EVERETT COMMUNITY COLLEGE
Library-Media Services
http://www.everettcc.edu/library/

Internet Search Tools

I. DIRECTORIES OR CATALOGS

This type of finding tool provides reviewed sites only, selected by actual non-binary people. The results are fewer items retrieved but include only better quality sites.

Britannica Internet Guide http://www.ebig.com/
A collection of over 125,000 web sites compiled by the editors of the *Encyclopedia Britannica*. Each site is rated and reviewed based on criteria such as depth and accuracy of information.

BUBL LINK http://bubl.ac.uk/link/
Internet resources organized according to the Dewey Decimal Classification System.

Infomine http://infomine.ucr.edu/
Assembled by librarians at the University of California, a collection of 20,000 links. Concise descriptions. Intended for university-level research.

Resource Discovery Network (RDN) http://www.rdn.ac.uk/
Intended for the learning and research community, provides links to over 100,000 Internet resources. A collaboration of British educational and research organizations.

WWW Virtual Library http://www.vlib.org/
The oldest catalog on the Web, created by Tim Berners-Lee, the creator of the World Wide Web. Sources arranged by subject and document type, e.g. bibliographies.

Washington State Librarians' Index to the Internet http://wa.lii.org
The Washington State Librarians' Index to the Internet is an annotated index to over 11,000 websites selected and evaluated by librarians.

Yahoo! http://www.yahoo.com/
At about 1.5 million web sites, Yahoo! qualifies as one of the largest and most popular directories. Sites are arranged hierarchically and the directory itself can be searched.

II. SEARCH ENGINES

These are indexes automatically compiled by software programs with little human intervention. This is a *selective* list.

AltaVista http://www.altavista.com/
Searches more than 350 million web pages. Also searches more than 14,000 Usenet newsgroups. Has a simple default search as well as powerful advanced search options.

HotBot http://hotbot.lycos.com/
Pull down menus allow even first time users to do basic and advanced searches.

Fast http://alltheweb.com
Relative newcomer created by computer scientists in Norway. Aims to contend with the front runners by using latest computer architecture. 575 million web pages.

Google http://google.com/
Google aims for high relevance searches by returning web pages based on how many "important" links exist to those pages from "highly relevant" web pages. The assumption is that the judgement of thousands of users yields relevant results.

Excite http://www.excite.com/
"Concept searches" will find pages related to the words you search on, even if those words are not on the web page, like searching an index combined with a thesaurus.

AskJeeves http://www.askjeeves.com/
Who dunnit? The butler did it! This site features Jeeves, the butler, who prompts you to ask natural language questions such as: "where can I get the best price on a new color printer?" Through some artificial intelligence programming and an online thesaurus Jeeves tries to match your question to approximately 100 million questions already asked.

MSN Search http://www.msnsearch.com/
The search engine from Microsoft Corporation.

III. METASEARCH ENGINES

These sites send searches to multiple search engines simultaneously. The tradeoff? – you achieve comprehensive searching at the cost of losing control over your search.

Metacrawler http://www.metacrawler.com/
With this tool you can search fourteen search tools at once. Includes *Altavista* and *Google.* Permits a quick and comprehensive search.

Dogpile http://www.dogpile.com/
With *Dogpile*, you can search thirteen search tools simultaneously, including *Google* and *Yahoo!*

Ixquick http://www.ixquick.com
Ixquick searches a number of search engines and ranks results by how often they appear in the engine's top ten. This site also allows users to metasearch news, MP3, image sites.