Citation searching: Examples
When trying to find the fulltext of a document found in a bibliography, it’s usually best to start your search in LUBSearch, since it contains most electronic subscriptions and print material the LU libraries offer.

If not accessible via LUBSearch, try Google or Google Scholar, in case the material should be freely available online. Else, try contacting the author directly or request an interlibrary loan.
Is the reference part of a journal, anthology or proceedings? Then you sometimes need to search for those titles in LUBSearch, since print material entries in the library catalogue often don’t contain information about individual journal articles, book chapters or conference papers.

I.e., if searching LUBSearch for the titles underlined with blue marker doesn’t give you any results, try searching for the titles underlines with red.
Citation search: Citations

A list of citing documents can be found in Scopus, Web of Science, and Google Scholar (all accessible via the Databases A-Z list on the LU libraries webpages).

Usually, Google Scholar lists the most citing documents, since it covers a wider selection of document types and languages.
Scopus is usually the easiest to work with of the three for co-author searching. Simply click the authors’ names to get to their Scopus profile pages, containing a list of their publications.
Citation search: Co-authors

The profile page also contains a list of the most frequently occurring co-authors. Click their names to see if their publication lists contain anything else that is relevant.
Citation search: Journals

"Analyse author output" will give you a list of the journals that the author publishes in. Browse through some issues of the most used ones to see if its other articles are relevant as well. If so, consider signing up for alerts.