JIS

Historiographic mapping of knowledge domains literature

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Abstract.

To better understand the topic of this colloquium, we have created a series of databases related to knowledge domains (dynamic systems [small world/Milgram], information visualization [Tufte], co-citation [Small], bibliographic coupling [Kessler], and scientometrics [Scientometrics]). I have used a software package called *HistCite*TM which generates chronological maps of subject (topical) collections resulting from searches of the ISI Web of Science[®] or ISI citation indexes (SCI, SSCI, and/or AHCI) on CD-ROM. When a marked list is created on WoS, an export file is created which contains all cited references for each source document captured. These bibliographic collections, saved as ASCII files, are processed by *HistCite* in order to generate chronological and other tables as well as historiographs which highlight the most-cited works in and outside the collection. *HistCite* also includes a module for detecting and editing errors or variations in cited references as well as a vocabulary analyzer which generates both ranked word lists and word pairs used in the collection. Ideally the system will be used to help the searcher quickly identify the most significant work on a topic and trace its year-by-year historical development. In addition to the collections mentioned above, historiographs based on collections of papers that cite the Watson-Crick 1953 classic paper identifying the helical structure of DNA were created. Both year-by-year as well as month-by-month displays of papers from 1953 to 1958 were necessary to highlight the publication activity of those years.

Keywords: mapping; knowledge domains; small world concept; DNA structure; citation analysis;

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I was reluctant to accept Katy Borner's invitation to give this keynote talk since I had never heard the term 'Knowledge Domains' before. Furthermore, I am not an expert on the subject of visualization. Her misperception on that point was probably due to a paper I recently published in the special issue of the *Journal of the American Society for Information Science and Technology* on visualization [1]. The issue editor, Chaomei Chen of Drexel University, had roped me into that contribution since he had heard about my interest in mapping from colleagues Howard White and Kate McCain at Drexel [2].

Over a period of several months, my staff worked with Katy to identify various literature sub-sets she perceived as being relevant to the knowledge domain literature. To facilitate that process, we used a software package still in development called *HistCite*. This system has evolved over the past several years and traces its roots to a project in 1964 conducted by me and Irving Sher [3], who died several years ago, and sponsored by Harold Wooster of the U.S. Air Force. The uses of citation data in writing the history of science, is available at my web page at www.eugenegarfield.org. We interested Wooster in the idea when we completed our NIH-sponsored work on the Genetics Citation Index project. The GCI eventually led to publication of the 1961 volumes of the Science Citation Index (SCI) in 1964. Sher and I had speculated on the possibility that the cited references in scholarly papers could be used to create topological maps of science. To test this theory, we used Isaac Asimov's book The Genetic Code [4] as a model. Asimov, a professor of biochemistry, better known as the prolific science

fiction writer, identified the 40 key scientific events in the development of DNA science from the time of Gregor Mendel until the 1961 Nobel work of Marshall Nirenberg at NIH. We used about 60 published papers mentioned by Asimov to create a mini citation index from the 1000 odd references they cited.

From these data we were able to draw the first citation-based historiograph shown in Figure 1 (http://garfield.library.upenn.edu/papers/finaloverlay.pdf).

Our interest in the graph theoretical aspects of citation networks was further reflected in a thesis by Ralph Garner at Drexel University in 1967 [5], an ISI employee at that time.

Each box in this historiograph is a key event. The colored connecting lines indicate various levels or strengths of citation linkage. Two decades later, the DNA project data were used as a model in a paper by two social networks researchers at the University of Pittsburgh, Norman P. Hummon and Patrick Doreian [6]. Except for their work, the original idea was basically ignored until a few years ago when my long-time colleague, geneticist Alexander I. Pudovin, and I discussed the possibility of reviving the original idea of writing a program that would create historiographs algorithmically. This led to the $HistCite^{TM}$ software described below. The process was first publicly discussed at a University of Pittsburgh conference [7] and then at the ASIST Annual Meeting in November 2002 [8]. The ASIS&T paper includes, among others, a HistCite analysis for 'gene flow', an area in population genetics of interest to Pudovkin. From those initial trials, the software has evolved to its present form.

To create a topical *HistCite* collection, one must first conduct a search of the *ISI Web of Science*[®] or similar database. In the following example a search was conducted in the *WoS* for literature on the 'Small World' problem, by using a combination of cited reference search, that is, papers which cite Stanley Milgram's 1997 paper in *Psychology Today*, and a general title word search on 'Small World'. This led to the creation of a marked list. (See Figure 2.) The arrows indicate several of the variants we included to retrieve about 160 citing papers.

Figure 3 shows one of the retrieved tagged records in the ISI Export Format – a paper by Egghe and Rousseau recently published in *JASIST* which cited the Milgram 1967 paper. Once a marked list is created from *WoS*, it can be exported as a text file in the ISI Export Format. The address for the saved file is used by the software to retrieve the relevant text file. Within a few moments the system opens up a chronological table.

The intial *HistCite* display is chronological and alphabetical by journal (see Figure 4). The 1967 Milgram paper is the fourth one listed. On the right, the *Local Citation Score* of 167 indicates how often it is cited in the collection. The *Global Citation Score* of 148 is the count reported in *WoS* for the first variant as shown in Figure 2. By adding the other variants in the text file and rerunning the program, the LCS score becomes 167.

Using the mouse, one can then proceed to view a series of tables sorted by local or global citation score, by journal, author, or 'Outer References'. The journal display in Figure 5 shows how this topic is dominated by physics. This was not the case when Stanley Milgram first published. A current examination of the entries from 1967 to the 1990s shows this topic was primarily of interest to psychologists and social scientists. Then from about 1997, most of the literature is dominated by physicists.

Figure 6 ranks authors by number of publications. For example, early pioneers Manfred Kochen and Stanley Milgram only appear as 27th and 31st. It also includes the GCS and LCS totals. If the GCS sort key were used, then Barabasi and Albert would move to the top of the list.

The outer works in Figure 7 are not included in the local collection because they have neither cited Milgram nor have they used 'Small World' as a title word. These cited references are outside the retrieved collection. The sorted list of outer nodes is a virtual citation index of everything cited by the papers in the local or inner collection. The outer works will include any papers or books cited whether or not they are covered in *WoS* as sources. The full bibliographic data for each item can be looked up by clicking on *WoS*. This link takes one into the cited reference section of WoS. Note that numbers 3, 5, 7, 8, and 10 are cited books. To include them in the main collection and historiograph, their text records would have to be created manually. This would also be true for any cited papers not included in WoS.

