The Citation Index of the SCI® is an alphabetical listing by author of all the references (cited items) found in footnotes and bibliographies of journals (citing items) covered in the SCI. Only the first author of a cited item is given in the Citation Index.

To search the Citation Index, look up the name of an author known to have published material relevant to the subject area of your interest. If any author’s previously published works have been cited during the period covered by the SCI edition you are using, the item will appear in the Citation Index and the authors citing the material will be listed. Using the names of these citing authors you can then enter the Source Index for complete descriptions of their articles. (See sample Source Index entry below.)

To locate book reviews from The Scientist®, Science or Nature, look up the author of the book and select only those items coded ‘B’ (book review). The samples below are for illustration only.

**Sample Display**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cited Item</th>
<th>Citing Item</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>cited author</td>
<td>citing author</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Both of these items by</td>
<td>journal abbreviation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANSARA I were references</td>
<td>volume, page &amp; year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>used by Wagner C in his</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>article from Metallurgical</td>
<td>Consult the Source Index section of the</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transactions—B.</td>
<td>SCI for bibliographic information on all citing items in the Citation Index. (See sample below)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>year of publication, journal abbreviation, volume &amp; page</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Both these authors cited</td>
<td>Codes Indicate Type of Source Item:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANSARI AH’s paper in</td>
<td>Blank articles, reports, technical papers, etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>their articles in Obstetrics and Gynecology</td>
<td>B book reviews (from The Scientist®, Science or Nature)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>undated item</td>
<td>C corrections, errata, etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>D discussions, conference items</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>E editorials, editorial-like items</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>I items about individuals (tributes, obituaries, etc.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>K chronology—a list of events in sequence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>L letters, communications, etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>M abstracts from meetings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>N technical notes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>R reviews</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>W computer reviews (hardware reviews, software reviews, database reviews)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SOURCE INDEX ENTRY**

```
Pezat M

*TANGUY B VLASSE M PORTIER J HAGENMUL. P—(FR) RARE EARTH NITRIDE FLUORIDES J SOL ST CH 1A(4):381-380 93 A654 2

SCHWARZ F

83 CR HEBDOMAD SEE ACAD 256 2616
 PEZAT M J SOL ST CH 18 381 93
 75 T AM NUCL SOC 18 BLANCHAN P T AM NUCL S 23 151 93 M
```

**PATENT CITATION INDEX**

When a patent is cited in a source item the arrangement of the information is altered slightly. As shown in the example below, the cited patent number is used in place of the author’s last name. The Patent Section is numerically arranged. Additional information is displayed in sequence as: cited reference year, inventor’s name, application or reissue status, and country of issuance.

