How to Use the Reader’s Guide to Periodical Literature

Example:

**Subject Heading**
Reader's Guide is organized alphabetically by subject heading. Subject headings are always in **BOLD UPPERCASE** type. In this example, the subject heading is **ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE**. Entries for articles that appeared in magazine or journals appear beneath the subject heading.

**Title of Article**
Each entry always begins with the title of the article. In this example, the title of the article is "Manufacturing intelligence".

**Author of Article**
The author of the article is given after the complete title. In this example the author's name is P. Wallich. Sometimes an article in a magazine or journal is unsigned and there is no author given.

**Name of Magazine or Journal**
The name of the magazine or journal always appears in *italic* or *cursive* type in the recent volumes of Reader's Guide. In this example, the name of the magazine or journal is *Scientific American*.

In older Reader's Guides the name of the magazine or journal is abbreviated. There is a list of the abbreviations in the front of each volume.

**Volume Number**
In recent Reader's Guides the volume number is designated by a "v". In this example, the volume number is 261. In older Reader's Guide's the volume number is written differently. There will be two numbers separated by a colon. The volume number in this example would be written 261:100+ in an older Reader's Guide, the first number (261) is the volume number, the second number (100) is the page number.

**Page Number**
The page number indicates the page or pages the article appears on in the magazine or journal. In recent Reader's Guides the page number is designated by a "p". In this example, the page number is 100. In older Reader's Guide's the page number is written differently. There will be two numbers separated by a colon. The volume number in this example would be written 261:100+ in an older Reader's Guide, the first number (261) is the volume number, the second number (100) is the page number. See example above

**Date of Publication**
The Date of Publication is the last thing that appears in an entry. In this example the date of publication is **D 99**. The D stand for December. The 99 stand for the year 1999.

**Bringing it all together**
So, the entry in this example tell us that there is an article on Artificial Intelligence called "Manufacturing Intelligence" written by P Wallich in the December 1999 issue of Scientific American magazine, volume 261. The article appears on page 100 of the magazine.

**FYI**
The information included in an entry in Reader's Guide is also the information you would need for a Bibliography or Works Cited page.

*These instructions are complements of San Bernardino Valley College Library*