In the latest version of the software, it is also possible to sort this file not only by citation frequency but also by journal, author or year. In Figure 8, we see that 110 papers from *Physical Review Letters* have been cited by 77 of the papers in the collection. The journal number is the alphabetical rank.

Figure 9 shows the outer references to papers in *Nature* sorted chronologically.

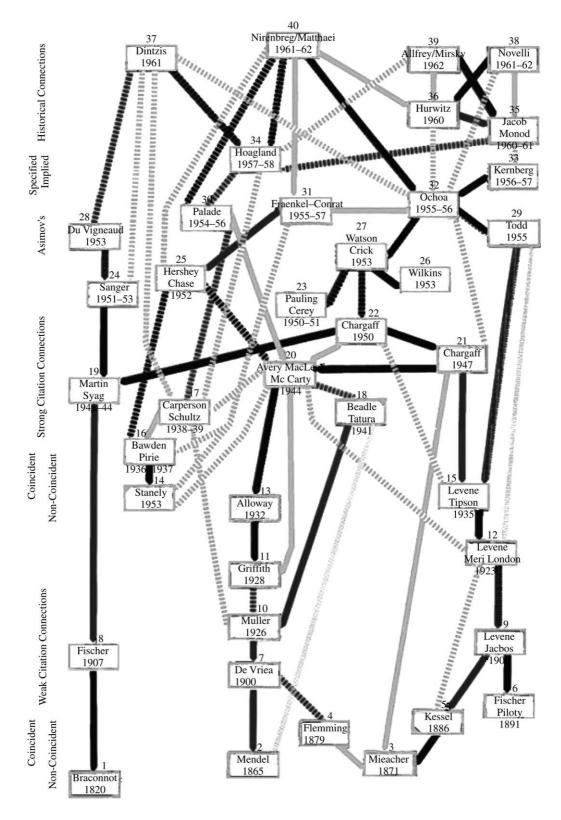


Fig. 1. Historiograph: from Mendel to Nirenberg.



Cited Reference Search

11 references matched query:

Cited Author=milgram s AND Cited Year=1967 Database(s)=SCI-EXPANDED, SSCI, A&HCI; Timespan=1945-2003

STEP 2: CITED REFERENCE SELECTION

The table lists all of the cited references that match your search request and the number of times each variation has been cited. Select all desired references (including variants) by clicking the checkboxes or SELECT PAGE. Then press SEARCH. The search is added to the <u>Search</u> <u>History</u>.

Set language and document type limits.

SELECT PAGE or select specific references from list.

to find articles that cite selected references.

References 1 -- 11

Hits Cited Author Cited Work Volume Page Year 1 MILGRAM S MEGAMOT 15 31 1967 9 MILGRAM S PATTERNS PREJUDICE 1 3 1967 1 MILGRAM S PATTERNS PREJUDICE 1 5 1967 3 MILGRAM S POLITISCHE GESELLSCH 170 1967 MILGRAM S PSYCHOL TODAY 1967 1 16 MILGRAM S **PSYCHOL TODAY** 2 60 1967 148 MILGRAM S PSYCHOL TODAY 61 1 1967 2 MILGRAM S **PSYCHOL TODAY** 1 62 1967 PSYCHOL TODAY 6 MILGRAM S 61 1967 MAY MILGRAM S PSYCHOLOGY TODAY MAY 1967 1 1 MILGRAM S **READINGS SOCIAL PSYC** 1967

Note: Hits are for all references -- not just for the current database and year selections.

References 1 -- 11

Fig. 2. Cited reference search on Milgram's 1967 Psychology Today article.

PT Journal AU Egghe, L Rousseau, R TI A measure for the cohesion of weighted networks SO JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR INFORMATION SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY NR 34 CR BARABASI AL, 1999, SCIENCE, V286, P509 BJORNEBORN L, 2001, P 12 ACM C HYP HYP, P133 BOTAFOGO RA, 1992, ACM T INFORM SYST, V10, P142 BRIN S, 1998, P 7 INT WORLD WID WE, P107 CHAKRABARTI S, 1999, SCI AM, V280, P54 DEBRA P, 2000, SCIENTOMETRICS, V47, P227 DEVOCHT J, 1994, THESIS EINDHOVEN U T EGGHE L, 2002, IN PRESS MATH COMPUT FANG Y, 2001, SCIENTOMETRICS, V50, P273 GARNER R, 1967, COMPUTER ORIENTED GR GIBBONS A, 1985, ALGORITHMIC GRAPH TH HARARY F, 1969, GRAPH THEORY HENZIGNER MR, 2001, IEEE INTERNET COMPUT, V5, P45 JOHNSON S, 1995, COMMUN ACM, V38, P87 KHAN KS, 1998, J AM SOC INFORM SCI, V49, P176 KLEINBERG JM, 1999, J ACM, V46, P604 KOCHEN M, 1989, SMALL WORLD LEAZER GH, 1999, P 62 ANN M AM SOC IN, P345 MENDES E, 1998, J UNIVERSAL COMPUTER, V4, P4 MILGRAM S, 1967, PSYCHOL TODAY, V1, P61 NEWMAN MEJ, 2000, J STAT PHYS, V101, P819 NEWMAN MEJ, 1999, PHYS REV E B, V60, P7332 NG AY, 2001, P 17 INT JOINT C ART, P903 PINSKI G, 1976, INFORMATION PROCESSI, V12, P297 PRICE DJD, 1965, SCIENCE, V149, P510 PRITCHARD A, 1984, THESIS POLYTECHNIC N RANDIC M, 1975, J AM CHEM SOC, V97, P6609 RIVLIN E, 1994, COMMUN ACM, V37, P87 ROUSSEAU R, 1987, SCIENTOMETRICS, V11, P217 SMALL H, 1973, J AM SOC INFORM SCI, V24, P265 TRINAJSTIC N, 1992, CHEM GRAPH THEORY WATTS DJ, SMALL WORLDS WIENER H, 1947, J AM CHEM SOC, V69, P17 WILSON RJ, 1972, INTRO GRAPH THEORY TC 0 BP 193 EP 202 PG 10 JI J. Am. Soc. Inf. Sci. Technol. PY 2003 PD FEB 1 VL 54 IS 3 GA 642YJ J9 J AM SOC INF SCI TECHNOL UT ISI:000180834700001 ER

Fig. 3. .txt Export record from 'small world' collection.

