Citations & Literature



Revision Date April 3, 2024

Citation Documentation and Video Resources	
Documentation	2
NPGS Q & A Session Recording	2
Dataviews Used with Citations	
Entering Literature	
Searching for Literature	
Creating a Citation	6
Citation Dataview	6
"Specific" Citation Dataviews	6
Accession	7
Reference Type	7
Citation Year	7
Reference Title	7
Citation Title	7
Abbreviated Literature Source	
Reference	
Literature Source	
Author(s) Name	9
DOI Reference	9
URL	9
Reference Description	9
Note	9
Searching for Citations	
Citation Resolvers	

Citation Documentation and Video Resources

Documentation

• This guide: <u>http://grin-global.org/docs/gg_citations.pdf</u>

NPGS Q & A Session Recording

NPGS's taxonomist, Melanie Schori, explained how to properly create citations and literature references in GRIN-Global.

- Recording (video): http://grin-global.org/qna/citations_2021may13_melsch.mp4
- Corresponding slides: <u>http://grin-global.org/docs/citations_in_GRIN-Global.pdf</u>

Dataviews Used with Citations

Question

How do I record a citation? Why is there a general **Citation** dataview and also other *_citation* dataviews?

Answer

There is one comprehensive citation dataview and eight specific citation dataviews; however, there is only one citation table.

You don't need any dataview other than the **Citation** dataview to make and view citations, but eight other citation dataviews were designed to target specific citation types. They are recommended to be used when entering specific citations. For example, use the **method_citation** dataview when creating new citations for your methods.

The specific citation dataviews are not stored in one area. Generally, they are listed under their respective area. For example, **accession_citation**, **accession_IPR_citation**, and the **accession_pedigree_citation** dataviews are under the **Accession** area. The table below lists the areas for the citation-related dataviews:

Dataview	Area
accession_citation	Accession
accession_ipr_citation	
accession_pedigree_citation	
citation	Citation
genetic_marker_citation	Genetic
literature	Citation
method_citation	Method
taxonomy_family_citation	Taxonomy
taxonomy_genus_citation	
taxonomy_species_citation	

Each of the eight citation dataviews uses a key field to link to the respective data. Although there are no "required fields," the field relating the record to its parent must be selected from a lookup table. In the case of the **accession_ipr_citation** dataview, the **Accession IPR** field must be completed.

Code	Value Get M	ethod Citation Order Packing/	Picking Report (including	disclaimer)	Get Accession IF	RCitation	C+			
	Citation ID	Accession IPR	Reference Type	Author(s) Name	Citation Year	Reference Title		Citation Title	Abbreviated Literature Source	Refere
	839346	PI 506224 CSR 11/01/1987	[Null]	Reisinger,	2016			Wo ist das hopst?	Abh Nat Ver Bre	
	839347	PI 506222 CSR 11/01/1987	For crop-wild-relative r	Reisin	2015			Wo ist das hopst?	Abh Nat Ver Bre	
•	-3	B	[Null]							

Entering Literature

Names of journals, books, and websites are stored in the Literature Table. When entering a citation, since the citation record is referring to an existing literature record in the literature table, the corresponding literature record must be first added to the **Literature** table.

Ideally each GG organization will have a designated manager who maintains this table. Requests for additions should be sent to the table's manager. In NPGS, this is Melanie Schori, the Taxonomist.

If you will be creating many citations from a different type of work (thesis or dissertation, report), request that it be added to the table.

In the citation dataviews, the **Literature Source** field uses the **literature_lookup** table which relates to the entries table.

Searching for Literature

Use the Search Tool to check for a work in the **Literature** dataview. Enter text and wildcards in the **Reference Title** QBE field. Typically, the text is embedded within wildcards. For example:

S GRIN	I-Global Search v1	.9.8.30			<u>-</u>	
Basic Qu	ery					
Sea	arch Now!					
Find: Def:	ault	Oaccession		\sim		
Matchir O Any		All Words	O List of Ite	ems		
Search	Criteria				Cle	ar Text
@literati	ure.reference_title L	KE " <mark>%horticulture%</mark> "				< >
	Results d To Query	Clear Query		Limit: 5000	Page Size:	100 🜲
Acces	sion Get Accession	Source Cooperator	InventoryGet G	et Citation Get Literature	Show	v All Columns
				%horticulture%		
	Literature ID	Abbreviated Literature Source	Standard Abbreviation	Reference Title	Editor Name	Literatur ^ Type
	1421	NYBG III Ency Hort		The New York Botanical Garden illustrated encyclopedia of horticulture, 10	Everett, T. H.	
	1729	Biol Agric Hort	Biol. Agric. Hort.	Biological agriculture and horticulture; an international journal. Berkhamsted.		
	2121	Pacif Hort	Pacific Hort.	Pacific horticulture; journal of the Pacific Horticultural Foundation. San Fran		
	2425	PI Fact Sheets		North Carolina State University Department of Horticulture plant fact sheets	Evans, E.	

