



On-Line Access to Geoscience Bibliographic Citations

Preface by Robert G. Eppinger

*Graham Closs and the Association's Bibliography Committee's compiled applied geochemistry-related publications in the "Recent Papers" section of **EXPLORE** for the past several decades. Graham was the person largely responsible for diligently sleuthing and providing citations for each issue and he deserves a huge thank you for this contribution. As Graham steps down from this role, the "Recent Papers" section will no longer be continued. With the widespread use of internet search engines and on-line databases, search capabilities for capturing relevant applied geochemical (or other scientific) bibliographic citations have become significantly easier in recent years. Provided here are some of the on-line resources for finding applied geochemical and other citations. However, while I use some of these resources, I still like to spend time in the library!*

Introduction

On-line geoscience bibliographic citations and access points to citations are exponentially increasing as commercial, non-profit, and government agencies worldwide publish materials electronically. On-line bibliographic tools capture cited works, and open access content allows for freely obtained citations and documents. For this newsletter, citations from the numerous journals and books listed in the "Recent Papers" section of the **EXPLORE** newsletters from 2008-2011 were used to provide freely-accessible web sites to determine the availability of bibliographic information.

Note: This **EXPLORE** article has been extracted from the original **EXPLORE** Newsletter. Therefore, page numbers may not be continuous and any advertisement has been masked.

Subscription Services

Several subscription databases offer limited access to their citations, and in some cases one must purchase or have a subscription to obtain the full-text content. Among others, these include *GeoScienceWorld* ([GeoScienceWorld, 2011](#)), *GeoRef* ([American Geosciences Institute, 2011a](#)), and *ScienceDirect* ([Elsevier, 2011b](#)). These databases provide users with access to basic searches, advanced searches, and search tips for carrying out comprehensive searches. *GeoScienceWorld* cites all mainstream geoscience journals, including *Economic Geology*, *Elements*, and AAG's *Geochemistry: Exploration, Environment, Analysis*, all of which are simultaneously searched using the advanced search option, including date range selection (<http://www.geoscienceworld.org/search.dtl/>). As more geospatial data are available online, publications are being georeferenced to provide the ability to seek geographically-based citations. One of the latest entries in georeferenced materials is *Geofacets*

continued on page 4

Online Access to Geoscience Bibliographic Citations ... continued from page 2

(Elsevier, 2011a), which includes access to 130,000 geologic maps and map-contextual information, including those in Elsevier journal articles and in the Geological Society of London's *Lyell Collection*.

Cost-Free Services

International geological survey organizations are listed on the *Directory of Geoscience Organizations of the World* web site (Geological Survey of Japan, 2011), and provide access to the main homepage for each country's geoscience agency web site. Most geoscience government agencies have a "Publications" page that links users to the agencies' bibliographic databases, such as Geoscience Australia's *Publications and Presentations* web site (Australian Government Geoscience Australia, 2011) or the U.S. Geological Survey's (USGS) *Publications Warehouse* database (U.S. Geological Survey, 2011). Many publication links provide advanced search capabilities using numerous parameters such as report series, year, authors, or keywords (such as "geochemistry"). Citation searches can be saved in spreadsheet formats or in files compatible with personal bibliographic software. Most large geological survey organizations also have geoscience libraries with on-line search capabilities.

Unconventional bibliographic citation sources can be utilized to perform advanced searches by authors, journals and books, and/or subject areas. These include the freely available *GoogleScholar* (GoogleScholar, 2011) and the free downloadable *Publish or Perish* software (Harzing, 2011). Sometimes, scientists are interested not only in journal articles or other published materials, but also the associated citation metrics. *Publish or Perish* provides usage statistics on authors and journals, automatically links the user to *Google-Scholar* indexes, and provides exporting options as text files and in formats for personal bibliographic software. For example, in *Publish or Perish* one can select the "Author impact" tab and search <Hawkes, Herbert E.>. By clicking on any one of the resulting citations, the user is linked to that citation in *GoogleScholar*, as well as the works that include the selected citation. For most of these citations, *GoogleScholar* links to the records available, such as from a journal's web site and/or *ScienceDirect*. For quick searches of scientific material, *GoogleScholar* is generally better to use than Google or other standard search engines. *GoogleScholar* limits the searches to citations, whereas Google searches multiple types of materials.

Open-access materials (free full-text documents) are available from several sources worldwide. In the geosciences, librarians refer scientists to *Geoscience e-Journals* (Université de Bretagne Occidentale Brest Quimper Morlaix, Geosciences, 2011) and the *Open-Access Journals/Series* (American Geosciences Institute, 2011b). For a list of additional open access journals that are "free, full text, quality-controlled scientific and scholarly journals, covering all subjects and many languages," please refer to the *Directory Open Access Journals* (Lund University Libraries, 2011).