Outer References Missing Links? Journal list All-Author list Citation Matrix Graphs Papars citing "Small World Problem" by Milgrom S 19

HistCite Guide

Papers citing "Small World Problem" by Milgram S., 1967, *Psychology Today*, V1, P61 and papers with "Small World" in the title from 1967 to present

Nodes: 424

Sorted by **year**, **journal**, **volume**, **page**. Page 1: 1

#	Cited nodes	Nodes/Authors	<u>GCS</u>	LCS
1	0	<u>1</u> 1967 AMERICAN JOURNAL OF SOCIOLOGY 72(4):422–423 VARMA BN Small World of Khanh-Hau – Hendry,JB	2	1
2	1	2 1967 AMERICAN JOURNAL OF SOCIOLOGY 73(1):115–115 EVERS HD Small World of Khanh-Hau – Comment	0	0
3	0	<u>3</u> 1967 JOURNAL OF DEVELOPING AREAS 1(4):547–549 AUCHTER EL Small World of Khanh Hau – Hendry,JB	0	0
4	0	<u>4</u> 1967 PSYCHOLOGY TODAY 1(1):61–67 MILGRAM S Small World Problem	148	167
5	0	5 1969 FORTUNE 80(4):121-& ZALAZNICK S Small World Of Big Washington Lawyers	0	0
6	1	<u>6</u> 1969 SOCIOMETRY 32(4):425–443 TRAVERS J; MILGRAM S <i>Experimental Study Of Small World Problem</i>	64	43
7	1	7 1970 BRITISH JOURNAL OF SOCIAL PSYCHIATRY 4(2):83–87 HART JW Sociometry of Poverty	0	0
8	0	<u>8</u> 1970 ENGLISH JOURNAL 59(3):416–420 SOFFER RS Its A Small World	1	0
9	2	9 1970 JOURNAL OF PERSONALITY AND SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY 15(2):101-& KORTE C; MILGRAM S Acquaintance Networks between Racial Groups – Application of Small World Method	38	31
10	2	10 1970 SOCIAL FORCES 49(2):259-+ WHITE HC Search Parameters for Small World Problem	22	14

Fig. 4. Chronological Histcite file of 'Small World' collection.

#	Title	Pub
1	PHYSICAL REVIEW E	<u>45</u>
2	SOCIAL NETWORKS	<u>13</u>
3	PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS	<u>10</u>
4	AMERICAN JOURNAL OF SOCIOLOGY	2
5	NATURE	2
6	PHYSICA A	<u>8</u>
7	EUROPEAN PHYSICAL JOURNAL B	2
8	PNAS	2
9	EUROPHYSICS LETTERS	<u>6</u>
10	SOCIAL FORCES	6
11	NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW	<u>5</u>
12	SCIENCE	4
13	FORBES	4
14	AMERICAN SOCIOLOGICAL REVIEW	3
15	NATION	<u>3</u>
16	PHYSICAL REVIEW B	<u>3</u>
17	JOURNAL OF CHEMICAL PHYSICS	<u>3</u>
18	FORTUNE	<u>3</u>
19	INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF BIFURCATION AND CHAOS	<u>3</u>
20	TLS-THE TIMES LITERARY SUPPLEMENT	<u>3</u>
21	PHYSICS LETTERS A	<u>3</u>
22	NEW REPUBLIC	<u>3</u>
23	ENVIRONMENT AND PLANNING A	3
24	PMLA-PUBS OF MODERN LANGUAGE ASSOC OF AMERICA	2
25	AAA-ARBEITEN AUS ANGLISTIK UND AMERIKANISTIK	2
26	CONTEMPORARY SOCIOLOGY-A JOURNAL OF REVIEWS	2
27	LIBRARY TRENDS	2
28	NEW YORK REVIEW OF BOOKS	2
29	HISTOIRE	2
30	LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	Ī

Small World Ranked Journal List for Local Collection

Fig. 5. Ranked journal list for 'Small World' local collection.

Small World All-Author List for Local "Inner" Nodes

Ranked All-Author list.

Total: 494

oneu	Uy	pubs	

#	<u>Name</u>	TGCS	TLCS	Pubs
1	[Anon]	0	0	<u>15</u>
2	Newman MEJ	357	176	12
3	Blumen A	71	31	9
4	Bernard HR	85	24	8
5	Killworth PD	85	24	8
6	Barabasi AL	624	109	<u>6</u>
7	Kim BJ	18	0	<u>6</u>
8	Watts DJ	555	238	<u>6</u>
9	Albert R	621	109	5
10	Amaral LAN	243	98	5
11	Kuperman M	31	16	5
12	Mccarty C	59	11	5
13	Barthelemy M	206	90	<u>4</u>
14	Bochner S	23	10	<u>4</u>
15	Choi MY	9	0	<u>4</u>
16	Elgazzar AS	2	0	<u>4</u>
17	Jasch F	9	1	<u>4</u>
18	Jeong H	263	48	<u>4</u>
19	Kertesz J	16	0	<u>4</u>
20	Zanette DH	6	0	<u>4</u>
21	Abramson G	31	16	<u>3</u>
22	Ahmed E	3	1	3
23	Holme P	14	0	3
24	Hong H	8	0	<u>3</u>
25	Hunter Je	17	7	3
26	Jespersen S	50	28	3
27	Kochen M	4	1	3
28	Lai YC	0	0	3
29	Latora V	11	4	3
30	Marchiori M	11	4	3
31	Milgram S	250	241	<u>3</u>

Fig. 6. All-author list ranked by publications.

Figure 10 provides a ranked author listing for outer references. 61 papers by Milgram have been cited, including variants. Only 18 citing papers are involved.

In Figure 11, the outer references have been sorted by year and then alphabetically by author. The 1967 paper by R. P. Abelson has been cited in three papers but the first of them has omitted the page number.

Figure 12 presents the final product of the *HistCite* program, namely the historiograph for the most-cited papers in the local collection. The citation links between papers appear as a line with an arrow. Thus, paper 6 cited paper 4. The threshold number of papers included is set by the user; in this case, 17. The sizes of the circles are proportional to citation frequency. The Milgram paper is at the top (node #4) while the 1998 paper by Watts (node #194) is at the center. Had we mapped these papers based on global score, the Watts paper would appear even larger due to its higher global citation score.

Having illustrated the basic format of *HistCite*, let us now examine a collection on 'Knowledge Domains'. We conducted a *WoS* general search for papers on 'knowledge and domain^{*}' and found 280 papers.

