





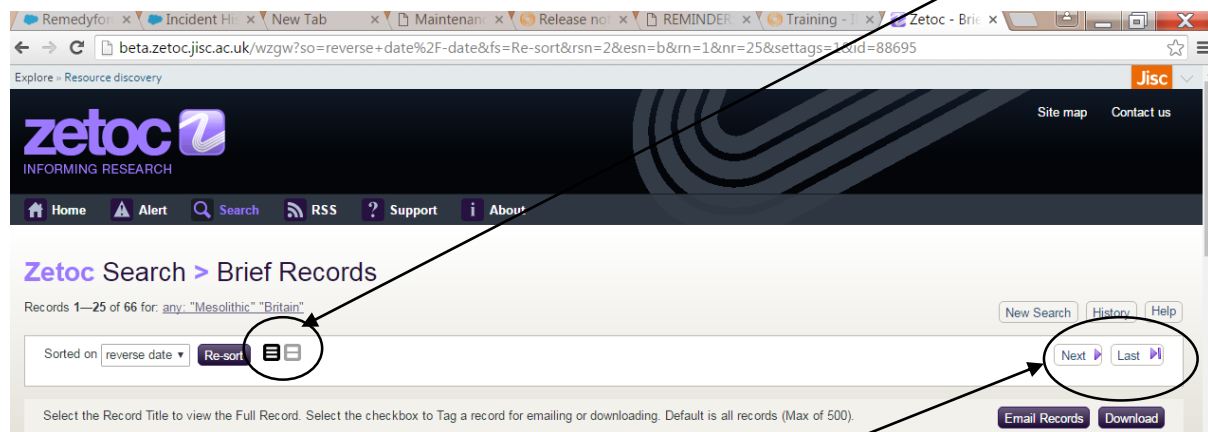
The following features are planned for Zetoc on Tuesday May 17, 2016. This document provides information about the features included in this release. If you have any questions, please contact Zetoc Support: [zetoc@jisc.ac.uk](mailto:zetoc@jisc.ac.uk)

This release includes enhancements or changes that impact the Zetoc Service. As appropriate, please communicate to your users before the release to prepare them for changes due as a result of the new features.