Bibliographic software for personal use is available for many who are affiliated with commercial, academic, or government research libraries, such as *EndNote* (Thomson

Reuters, 2011a), *EndnoteWeb* (Thomson Reuters, 2011b), or *RefWorks* (RefWorks, 2011). If one does not have access to these bibliographic software tools, there are bibliographic software packages that are freely available online, such as *Zotero* (Zotero, 2011) and *Mendeley* (Mendeley, 2011). Personal bibliographies of literature reviews include capabilities of organizing citations and full-text documents, searching geoscience library catalogs within the software, and importing files from commercial vendors, such as *ScienceDirect* and *GeoRef*.

If scientists have additional questions or need help accessing citations or materials, they may contact local libraries and/or national, state, and provincial geological survey libraries. Many librarians are members of the Geoscience Information Society (GSIS). GSIS is an international geoscience librarian organization that meets annually at the Geological Society of America's (GSA's) annual meeting. The GSIS *GEONET E-mail List* is a way for geoscience librarians from worldwide academic, government, and special library's to communicate with one another (Geoscience Information Society, 2011). For many research inquiries and for interlibrary loan, we use *Worldcat* (OCLC, 2011), an international library catalog of book and journal holdings. U.S. Geological Survey librarians, for example, routinely work with Natural Resources Canada librarians and geoscience librarians in Australia, New Zealand, United Kingdom, and many other countries to find and use geoscience materials for our research scientists and for the general public. The geosciences are unique in that most libraries throughout the world are interconnected, facilitating access to much of the geoscience literature.

Selected References and Websites

American Geosciences Institute, 2011a, *GeoRef*, accessed 22 March, 2012, at <http://www.agiweb.org/georef/>.

American Geosciences Institute, 2011b, *Open-Access Journals/Series*, accessed 22 March, 2012, at <http://www.agiweb.org/georef/about/openaccess.html>.

Australian Government Geoscience Australia, 2011, *Publications and Presentations*, accessed 22 March, 2012, at <http://www.ga.gov.au/products-services/publications.html>.

Elsevier, 2011a, *Geofacets*, accessed 22 March, 2012, at <http://www.geofacets.com/>.

Elsevier, 2011b, *ScienceDirect*, accessed 22 March, 2012, at <http://www.sciencedirect.com/>.

Geological Survey of Japan, 2011, *Directory of Geoscience Organizations of the World*, accessed 22 March, 2012, at <http://www.gsj.jp/Intl/Dir/a.htm>.

Geoscience Information Society, 2011, *GEONET E-mail List*, accessed 22 March, 2012, at <http://www.geoinfo.org/lists.html>.

Online Access to Geoscience Bibliographic Citations ... continued from page 4

.....

GeoScienceWorld, 2011, *GeoScienceWorld*, accessed 22 March, 2012, at <http://www.geoscienceworld.org/>.

GoogleScholar, 2011, *GoogleScholar Advanced Scholar Search*, accessed 22 March, 2012, at http://scholar.google.com/advanced_scholar_search?hl=en&as_sdt=0,6.

Harzing, A.W., 2011, *Publish or Perish*, accessed 22 March, 2012, at <http://www.harzing.com/pop.htm>.

Lund University Libraries, 2011, *Directory Open Access Journals*, accessed 22 March, 2012, at <http://www.doaj.org/>.

Mendeley, 2011, *Mendeley*, accessed 22 March, 2012, at <http://www.mendeley.com/>.

OCLC, 2011, *WorldCat*, accessed 22 March, 2012, at <http://www.worldcat.org/>.

RefWorks, 2011, *RefWorks*, accessed 22 March, 2012, at <http://www.refworks.com/>.

Thomson Reuters, 2011a, *EndNote*, accessed 22 March, 2012, at <http://www.endnote.com/>.

Thomson Reuters, 2011b, *EndNoteWeb*, accessed 22 March, 2012, at <http://www.myendnoteweb.com/>.

U.S. Geological Survey, 2011, *Publications Warehouse*, accessed 22 March, 2012, at <http://pubs.usgs.gov/>.

Université de Bretagne Occidentale Brest Quimper Morlaix, Geosciences, 2011, *Geoscience e-Journals*, accessed 22 March, 2012, at <http://www.univ-brest.fr/geosciences/e-journals/>.

Zotero, 2011, *Zotero*, accessed 22 March, 2012, at <http://www.zotero.org/>.

Disclaimer: the use of trade, product, or firm names in this article is for descriptive purposes only and does not imply endorsement by the U.S. Government.

Emily C. Wild

Librarian

U.S. Geological Survey, Denver Library

Email: ecwild@usgs.gov