The first paper listed appeared in 1977 in the journal *Communication and Cognition*. The author is J. B. Grize (see Figure 13). It is interesting that this paper has neither been cited in the collection nor by the author himself. The gray areas indicate papers that are not cited in the collection, nor do they cite anything in the collection, which may be a criterion for eliminating papers of low relevance.

The paper most-cited within this small collection is the one by Alexander and Judy in *Review of Educational Research* (see Figure 14). In addition to the nine local cites, the paper has been cited globally in 114 papers.

When the file is sorted by GCS a paper by J. M. Berg turns up but it is really not related to the main knowledge domain theme and should be deleted (see Figure 15). Note that it is not cited at all in the local collection nor does it cite anything – hence the gray area. The next paper by Spilich et al is indeed relevant and is cited by seven papers in the file.

In the latest version of the software it is possible to obtain a vocabulary analysis of the title words in the collection (see Figure 16). This provides clues for expanding the *WoS* search.

Depending upon the size of the files involved, it may be more useful to view the permutations of title word pairs (see Figure 17). This is reminiscent of the *Permuterm Subject Index* in the print editions of the *Science Citation Index*.

#	LCS	Reference
1	<u>45</u>	ALBERT R, 1999, NATURE, V401, P130 WoS
2	<u>45</u>	NEWMAN MEJ, 2001, PHYS REV E 2, V64 WoS
3	<u>41</u>	BOLLOBAS B, 1985, RANDOM GRAPHS Wos
4	<u>39</u>	GRANOVETTER MS, 1973, AM J SOCIOL, V78, P1360 Wos
5	<u>30</u>	WATTS DJ, 1999, SMALL WORLDS Wos
6	<u>26</u>	MOUKARZEL CF, 1999, PHYS REV E, V60, P6263 WoS
7	<u>25</u>	WASSERMAN S, 1994, SOCIAL NETWORK ANAL <u>Wos</u>
8	<u>23</u>	KOCHEN M, 1989, SMALL WORLD Wos
9	<u>22</u>	LAGOFERNANDEZ LF, 2000, PHYS REV LETT, V84, P2758 WoS
10	<u>22</u>	WATTS DJ, 1999, SMALL WORLDS DYNAMIC Wos
11	<u>21</u>	JEONG H, 2000, NATURE, V407, P651 Wos
12	<u>21</u>	ERDOS P, 1960, PUBL MATH I HUNG, V5, P17 Wos
13	<u>19</u>	REDNER S, 1998, EUR PHYS J B, V4, P131 WoS
14	<u>15</u>	GUARE J, 1990, 6 DEGREES SEPARATION Wos
15	<u>14</u>	FALOUTSOS M, 1999, COMP COMM R, V29, P251 <u>Wos</u>
16	<u>13</u>	POOL ID, 1978, SOC NETWORKS, V1, P5 Wos
17	<u>12</u>	DEMENEZES MA, 2000, EUROPHYS LETT, V50, P574 Wos
18	<u>12</u>	HUBERMAN BA, 1999, NATURE, V401, P131 Wos
19	<u>11</u>	BRODER A, 2000, COMPUT NETW, V33, P309 Wos
20	<u>10</u>	MITCHELL JC, 1969, SOCIAL NETWORKS URBA Wos
21	<u>10</u>	POOL ID, 1978, SOC NETWORKS, V1, P1 Wos
22	<u>10</u>	MOLLOY M, 1995, RANDOM STRUCT ALGOR, V6, P161 Wos
23	<u>9</u>	GRANOVETTER MS, 1974, GETTING JOB STUDY CO Wos
24	2	WILLIAMS RJ, 2000, NATURE, V404, P180 WoS
25	<u>9</u>	DOROGOVTSEV SN, 2001, PHYS REV E 1, V63 Wos

Cited references outside of this network Total: 6719 (top 100 shown) Sorted by LCS.

Fig. 7. Outer nodes – most-cited works outside local collection.

Ranked Outer Journal list. Total:1087 Sorted by PUBS 50 shown.							
Num	Journal NUM	<u>Title</u>	Cited Pubs	<u>TLCS</u>	TLCS/t	CITING NODES	
1	838	PHYS-REV-LETT	<u>110</u>	220	46.17	77	┥
2	67	AM-SOCIOL-REV	<u>109</u>	145	6.60	<u>38</u>	
3	59	AM-J-SOCIOL	<u>91</u>	173	8.03	<u>55</u>	
4	746	NATURE	<u>91</u>	212	42.66	85	
5	942	SCIENCE	<u>66</u>	108	16.60	<u>57</u>	
6	480	J-AM-SOC-INFORM-SCI	<u>45</u>	58	6.87	<u>11</u>	
7	943	SCIENTOMETRICS	<u>43</u>	49	7.30	<u>9</u>	
8	960	SOC-FORCES	<u>35</u>	45	1.89	<u>22</u>	
9	963	SOC-NETWORKS	<u>35</u>	72	3.77	<u>40</u>	
10	607	J-PERS-SOC-PSYCHOL	<u>34</u>	36	1.50	<u>13</u>	
11	792	P-NATL-ACAD-SCI-USA	<u>34</u>	45	9.03	<u>26</u>	
12	832	PHYS-REV-E	<u>28</u>	64	12.25	<u>45</u>	
13	503	J-CHEM-PHYS	<u>27</u>	31	3.24	<u>13</u>	
14	526	J-DOC	<u>27</u>	31	4.84	2	
15	1005	SOCIOMETRY	<u>27</u>	43	1.08	<u>23</u>	
16	831	PHYS-REV-B	<u>24</u>	34	3.34	<u>15</u>	
17	64	AM-PSYCHOL	22	25	1.01	<u>11</u>	
18	840	PHYSICA-A	22	28	5.99	<u>17</u>	
19	17	ADMIN-SCI-QUART	<u>20</u>	22	2.51	<u>9</u>	
20	836	PHYS-REV-E-A	<u>19</u>	29	5.93	<u>19</u>	
21	766	NUCLEIC-ACIDS-RES	<u>18</u>	23	5.44	<u>6</u>	
22	16	ADM-SCI-Q	<u>17</u>	18	0.60	<u>8</u>	
23	582	J-MATH-SOCIOL	<u>17</u>	33	1.53	<u>15</u>	
24	892	PUBLIC-OPIN-QUART	<u>17</u>	20	0.55	<u>12</u>	
25	643	J-SOC-ISSUES	<u>16</u>	18	0.56	2	

Small World Ranked Outer Journal List

Fig. 8. 'Small World' outer references ranked by cited journal publications.

