

Research Port - Locating Articles and More in UMCP's Library

Finding Articles – Available at UMCP:

- To search for articles go to Research Port (Go to the library's home page, <http://www.lib.umd.edu> – then click on “Research Port”).
- Search for databases by “Subject Category” to find one that will cover your topic of interest or if you know which one you'd like, search by “Database Name”.
- Common databases covering cellular/molecular biology and chemistry include: PubMed, SciFinder Scholar, and Web of Science – to learn more about these, please consult the guides that we have prepared for each of these databases.

Finding Articles – Not Available at UMCP:

- If UMCP does not have access to the article you are interested in, you may submit an interlibrary loan (ILL) request to receive an electronic version of the article from another institution.
- To do this, go to the following site:
(<http://www.lib.umd.edu/ILL/Welcome.html>).
- Once at this site, log in using the 14 digit number on the back of your university ID card and your last name.
- Select “Request an Article or Other Copy” and submit your request.
- Note: be sure to check our library's holdings before submitting an ILL request – requests for materials that we have in paper or electronically will be rejected.

Finding E-Journals:

- Research Port is also the place to find electronic journals.
- Click the E-journals tab on the top center of the Research Port page (Go to the library's home page, <http://www.lib.umd.edu> – then click on “Research Port”).
- You can search by journal title or journal ISSN.

Search Tips for Finding an Article:

- If you get too many results, try to narrow your search (e.g. try Chevrolet instead of car) – conversely if you get too few results, try to broaden your search.
- If you aren't having success searching a certain term, try a synonym (e.g. try automobile instead of car or myocardial infarction instead of heart attack).
- Try different databases – no database can cover all of the published scientific literature - oftentimes trying multiple databases will yield complementary results.
- Keep in mind that some databases index high-level scholarly journals while others index more accessible journals and magazines, e.g. Academic Search Premier and Web of Science both index biology literature, but material in Web of Science will be more difficult for a beginner to understand.