The data in the **Literature** table's **Abbreviated Literature Source** field term will be used in the Lookup Table when entering Citations. The lookup links the Citation correctly to the Literature Table.

🌯 Lookup Picker v1.9.8.30	<u> </u>		×
HINT: For big lists, use the text filter t Filter -> Pacif	to shorten the	list searc	h.
Pacif Biol Surv Pacif Hort Pacif I Ecosyst Risk Pacif Sci			
Refresh List	ОК	С	ancel

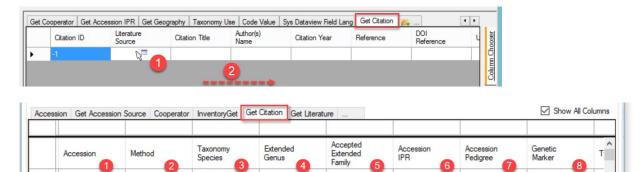
Matching Any Word	All Words	O List of Items					
Search Criteria							Clear Text
@citation.literature_id	IN (2121)						~ ~
Search Results Add To Query Accession Get Acc	Clear Query	tor InventoryGet Get Citatio	on Get Literature		Limit:		je Size: 100 🜲 ☑ Show All Columns
	Pacif Hort						
Citation ID	Literature Source	Citation Title		Author(s) Name	Citation Year	Reference	DOI Reference
▶ 177826	Pacif Hort	Trees of Golden Gate Park	and San Francisco	McClintock, E.	1995	10.	

Creating a Citation

Rather than use the **Citation** dataview to input a new citation, use the citation dataview corresponding with the type of citation you are recording. For example, when recording an Accession IPR citation, use the **accession_ipr_citation** dataview.

Citation Dataview

The **Citation** dataview can be used to record any of the citation types, but it is simpler to use the respective dataview. When using the **citation** dataview, the citation type will be indicated by the completion of one of the eight numbered fields as shown in the second graphic below. The eight fields are mutually exclusive; complete **only one of the eight** fields. Each of these fields is a secondary key field that relates the citation to the respective record.





When citations are created in this **Citation** dataview, it is possible for a user to enter data in more than one of these fields. Definitely not desired because In the GG database, these fields serve as foreign keys and will not display properly in the GG public website.

"Specific" Citation Dataviews

The Accession Citation dataview is shown here as an example of the eight citation dataviews.

ID Accession Type Name Year Title Title Diterature Neterence Source	Source 5	
		Citation ID
1 [Null]	Literature Source	Reference Type
	3	Author(s) Name
	5	- Chattan Vara
	Options	Reference Title
	Other	Abbreviated Literature Sou
	ē	Reference
	_	
		DOI Reference
		URL URL
		Reference Description

Accession

Citation ID	Accession	Reference Type	Author(s) Name	Citation Year	Reference Title	Citation Title	Abbreviated Literature Source	Ref
-1		[Null]						
		HIN	T. For big lists us	e the text filter to a	shorten the list searc	h		
			r-> pi					

The **Accession** field is using the accession lookup table:

Reference Type

Uses a code from the Citation_Type Code Group. It should typically be Null as the other codes are used for certain taxonomy citations.

Source Descriptor	Get Coope	rator Map	Get Exploration Map	Get Exploration	Get Citation	Accession Citation	%
Reference Type		Author(s) Name	Citation Year	Reference Title	Citatio Title	n Abbreviate Literature Source	ed Reference
[Null] t	ype_code -	- Must be	a value in the CITAT	ION_TYPE Code	Group. Exan	nples: MEDICINE, NO	DULATION

Citation Year

If you are entering an article from a journal, a citation from a series published over several years, or a work that is not in the Literature Table, add the year. If you are entering data from a book that is in the Literature Table and the date matches, you do not need to enter it as part of your citation. For display on the public website, the citation year will override the year(s) in the Literature Table.

Reference Title

This field is generally not used, but if you are citing a book, journal, or other work that is not in the Literature Table, the reference title (not the article or chapter title) should be entered here.