Num	OR Num	LCS	Reference/Journal/Year	LCS/t
1	1716	1	DOMB-C-1959-NATURE-V184-P509	0.02
2	2453	1	GOFFMAN-W-1966-NATURE-V212-P449	0.03
3	6648	1	ZAIKIN-AN-1970-NATURE-V225-P535	0.03
4	5020	1	PIMM-SL-1977-NATURE-V268-P329	0.04
5	5214	<u>1</u>	REJMANEK-M-1979-NATURE-V280-P311	0.04
6	179	<u>1</u>	ANDERSON-RM-1982-NATURE-V318-P323	0.05
7	181	1	ANDERSON-RM-1985-NATURE-V318-P323	0.05
8	2584	<u>1</u>	GRAY-CM-1989-NATURE-V338-P334	0.07
9	6174	2	VANRAAN-AFJ-1990-NATURE-V347-P626	0.14
10	520	1	BENTLEY-GA-1990-NATURE-V348-P254	0.07
11	5024	4	PIMM-SL-1991-NATURE-V350-P669	0.31
12	4861	2	PAINE-RT-1992-NATURE-V355-P73	0.17
13	4770	<u>4</u>	NOWAK-MA-1992-NATURE-V359-P826	0.33
14	2729	<u>1</u>	HAMERSCASTERMAN-C-1993-NATURE-V363-P446	0.09
15	4769	1	NOWAK-M-1993-NATURE-V364-P56	0.09
16	1783	2	DOUGLASS-JK-1993-NATURE-V365-P337	0.18
17	2533	2	GOULD-SJ-1993-NATURE-V366-P223	0.18
18	5818	1	STEINBOCK-O-1993-NATURE-V366-P322	0.09
19	852	1	BRAUN-HA-1994-NATURE-V367-P270	0.10
20	2819	1	HASSELL-MP-1994-NATURE-V370-P290	0.10
21	6473	1	WIESENFELD-K-1995-NATURE-V373-P33	0.11
22	1389	2	COLLINS-JJ-1995-NATURE-V376-P236	0.22
23	584	1	BEZRUKOV-SM-1995-NATURE-V378-P362	0.11
24	842	2	BRAIMAN-Y-1995-NATURE-V378-P465	0.22
25	2206	1	FRETTE-V-1996-NATURE-V379-P49	0.12

Small World Outer References to *Nature*

Cited references outside of this network. Total: 6713 (top 100 shown)

Fig. 9. 'Small World' outer references to $\it Nature$ ranked by cited year.

Num	Name	TLCS	TLCS/t	CITED PUBS	CITING NODES
1	COLLINE-P	70	0.75	<u>70</u>	1
2	MILGRAM-S	72	2.39	<u>61</u>	18
3	NEWMAN-MEJ	88	20.57	32	45
4	DOROGOVTSEV-SN	59	12.83	<u>31</u>	23
5	BURT-RS	48	2.70	<u>26</u>	21
6	GARFIELD-E	34	1.70	<u>25</u>	<u>9</u>
7	LODGE-D	38	0.83	<u>19</u>	<u>24</u>
8	COLEMAN-JS	31	1.07	<u>18</u>	<u>19</u>
9	WELLMAN-B	23	1.52	<u>18</u>	<u>14</u>
10	BERNARD-HR	22	1.20	<u>17</u>	<u>14</u>
11	GRANOVETTER-M	33	1.45	<u>17</u>	<u>26</u>
12	BARRAT-A	26	2.52	<u>16</u>	<u>18</u>
13	WHITE-HC	21	0.56	<u>16</u>	<u>10</u>
14	CRONIN-B	15	2.17	<u>15</u>	2
15	LAUMANN-EO	29	1.06	<u>15</u>	18
16	ALBERT-R	66	12.15	<u>14</u>	50
17	BLAU-PM	21	0.83	<u>14</u>	10
18	FREEMAN-LC	28	1.35	<u>14</u>	<u>20</u>
19	ZANETTE-DH	20	5.54	<u>14</u>	<u>14</u>
20	HOLLAND-PW	24	0.81	<u>13</u>	12
21	KLEINBERG-J	14	3.26	<u>13</u>	2
22	GOULD-P	12	0.36	<u>12</u>	2
23	MARSDEN-PV	26	1.49	<u>12</u>	<u>15</u>
24	SCHWEIZER-T	12	1.15	<u>12</u>	1
25	SMALL-H	24	1.91	<u>12</u>	<u>5</u>

Small World Outer Authors Ranked by Pubs Cited

Ranked Outer author list. Sorted by **Cited pubs** 4266 Total Top 50 shown

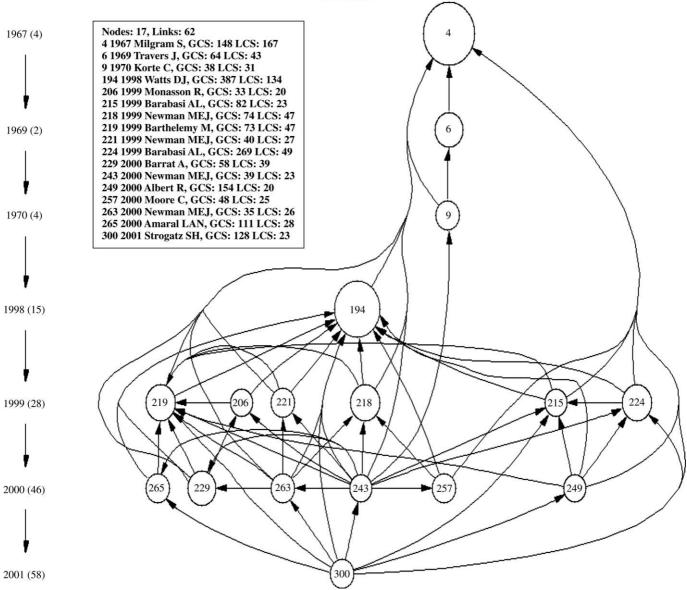
Fig. 10. 'Small World' outer authors ranked by publications cited.

