

# Library Life Savers

# The Library can save your life

## Targeted Web Searching



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Live Search

### Domain searching

When you're looking for scholarly material, try searching educational and government sites where you're more likely to find the good stuff. You can search a particular domain with `site:[domain]`. For example: `site:edu` or `site:gov` followed by your keywords. You can also search a particular Web site this way, such as

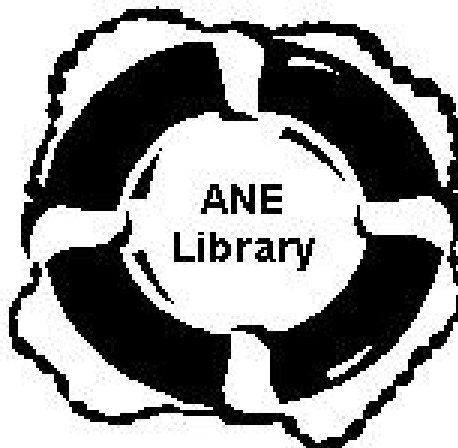
`site:www.epa.gov radon`

### Phrase searching

If you're searching for a concept that is more than one word, use quotation marks to ensure that those words appear next to each other: "sustainable growth" or "autism spectrum disorders."

### Scirus

Scirus ([www.scirus.com](http://www.scirus.com)) is a science search engine produced by Elsevier. It searches millions of Web sites with a scientific focus, as well as databases. If you're searching for scholarly information on the Web, Scirus will get you there faster and more efficiently than a general search. But don't pay for articles you find, use our databases or Interlibrary Loan instead.



### `link:www.antiochne.edu`

If you find a Web site with useful information, try finding similar sites using `link:[URL]` in Google. This search will find Web sites that link to the URL you have inserted. Just type the text in the search box.

### `filetype:pdf`

If you think what you are looking for is likely to be found in documents in a particular format, you can use `filetype:[format]` to search in Google or MSN Live Search. Replace format with the file extension you're looking for, such as pdf, xls, ppt, doc, etc. For example: in the Google search box try:  
`filetype:pdf "sustainable agriculture"`

### Google Scholar

Google Scholar ([scholar.google.com](http://scholar.google.com)), like Scirus, gives you a more focused way to search the Web. Google Scholar searches a variety of scholarly sources (except for those journals published by Elsevier). You can export references from Google Scholar into RefWorks using Scholar Preferences. Remember: never pay for articles you find online. Use the library to get them at no charge.

### Ask a Librarian

That's what we're here for. Whenever you're not finding what you need, call, email, stop by, or use the Ask a Librarian link on the Library's Web site.