you will be able to get a copy on your visit to the WSU Library. If the journal is in print at the University then note the call number.
Databases

What are they?

Databases are subject specific i.e. they collect and make available information from journals, magazines and newspapers within a particular subject area – some databases have broader subject areas than others.

Subject specific subscription databases – provide access to full-text Journal, eJournal and newspaper articles.

Western Sydney Libraries subscribe to a number of these databases.
Relevant ones for Captive Animal Students to search are Proquest ANZ-RC and Plantfile – access these through the Captive Animal Libguide - General Resources - Digital Resources – Google Scholar, Databases, ZAA & Lynda.com

Unlike WSU, each of the subject specific databases held by WSI Libraries need to be searched individually.

Use keywords in an Advanced Search Screen and narrow searches using the on screen options.
Searching Proquest

- Go to the Captive Animals Libguide – General Resources tab – Digital Resources – Google Scholar, Databases….tab. Click on Proquest. Your User Name and Password will be requested. At the Proquest search screen select “Advanced Search”
The search can be further refined if there are too many results but with these search terms 10 results were returned. All Scholarly and all Full Text – are they relevant?
Online students

• Online students can perform all database searches remotely – using the links described above.

• Please contact Library staff should you require assistance on 45709054 or 45709079 or at richmondcollegelibrary@tafensw.edu.au
Western Sydney University visit

- At some stage you will be taken to Western Sydney University – Hawkesbury Campus Library to do a search of the subscription databases there.
- Be prepared by:
  - Having accumulated all possible information from Richmond College Library collection.
  - Having done your Google Scholar research and have citations to articles for which you require the full text.
What’s next if you are still unable to get the article or paper in full text?

- The National Library of Australia keeps a record of which Libraries in Australia subscribe to which journals.

- By searching “TROVE” for a particular journal you will be able to find out which Library holds the journal. [http://trove.nla.gov.au/](http://trove.nla.gov.au/)

- Library staff are skilled at this type of research, contact them with your citation and they will assist. [richmondcollegelibrary@tafensw.edu.au](mailto:richmondcollegelibrary@tafensw.edu.au)