Num	OR Num	LCS	Reference/Journal/Year	LCS/t
1	7	<u>1</u>	ABELSON-RP-1967-ADV-EXPT-SOCIAL-PSYC-V3	0.03
2	8	2	ABELSON-RP-1967-ADV-EXPT-SOCIAL-PSYC-V3-P1	0.05
3	196	<u>1</u>	ANTONOVSKY-A-1967-J-NEUROL-NEUROSUR-PS-V30-P1	0.03
4	477	<u>1</u>	BECKER-E-1967-BEYOND-ALIENATION	0.03
5	535	2	BERGER-PL-1967-SOCIAL-CONSTRUCTION	0.05
6	617	<u>1</u>	BIRKHOFF-G-1967-LATTICE-THEORY	0.03
7	659	<u>1</u>	BLAU-PM-1967-AM-OCCUPATIONAL-STRU	0.03
8	673	<u>1</u>	BLISHEN-BR-1967-CANADIAN-REV-SOCIOLO-V4-P41	0.03
9	904	<u>1</u>	BROWN-D-1967-MOBILE-PROFESSORS	0.03
10	947	<u>1</u>	BULLOUGH-BL-1967-AM-J-SOCIOL-V70-P469	0.03
11	1095	<u>1</u>	CARZO-R-1967-FORMAL-ORGANIZATIONS	0.03
12	1287	<u>1</u>	COLE-S-1967-AM-SOCIOL-REV-V32-P377	0.03
13	1419	<u>1</u>	COOPERSMITH-S-1967-ANTECEDENTS-SELF-EST	0.03
14	1503	<u>1</u>	CROSS-HA-1967-PSYCHON-SCI-V7-P233	0.03
15	1571	<u>8</u>	DAVIS-J-1967-HUM-RELAT-V20-P181	0.22
16	1718	<u>1</u>	DOMHOFF -GW-1967-WHO-RULES-AM	0.03
17	1719	<u>1</u>	DOMHOFF-GW-1967-WHO-RULES-AM-P54	0.03
18	1794	<u>1</u>	DREW-EB-1967-ATLANTIC-MONTHLY-V220-P75	0.03
19	1807	<u>1</u>	DUFFIN-R-1967-GEOMETRIC-PROGRAMMIN	0.03
20	1844	<u>1</u>	EASTON-D-1967-AM-POLIT-SCI-REV-V61-P25	0.03
21	1887	<u>1</u>	EISENSTADT-SN-1967-ISRAELI-SOC-BACKGROU	0.03
22	2096	<u>1</u>	FISHER-CS-1967-ARCH-EUR-SOCIOL-V8-P216	0.03
23	2098	<u>1</u>	FISHER-ME-1967-REP-PROGR-PHYS-V30-P615	0.03
24	2150	1	FOUCAULT-M-1967-MADNESS-CIVILIZATION	0.03
25	2207	1	FRIED-M-1967-J-AM-I-PLANNERS-V33	0.03

SMALL WORLD Cited references outside of this network Sorted by Year 1967

Fig. 11. 'Small World' outer references for 1967 sorted by author.

Total: 6713 (top 25 shown)



HISTORIOGRAPH OF SAMLL WORLD LCS PAPERS 1967–2002

Fig. 12. Historiograph of 17 'Small World' key LCS papers most cited in the 1967–2002 collection.

Outer References Missing Link? Journal list All-Author list Citation Matrix Graphs

HistCite Guide

Articles containing "knowledge" and "domain*" in the title

Nodes: 280 Sorted by **year**, **journal**, **volume**, **page**. Page 1: 1

#	Cited nodes	Nodes/Authors	GCS	LCS
1	0	1 1977 COMMUNICATION AND COGNITION 10(2):93–95 GRIZE JB Domains Of Knowledge	0	0
2	1	 <u>2</u> 1979 JOURNAL OF VERBAL LEARNING AND VERBAL BEHAVIOR 18(3):257–273 CHIESI HL; SPILICH GJ; VOSS JF Acquisition of Domain-Related Information in Relation To High and Low Domain Knowledge 	199	8
3	1	3 1979 JOURNAL OF VERBAL LEARNING AND VERBAL BEHAVIOR 18(3):275– 290 SPILICH GJ; VESONDER GT; CHIESI HL; VOSS JF Text Processing of Domain-Related Information for Individuals with High and Low Domain Knowledge	222	7
4	0	<u>4</u> 1979 SCIENTOMETRICS 1(2):171–193 CHUBIN DE; STUDER KE Knowledge and Structures of Scientific Growth–Measurement of a Cancer Problem Domain	11	0
5	0	5 1982 BULLETIN OF THE PSYCHONOMIC SOCIETY 20(3):148–148 POST T; BRUDER G; GREENE T; VOSS JF Domain Knowledge and Priming Effects on Sentence Recognition Time	0	0
6	0	<u>6</u> 1983 BULLETIN OF THE PSYCHONOMIC SOCIETY 21(5):346–346 VOSS JF; POST TA; FINCHER RH; GREENE TR <i>Relation of Domain Knowledge and Working Memory in Text–Processing</i>	0	0
7	0	7 1983 SCANDINAVIAN JOURNAL OF PSYCHOLOGY 24(1):89–91 OHLSSON S On Natural and Technical Knowledge Domains	4	0

Fig. 13. *HistCite* chronological table 'Knowledge and Domain^{*}' papers.

Outer References Missing Link? Journal list All-Author list Citation Matrix Graphs Articles containing "knowledge" and "domain*" in the title