**RELEASE SUMMARY**

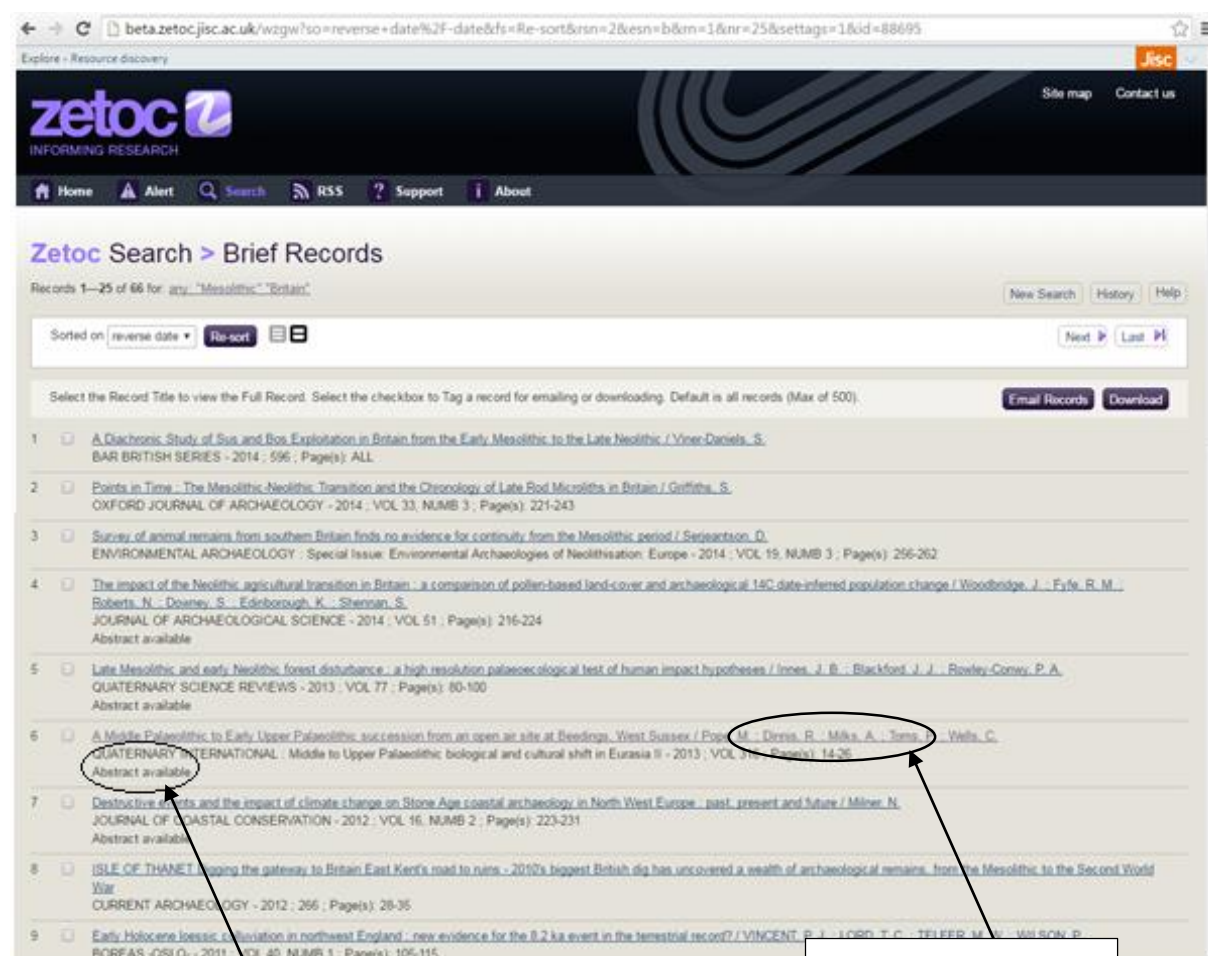
Feature	Summary
<p><b>Zetoc Search: Improved Results List</b></p>	<p>More record information has been added to the normal display of the search results listed on the 'Brief Records' page. If an article has an abstract the following text is now shown: 'Abstract available'</p> <p>Linking from the 'Brief Record' page to the 'Full Record' has been made more intuitive. To access the 'Full Record', which includes the 'Full record' information and the 'Full text options' (these options can be customised for institutions, details at: <a href="http://zetoc.jisc.ac.uk/customisingzetoc.html">http://zetoc.jisc.ac.uk/customisingzetoc.html</a>) Click the hyperlinked article title of the record instead of selecting the number of the result (as previously required).</p>
<p><b>Zetoc Search: Choice of display for the Search Results List</b></p>	<p> </p> <p>Two options available when viewing the results list ('Brief records' page). Users can switch between the two options by clicking the buttons to change the results view. Note: <i>the button colour changes to grey once selected to reflect the option chosen.</i></p> <p></p> <p>Selecting this option will 'Show less record detail'</p> <p></p> <p>Selecting this option will 'Show more record detail'. Additional record information including publisher, publication frequency and abstract (when made available by the publisher) will be displayed for all records listed on the 'Brief Records' page (this information was previously only available when viewing the 'Full Record' pages individually).</p>
<p><b>Zetoc Search: Improved page navigation of the Search Results</b></p>	<p>Additional options to navigate to both the 'Last' and 'First' search results pages, previously there were only options to navigate to the 'Next' and 'Previous' results page.</p>

Example of the Result list change option buttons at the top of the results page.



Example of new choices when moving between pages of results. Once moving from the first page of results, options are *First*, *Previous*, *Next*, and *Last*.

 Example of the display when selecting the 'Show less record detail' button (note this button is now greyed out).



Now includes added information – Abstract available.

Link to the Full Record by the Title link.