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>reference patent number</th>
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<tr>
<td>3 410 817</td>
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<td>1968 MCCLELLAN JM</td>
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<td>4 302 592</td>
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<tr>
<td>1961 TIEMAN CH</td>
<td>J AGR FOOD 35 366 93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JUANG J</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
```

**ISI® Journal Accession Number**

A complete description of each source item code appears in the SCI Codes and Conventions: Citation Index section of the instructional material.
How to do Some Typical Searches with the SCI®

Four basic types of searches of the journal literature can be performed with the Science Citation Index®. However, best results are achieved when a combination of several types of searching is employed.

1. CITATION SEARCH:

Best used when an earlier key paper relevant to the search subject is known.

Search Requirement:

An investigator is preparing to do research in cellular physiology, a rapidly developing field only indirectly related to the researcher’s previous work. Although familiar with Don Fawcett’s classic atlas THE CELL: Its Organelles and Inclusions, published in 1966, the researcher needs current background in the field.

Search Technique:

By looking up FAWCETT DW in the Citation Index section of the Science Citation Index, this entry is located:

This entry indicates that 3 articles published during the indexing period have referenced (cited) Fawcett’s 1966 book and therefore have a high probability of being relevant to the searcher’s interest in the cell.

At this point the researcher notes the brief descriptions of the 3 citing articles and turns to the Source Index section of the SCI to get full descriptions of the articles.

Search Results:

Looking up the name of each author in the Source Index leads to entries such as the following:

2. PERMUTERM® SEARCH:

Best used to start a search when no earlier relevant papers on a subject are known. Typical situations would be background searches for a researcher entering a new field or a graduate student starting a new project.

Search Requirement:

To obtain recent background information on the treatment of leukemia.

Search Technique:

Selecting LEUKEMIA and TREATMENT as the pair of terms with which to begin the search, the following entry is located in the Permuterm Subject Index section of the SCI. (Other search terms which might be used include CANCER, CHEMOTHERAPY, ACUTE-LEUKEMIA.)

This entry indicates that during the period indexed, 10 authors have used the words LEUKEMIA and TREATMENT in the titles of their articles.
At this point the searcher notes the names of the authors located and turns to the Source Index section of the SCI to get full descriptions of the articles.

**Search Results:**

Looking up the name of each author in the Source Index leads to 10 entries such as the following:

**ARLIN ZA**

FLOMENGEN, N. OEE JS, KEMPPE, SJ DELLAQUIL, O. NETTLES, K., STRAUSS, DJ YOUNG, CW CLARKSON.

**Treatment of Acute Leukemia in Relapse with 7-[N-(ACRIDINYLAMINO) METHANESULFONAMID]-ARABINE AND THIOGUANINE.**

CANCER THER.

1971; 21:57-62

IEP SOON KETING, DANG CTR. DEPT. MED.

HEWATOL, LYMBCMA SERV. NEW YORK, NY 10021, USA

**3. AUTHOR SEARCH:**

Best used when the name of an author in the field of interest is known. Enables searcher to check quickly if that author has published anything during the period covered by the index. This is particularly effective if the author has a reputation for publishing important material.

**Search Technique:**

Look up the name of the specified author in the Source Index section of the SCI. In this case, the author is SSM HASSAN.

**Search Results:**

The entry located for HASSAN SSM in the Source Index is as follows:

**HASAN SSM**

*ELDEBOUK, M.* POTENTIOMETRIC AND ATOMIC ABSORPTION SPECTROMETRIC DETERMINATION OF SULFONAMIDES IN PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS.

J. AOAC.

64(5):159-163

93 16R

ARABIC UNIV., FAC. SCI., DEPT. CHEM., CAIRO, EGYPT

*TADROS, F.* DIESEL MICRO-DETERMINATION AND PNA MEASUREMENT OF SOME ALIPHATIC AMINES USING THE COPPER-ION-SELECTIVE ELECTRODE.

MICROCHEM J.

30(3):326-335

93 17R

ARABIC UNIV., FAC. SCI., DEPT. CHEM., CAIRO, EGYPT

*ELDEBOUK, M.* SPECTROPHOTOMETRIC DETERMINATION OF PHOSPHORUS AND ARSENIC IN PHARMACEUTICAL ORGANIC-COMPOUNDS.

MICROCH ACT.

25(4):281-287

93 19R

ARABIC UNIV., FAC. SCI., DEPT. CHEM., CAIRO, EGYPT

**4. GEOGRAPHIC OR ORGANIZATION SEARCH:**

Best used when a geographic location or name of an organization is the starting point of a search. The searcher can identify papers and publishing authors by country, state of the U.S., or by organization. For instance, a researcher could identify researchers in Poland who are publishing in related fields.

**Search Technique:**

Look up the name of the geographic location in the Geographic section of the Corporate Index. In this case, the location is KATOWICE, POLAND.

**POLAND**

KATOWICE

* SILESIAN MED ACAD

*NETZOL PHYSOL

*HABERMAN, W.*

HABERMAN, W.

*MARKLE, W.*

MARKLE, W.

**SILESIAN SCH MED

**SILESIA TECHNOSKOL

**SILESIA TECHNOSKOL

**KATOWICE

**SILESIA SCH MED

**SILESIA SCH MED

**SILESIA SCH MED

**SILESIA TECHNOSKOL

**SILESIA TECHNOSKOL

If the searcher were interested only in papers originating at the Silesian Medical Academy, and did not know the geographic location of that organization, then the search would have started in the Organization section of the Corporate Index.

**SILESIA SCH MED

**SILESIA SCH MED

**SILESIA TECHNOSKOL

**SILESIA TECHNOSKOL

Once the names of the authors who have published from the specific geographic location or organization are obtained, full information on the items they have published can be obtained from the Source Index.

**Search Results:**

Looking up the name of each author in the Source Index leads to entries such as the following:

**HERMAN ZS**

*CHOLINERGIC SYSTEM OF THE BRAIN AND ITS INTERACTIONS WITH OTHER AMINERGIC SYSTEMS.*

POL J PHAR.

31(5):373-390

93 36R

SILESIAN MED ACAD., INST. BIOLOG, PHYSIOLOG, DEPT. PHARMACOL., KATOWICE, POLAND