HistCite Guide

Nodes: 280 Sorted by LCS. Page 1: 1

#	Cited nodes	Nodes/Author	GCS	LCS
1	1	<u>31</u> 1988 REVIEW OF EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH 58(4):375–404 ALEXANDER PA; JUDY JE <i>The Interaction of Domain-Specific and Strategic Knowledge in Academic</i> <i>Performance</i>	114	<u>9</u>
2	1	2 1979 JOURNAL OF VERBAL LEARNING AND VERBAL BEHAVIOR 18(3):257–273 CHIESI HL; SPILICH GJ; VOSS JF <i>Acquisition of Domain-Related Information in Relation to High and Low Domain</i> <i>Knowledge</i>	199	8
3	1	3 1979 JOURNAL OF VERBAL LEARNING AND VERBAL BEHAVIOR 18(3):275–290 SPILICH GJ; VESONDER GT; CHIESI HL; VOSS JF Text Processing of Domain-Related Information for Individuals with High and Low Domain Knowledge	222	7
4	0	<u>14</u> 1986 HUMAN LEARNING 5(2):75–90 HASSELHORN M; KORKEL J <i>Metacognitive Versus Traditional Reading Instructions – The Mediating Role of</i> <i>Domain-Specific Knowledge on Children's Text- Processing</i>	24	5
5	0	18 1987 INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF MAN-MACHINE STUDIES 26(1):105–121 MUSEN MA; FAGAN LM; COMBS DM; SHORTLIFFE EH Use of a Domain Model to Drive an Interactive Knowledge-Editing Tool	59	4
6	2	<u>36</u> 1989 JOURNAL OF EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY 81(3):306–312 SCHNEIDER W; KORKEL J; WEINERT FE Domain-Specific Knowledge and Memory Performance – A Comparison of High- Aptitude and Low-Aptitude Children	48	<u>4</u>
7	<u>5</u>	67 1992 EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGIST 27(1):33–51 ALEXANDER PA Domain Knowledge – Evolving Themes And Emerging Concerns	43	4
8	2	<u>16</u> 1986 JOURNAL OF MEMORY AND LANGUAGE 25(4):431–444 MCCUTCHEN D Domain Knowledge and Linguistic Knowledge in the Development of Writing Ability	55	3

Fig. 14. 'Knowledge Domain' papers sorted by LCS.

<u>Oı</u>	iter Refe	erences Missing Links? Journal list All-Author list Citation Matrix Graphs Articles containing "knowledge" and "domain*" in the title	<u>HistCit</u>	te Guide
So	odes: 28 orted by ge 1: 1		↓	
#	Cited nodes	Nodes/Authors	GCS	LCS
1	0	39 1990 ANNUAL REVIEW OF BIOPHYSICS AND BIOPHYSICAL CHEMISTRY 19():405–421 BERG JM Zinc Finger Domains - Hypotheses and Current Knowledge	246	0
2	1	3 1979 JOURNAL OF VERBAL LEARNING AND VERBAL BEHAVIOR 18(3):275– 290 SPILICH GJ; VESONDER GT; CHIESI HL; VOSS JF Text Processing of Domain-Related Information for Individuals with High and Low Domain Knowledge	222	2
3	1	2 1979 JOURNAL OF VERBAL LEARNING AND VERBAL BEHAVIOR 18(3):257– 273 CHIESI HL; SPILICH GJ; VOSS JF Acquisition of Domain-Related Information in Relation to High and Low Domain Knowledge	199	8
4	0	183 1998 JOURNAL OF COGNITIVE NEUROSCIENCE 10(1):1–34 CARAMAZZA A; SHELTON JR Domain-specific knowledge systems in the brain: The animate-inanimate distinction	158	2
5	1	<u>31</u> 1988 REVIEW OF EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH 58(4):375–404 ALEXANDER PA; JUDY JE The Interaction of Domain-Specific and Strategic Knowledge in Academic Performance	114	2
6	0	38 1989 MERRILL-PALMER QUARTERLY-JOURNAL OF DEVELOPMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY 35(1):27–62 CHI MTH; HUTCHINSON JE; ROBIN AF How Inferences about Novel Domain-Related Concepts Can Be Constrained by Structured Knowledge	71	1
7	0	<u>18</u> 1987 INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF MAN-MACHINE STUDIES 26(1):105–121 MUSEN MA; FAGAN LM; COMBS DM; SHORTLIFFE EH Use of a Domain Model to Drive an Interactive Knowledge-Editing Tool	59	4
8	2	<u>16</u> 1986 JOURNAL OF MEMORY AND LANGUAGE 25(4):431–444 MCCUTCHEN D Domain Knowledge and Linguistic Knowledge in the Development of Writing Ability	55	3

Fig. 15. 'Knowledge Domain' papers sorted by GCS.

RANKED KNOWLEDGE DOMAIN TITLE WORDS LISTING

Words dictionary. Total No.: 843 Sorted by: **frequency.** Top 25 shown.

Num	Word	raw/freq. %		
1	KNOWLEDGE	265/11.726		
2	DOMAIN	172/7.611		
3	DOMAINS	56/2.478		
4	DOMAIN-SPECIFIC	30/1.327		
5	USING	28/1.239		
6	ACQUISITION	27/1.195		
7	SYSTEMS	22/0.973		
8	EXPERT	21/0.929		
9	SYSTEM	20/0.885		
10	LEARNING	19/0.841		
11	KNOWLEDGE-BASED	19/0.841		
12	DEVELOPMENT	14/0.619		
13	ANALYSIS	14/0.619		
14	USE	13/0.575		
15	TEXT	13/0.575		
16	MODEL	13/0.575		
17	COMPLEX	13/0.575		
18	PROBLEM	11/0.487		
19	REPRESENTATION	10/0.442		
20	MEDICAL	10/0.442		
21	DISCOVERY	10/0.442		
22	DESIGN	10/0.442		
23	APPLICATION	10/0.442		
24	MODELS	9/0.398		
25	MODELING	9/0.398		

Fig. 16. 'Knowledge Domain' title words listing ranked by frequency.

The historiograph (see Figure 18) for this collection illustrates the problem of conducting a search based solely on the terms knowledge and domain. In a collection of 280 papers, only eight were cited locally three or more times. Based on this simplistic approach, the terms used are inadequate to the task. Clearly the scope of the field had to be interpreted differently. That task was left to Katy Borner. Recognizing this need for subjectivity, in order to capture literature relevant to the 'mapping of knowledge domains,' Borner and her student Raghaveer Mukkamalla decided to create a multi-domain collection. They used five different *HistCite* data sets covering the topics of information visualization (Ed Tufte), dynamic systems (Stanley Milgram), co-citation (Henry Small), bibliographic coupling (Kessler), and *Scientometrics* (the journal). Once these data sets were merged, about 6000 papers were collected. However, by filtering out papers based on citation and other criteria, the file was reduced to about 3600 papers.

Figure 19 shows the *HistCite* file, sorted by LCS, for the 5643 papers included in the multi-domain file. Note that manually created entries for the Tufte books include psuedo journal, volume, and issue numbers in cited nodes 1, 2, and 5.

The limitations of space preclude a detailed explanation here of how Borner compiled the collection of knowledge domain literature used to create the map in the next figure. The description of that process will be found at http://garfield.library.upenn.edu/histcomp/ multi-domain_master-file/k_borner_supplement.doc (four MB).