Example of the display when selecting the 'Show more record detail' button. (Note this button is now greyed out.)

The screenshot shows the Zetoc search results page. The search query is "any: 'Mesolithic' 'Britain'". The results are sorted by "reverse date". There are four records listed:

- [A Diachronic Study of Sus and Bos Exploitation in Britain from the Early Mesolithic to the Late Neolithic / Viner-Daniels, S.](#)  
BAR BRITISH SERIES (ISSN: 0143-3032) - 2014 ; 596 ; Page(s): ALL  
Publisher: HOLYWELL PRESS - OXFORD  
Frequency: Annual: 1 issue per year
- [Points in Time : The Mesolithic-Neolithic Transition and the Chronology of Late Rod Microliths in Britain / Griffiths, S.](#)  
OXFORD JOURNAL OF ARCHAEOLOGY (ISSN: 0262-5253) - 2014 ; VOL 33, NUMB 3 ; Page(s): 221-243  
Publisher: Blackwell Publishers Ltd  
Frequency: Quarterly: 4 issues per year
- [Survey of animal remains from southern Britain finds no evidence for continuity from the Mesolithic period / Serjeantson, D.](#)  
ENVIRONMENTAL ARCHAEOLOGY (ISSN: 1461-4103) : Special Issue: Environmental Archaeologies of Neolithisation: Europe - 2014 ; VOL 19, NUMB 3 ; Page(s): 256-262  
Publisher: Maney Publishing  
Frequency: Thrice yearly: 3 issues per year
- [The impact of the Neolithic agricultural transition in Britain : a comparison of pollen-based land-cover and archaeological 14C date-inferred population change / Woodbridge, J. ; Fyfe, R. M. ; Roberts, N. ; Downey, S. ; Edinborough, K. ; Shennan, S.](#)  
JOURNAL OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL SCIENCE (ISSN: 0305-4403) - 2014 ; VOL 51 ; Page(s): 216-224  
Publisher: Elsevier Science B.V., Amsterdam  
Frequency: Monthly: 9-14 issues per year  
Abstract: Britain's landscapes were substantially transformed as a result of prehistoric agricultural clearance and deforestation. This process began in the Neolithic and is recorded in multiple different "archives", notably those deriving from archaeological site excavations and from off-site pollen records. This paper assesses the extent to which these two independent sources show common trends and timing in terms of demographic and environmental change across Britain during the millennia prior to and after the appearance of the first farming communities. This period is analysed within the wider context of the 9000-3400 cal. BP time frame. We compare land-cover change aggregated from 42 pollen records employing a pseudo-biomisation approach with radiocarbon (14C) date probability density functions from archaeological sites, which have been inferred to indicate shifts in population density. We also compare these results with selected palaeoclimate records in order to test alternative drivers of landscape change. At a broad geographical scale, pollen and archaeological records reveal very similar phases between 9000 and 3400 cal. BP. Following an initial demographic shift and landscape opening during the Late Mesolithic (~7600 cal. BP) conditions were stable until 6400 cal. BP. Around 6400-6000 cal. BP (Mesolithic-Neolithic transition) a new phase began of forest disturbance and population increase. By 6000-5300 cal. BP early Neolithic population growth is clearly evident in the archaeological record with significant impacts on woodland cover, which is evident in the pollen record, reaching a maximum between 5700 and 5400 cal. BP. Between 5300 and 4400 cal. BP the archaeological record is inferred to indicate reduced mid-late Neolithic landscape impact, and this is matched by evidence of woodland re-establishment in the pollen record. Between 4400 and 3400 cal. BP renewed late Neolithic woodland clearance coincided with further population increase, which continued into the early Bronze Age. A very similar pattern is evident using a smaller scale dataset from

Additional record information displayed including, *Publisher*, *Frequency* and if there is an *Abstract* (made available by the publisher) this will be displayed in full for all records listed on the 'Brief Records' page. Note: (this information was previously only available when viewing the 'Full Record' pages by selecting each record individually).