Citation Title

Enter article and chapter titles in this field. Capitalize the first word and any proper nouns (including genus), but make sure all other words are lowercase. Do not capitalize the first letter after a colon, and use only one space after a colon. Use italic html markups (<I>Rubus</I> or <i>Rubus</I>) around scientific names to have them italicized on the public webpage.



HTML code often uses beginning and ending tags. In this case, notice the italicize tags before and after the Rubus text. The beginning tag is an upper or lower case "i." The ending tag </i> is similar to the beginning tag, but includes a forward slash, indicating the ending tag of a pair.

Abbreviated Literature Source

(Read only)

Reference

Enter the volume number, issue (optional), and page range here. Do not include the words "volume," "vol.," "issue," or "no." If the issue is a supplement, that should be indicated. If volume pagination is continuous, issue number is not required. If each issue or part is paginated separately, the issue number should be included. Enter the issue in parentheses directly after the volume, followed by a colon and the page(s) (no space). Use a period after the end of the page range or page. Do not enter DOIs here.

89:417-418.

34:e4702-1.

3(suppl.):26-29.

127(s1):117.

Literature Source

litation (ear	Reference Title	Citation Title	Abbreviated Literature Source	Reference	Literature Source	DOI Reference
	Lookup Pick	ker v1.9.8.30	- [1 × 🎽		
	HINT: For big lis	sts, use the text filt	er to shorten the list se	earch.		
	Pacif Biol Surv Pacif Hort Pacif I Ecosyst Pacif Sci	Risk		^		

The Literature Source comes from the Literature Table. The field uses the lookup picker that searches for the abbreviated literature source value from the Literature Table. If you are not sure whether the work to be cited site has a corresponding Literature Table entry, or you do not know the abbreviation, use the search tool to query the table. (See <u>To Search for Literature</u>)

Requests for additions should be sent to the table's manager. In NPGS, this is Melanie Schori, the Taxonomist. Names of journals, books, and websites are stored in the Literature Table. If you will be creating many citations from a different type of work (thesis or dissertation, report), request that it be added to the table.

Author(s) Name

Keep in mind that data are displayed exactly how you enter them in citations. For author names to be properly alphabetized, Smith, M. T. should be entered instead of Michael T. Smith. Diacritic marks (é, ñ, ö, etc.) can be entered directly using keyboard shortcuts or the character map feature of a computer.

For author names, use the standardized format below. Citations are alphabetized on the public website by the first word that appears.

Smith, A. R. – One author, last name first, period after each initial, single space between initials

Smith, A. R. & W. G. Fields – Two authors, ampersand between names, second author with initials preceding last name

Smith, A. R, W. G. Fields, & Y. Nakamura – More than two authors, use commas between authors and add ampersand before last author

Smith, A. R. et al. - More than two authors, another acceptable format, use period after "et al"

For authors with very common last names (e.g., Li, Y.), it is becoming acceptable to list the first name instead of abbreviating it (Li, Yichao). An article's title or DOI are more useful search terms than a person's first name.

Please do not just copy and paste author names from an article without ensuring they are in the correct format. Remember to remove asterisks or numbers that indicate corresponding author or author affiliations.

DOI Reference

Enter the raw DOI in this field. It should be a number that starts with "10." The public website will automatically convert this into a link that will go to the appropriate site. URL prefixes change over time (http://; https://; <u>http://dx.doi.org</u>; <u>http://doi.org</u>) should not be entered here. Please do not store the DOI in any other field.

URL

If there is a website associated with the cited work, it can be entered here. Please do not provide a URL for the DOI. It is not necessary to provide a separate URL to an article or work that is available through the DOI.

Reference Description

This field is not generally used; however, it can be supplied for works that are not in the Literature Table.

Note

Other information that does not correspond to one of the other fields can be entered here. Please do not use this field for DOI or URL entries (unless you have multiple URLs associated with a work).

Searching for Citations

To find citations which you own, run the following query in the Search Tool; use the **get_citation** dataview as the active dataview. Determine your cooperator_id or use the davatiew to supply it:

🚭 GRIN-Global Sear	ch v1.9.8.30						
Basic Query							
Search Now!							
Find: Default	O accession		~				
Matching Any Word	All Words	O List of It	ems				
Search Criteria							
@citation.owned_by II	N (165457, 109944, 74568	, 69286, 117908,109	944, 165457)				
Search Results							
Add To Query	Clear Query						Limit:
Accession Get Acc	ession Source Cooperate	or InventoryGet G	et Citation	1			
Citation ID	Literature Source	Citation Title	Author(s) Name	Citation Year	Reference	DOI Reference	URL

@citation.owned_by = your_cooperator_ID

For most searches with the Search Tool, the **Default** query resolution works well, but citations are an exception – the linking is a bit complicated. When using "Default," the Search Engine (SE) will link the accession to the citation by the accession link and only return accession citations, ignoring the others.

