

Find Information on

Plant Diseases



@ your library

Step 1: Background information

You may need to look up background information or definitions of terms to help you understand your topic better. For other background sources, search the [Library catalogue](#).

Plant Dictionary Ohio State University

<http://hcs.osu.edu/plantfacts/Plant/>

Plant Facts, Web-based garden extension fact sheets, Research and Training Opportunities, Gardening Tips, Horticultural Terms (Glossary) and Digital Online videos by Tom McNutt, gardening expert.

-the CPS website has links to the Pest Management Research Reports which are the Canadian version of the fungicide and nematicide tests (they have a different name now but they are available through the Plant Management Network and a useful resource).

Internet Directory for Botany

<http://www.ou.edu/cas/botany-micro/idb-alpha/botany.html>

An alphabetical list of online resources on botanical images and information.

Encyclopedia of Plants

<http://www.botany.com>

Plant descriptions, methods of cultivation, propagation, different varieties and hybrids. Also gardening information, plant diseases and a botanical dictionary.

Diseases and Pests of Vegetable Crops in Canada

635.977 Hil

Ridgetown

Step 2 : DVDs, Videos and Movies

Planting techniques: trees and shrubs

Videorecording: 635.9 Pla

Ridgetown

Fungal pathogens and diseases of cereals

Video recording: vol. 1-2

DVD : vol 3-5

Ridgetown

Step 3 : Books

Houseplants from A-Z

635.965 Gre

Ridgetown

Plant nematodes of agricultural importance: a color handbook

632.7 Bri

Ridgetown

Pest and disease of herbaceous perennials: the biological approach

635.932996 Gil

Ridgetown

Step 4 : Images

Hort.net

<http://www.hort.net/gallery/>

A gallery of images online including 4,135 images and 2,028 plants (*as of July 1, 2007*).

Step 5 : Magazines and Scientific Articles

To find articles and current research about your topic, use a journal index online at the Guelph library website (see link below). A journal index is similar to the library catalogue. But instead of searching our collection of books in the catalogue, it searches a database where articles from magazines and journals are collected. **Look for the 'Get It' button or full-text link** to read articles online.

Start Here: Journal indexes – select Biology & Life Sciences

http://www.lib.uoguelph.ca/resources/journal_articles/

Agricola: a comprehensive index to agricultural and life sciences information. The primary focus is on the United States but there is international information as well.

Biological Sciences: an interdisciplinary database offering abstracts and citations to a wide range of research in biomedicine, biotechnology, zoology and ecology, and some aspects of agriculture and veterinary science.

CABDirect: provides international literature in agriculture, forestry, and allied disciplines, including: animal and crop husbandry, animal and plant breeding, plant protection, genetics, forestry engineering, economics, veterinary medicine, human nutrition and rural development.

Plant Science: contains citations and abstracts of scientific literature on plant science, focussing on all plant scientific aspects, especially pathology, symbiosis, biochemistry, genetics, biotechnology, techniques and environmental biology.

Journals & Magazines

American Nurseryman

Biological Control

Canadian Journal of Plant Pathology (apsnet.org)

Crop Protection-Economic Entomology

HortScience

HortTechnology

Ontario Arborist

Plant Disease

Step 6 : Searching the Internet

The term "public websites" refers to sites that can be freely reached through a search engine. Many of the links given above lead you to "invisible web sites" that the library pays for, such as journal databases. Typically, if your professor tells you not to use web sites on an assignment, they are referring to public web sites.

When searching, remember to try alternate words for your topic.

Plants Database

An American government resource providing standardized information about the vascular plants, mosses, liverworts, hornworts, and lichens of the U.S. and its territories.

Remember the difference reading a webpage online:

Who wrote it? Why? What is it for?

Learning more about evaluation of websites:

http://www.lib.uoguelph.ca/assistance/tutorials/evaluating_web_sites/

Step 7: Associations, Societies and Departments

Canadian Nursery and Landscape Association

Step 8: Help for your assignments

Don't forget Peer Helpers and the Academic Skills Consultant @ your library !

Refworks http://www.lib.uoguelph.ca/research/create_bibliographies/

Use this to organize the sites and sources you need to create your references.

Citation Machine <http://citationmachine.net/>

This website is open to the public. It can organize your sources while you search.

APA Style Guide http://www.lib.uoguelph.ca/assistance/writing_services/undergraduates/citations_&_referencing/APA.cfm

Use this guide to correctly cite your sources in written work – essays, assignments, etc.