In order to return IPR citations, the SE needs to be told to provide the dataview with Accession IPR primary key IDs rather than the default citation primary key IDs (which is how the SE usually links directly to accessions). To provide the Accession IPR primary key IDs in the Search Tool, change the resolved to the **Accession IPR table (accession_ipr)**:

			GRIN-GIODa	l Search v1.9.6.4	13		
asic C	Query						
S	earch Now!		Limit: 500000 🌲	3			
find:	efault	accession_ipr	~				
	hing ny Word	All Words	List of Items				
earc	ch Criteria						Clear Text
cita	tion owned by IN (1	51385, 132983, 161945, 161944, 1	148566 131088 131088 1	51385)			
JILO	alon.owned_by hv (101000, 102000, 101040, 101044, 1	140500, 151000,151000, 1	51565)			
Searc	ch Results						
	ch Results Add To Query	Clear Query					
ŀ	Add To Query		Data Accession IPR Cita	tion			Show All Colu
ŀ	Add To Query	Clear Query Cooperator Crop Trait Observation	Data Accession IPR Cita	tion	1		Show All Colu
ŀ	Add To Query		Data Accession IPR Cita	Lion Author(s) Name	Citation Year	Reference Title	Ctation Title
, Taxo	Add To Query onomy Crop Map	Cooperator Crop Trait Observation		Author(s)	Citation Year		
, Taxo	Add To Query onomy Crop Map C Citation ID	Cooperator Crop Trait Observation		Author(s) Name			Citation Title
, Taxo	Add To Query onomy Crop Map C Citation ID 821287	Cooperator Crop Trait Observation Accession IPR PI 506222 CSR 11/01/1987		Author(s) Name J.N. Rutger, R.A	1987		Ctation Title Registration of early matu
, Taxo	Add To Query onormy Crop Map C Citation ID 821287 821288	Cooperator Crop Trait Observation Accession IPR PI 506222 CSR 11/01/1987 PI 506224 CSR 11/01/1987 PI 506224 CSR 11/01/1987		Author(s) Name J.N. Rutger, R.A J.N. Rutger, R.A	1987 1987		Citation Title Registration of early mate Registration of early mate
ŀ	Add To Query onomy Crop Map C Citation ID 821287 821288 839346	Pi 506222 CSR 11/01/1987 Pi 506224 CSR 11/01/1987 Pi 506224 CSR 11/01/1987 Pi 506224 CSR 11/01/1987	Reference Type	Author(s) Name J.N. Rutger, R.A J.N. Rutger, R.A Reisinger,	1987 1987 2016		Ctation Title Registration of early mate Registration of early mate Wo ist das hopst?
, Taxo	Add To Query onomy Crop Map C Citation ID 821287 821288 839346	Pi 506222 CSR 11/01/1987 Pi 506224 CSR 11/01/1987 Pi 506224 CSR 11/01/1987 Pi 506224 CSR 11/01/1987	Reference Type	Author(s) Name J.N. Rutger, R.A J.N. Rutger, R.A Reisinger,	1987 1987 2016		Ctation Title Registration of early mate Registration of early mate Wo ist das hopst?

When you drag the generated code from the Search Tool's text box to the Curator Tool, the resolver will be included in the dynamic folder properties:

Query Search Now!			
Search Now!			
		Limit: 5000 🖨	
l: Default 💿	accession_ipr	~	
ching Any Word ()	All Words	List of Items	
And Criteria	117908, 69286, 74568)	<u>Unteria:</u>	0
	Default	Default	Default

Citation Resolvers

The table below indicates what table to specify when searching for a particular citation type. Typically, you'll select the dataview and the table name listed for the radio button.

Dataview	Typically Resolve to*	
get_accession_citation	accession	
get_accession_ipr_citation	accession ipr	
get_accession_pedigree_citation	accession pedigree	
	1 0	
get_genetic_marker_citation	genetic marker	
get_method_citation	method	
get_taxonomy_family_citation	taxonomy family	
get_taxonomy_genus_citation	taxonomy genus	
get_taxonomy_species_citation	taxonomy species	
get_citation	("Default")	
all a stad partie parties a state		

* the **Find** Radio Button option

Revision Notes

- February 5, 2024 updated citation record screens reflecting field changes
- May 28, 2020 Original document