Figure 20 is but one of several maps at different citation thresholds which can be found at http://garfield.library.upenn.edu/histcomp/multi-domain extra-graphs/graph/list.html

In Figure 20, the paper at the top, #2, is Kessler 1963. The map is dominated by papers in bibliometrics. Directly below is #97, Henry Small's 1973 paper. To the right of the map is paper #39 by Milgram, followed by Travers, #60, Granovetter, #93, and Watts 1998, #3976. On the far right near the bottom is the work of Tufte, #480, and Cleveland, #540. In order to see additional papers, we must change the threshold. See the following URLs for larger maps at lower LCS citation thresholds: LCS > 45 - http://garfield.library.upenn.edu/histcomp/ multi-domain_extra-graphs/graph/2.html

LCS > 39 - http://garfield.library.upenn.edu/histcomp/ multi-domain_extra-graphs/graph/3.html

- LCS > 35 http://garfield.library.upenn.edu/histcomp/ multi-domain extra-graphs/graph/3.html
- LCS > 31 http://garfield.library.upenn.edu/histcomp/ multi-domain_extra-graphs/graph/4.html
- LCS > 30 http://garfield.library.upenn.edu/histcomp/ multi-domain extra-graphs/graph/5.html
- LCS > 24 http://garfield.library.upenn.edu/histcomp/ multi-domain_extra-graphs/graph/6.html

Since *HistCite* was originally developed as a tool for historiographic analysis, the closing example is related to the original DNA project. However, in Figure 21, the focus is on the much discussed 1953 paper by Watson and Crick [9] which identified the helical structure of DNA. This paper has been explicitly cited 2316 times in the past 50 years [10]. We have found, however, that for extremely active fields with high immediacy, it is necessary to do the historical analysis in five-year

Word pairs dicitonary. Total No.: 1480 Sorted by: frequency.						
<u> </u>	Top 25 shown. Num pair					
1	DOMAIN & KNOWLEDGE	raw/freq. %				
2	DOMAIN-SPECIFIC & KNOWLEDGE	23/1.162				
3	DOMAINS & KNOWLEDGE	22/1.111				
4	ACQUISITION & KNOWLEDGE	20/1.010				
5	DOMAIN & USING	12/0.606				
6	EXPERT & SYSTEMS	10/0.505				
7	KNOWLEDGE & REPRESENTATION	6/0.303				
8	KNOWLEDGE & PRIOR	6/0.303				
9	DOMAIN & USE	6/0.303				
10	DOMAIN & SPECIFIC	6/0.303				
11	DOMAIN & PUBLIC	6/0.303				
12	DOMAIN & MODEL	6/0.303				
13	DISCOVERY & KNOWLEDGE	6/0.303				
14	COMPLEX & SKILLS	6/0.303				
15	COMPLEX & KNOWLEDGE	6/0.303				
16	BASES & KNOWLEDGE	6/0.303				
17	PLANNING & PUBLIC	5/0.253				
18	INSTRUCTION & LEARNING	5/0.253				
19	ELICITATION & KNOWLEDGE	5/0.253				
20	CONTENT & DOMAIN	5/0.253				
21	ACTION & KNOWLEDGE	5/0.253				
22	PROBLEM & SOLVING	4/0.202				
23	KNOWLEDGE & STRUCTURES	4/0.202				
24	KNOWLEDGE & SHARING	4/0.202				
25	KNOWLEDGE & MEDICAL	4/0.202				

KNOWLEDGE DOMAIN TITLE WORD PAIRS

Fig. 17. 'Knowledge Domain' title word pairs ranked by frequency.

segments. In that way, the significant works of the period under study can be seen in their proper chronological context.

Using 50-year citation counts gives greater emphasis to more recent highly-cited papers. After a few decades, a landmark paper will become the common wisdom of the field and citations to it will rarely occur.

To overcome this distortion we created a *HistCite* file of the 200 odd papers published from 1953 to 1958 which cited the Watson-Crick paper. We added a few additional key papers from the outer references such as Avery-McCarty-McLeod 1944 [11] and Hershey 1952 [12]. Figure 22 provides the year-by-year mapping of the most-cited papers. This map makes it visually apparent that many well-cited papers published in 1953 were related to Watson-Crick. They appear on the map in a single row for 1953. This map includes a dozen of the earlier key papers, including Avery et al. 1944 which is so important in the history of DNA. In the first iteration, it appeared as an outer node as did Hershey 1952 and other key authors, all of whom were frequently cited by the authors who cited Watson and Crick. While this is interesting, the year-by-year display does not show the rapid month-by-month sequence of publishing events. So we modified the

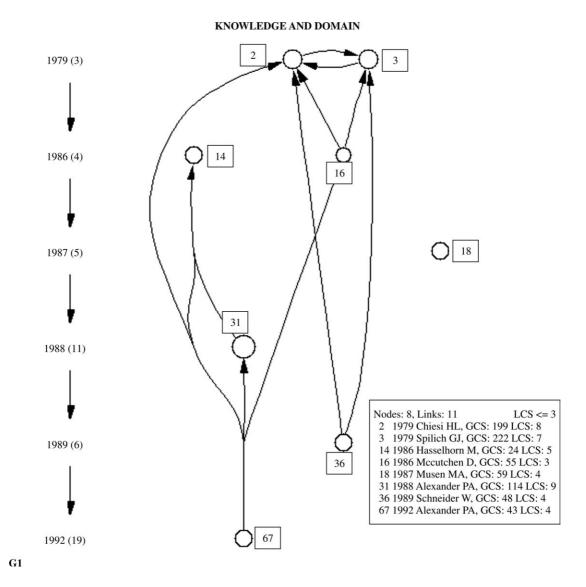


Fig. 18. Map of 'Knowledge Domain' papers cited three or more times.

HistCite graphical program to accommodate more precise publication dates.

In order to expand the scope of the collection, we created a new collection consisting of 975 papers that cited the Watson-Crick paper itself but also an additional 745 papers that cited the 210 papers in the previous example. We call this chained citation indexing. All of the papers listed chronologically in Figure 23 were published before 1953 and were added from the list of 'Outer References'.

Figure 24 provides a month-by-month display for 1953 papers.

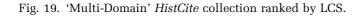
In a recent interview [13], James Watson apologized for not having cited Avery in the primordial *Nature* paper on the DNA helical structure. But as we have seen, this omission on his part made little difference in the algorithmic mapping of the development of DNA science. But in view of Watson's comment, I have added a dotted line from Watson-Crick to Avery indicating that key link. However, to obtain a more accurate picture of Avery between 1944 and 1945, we would have to create a citation index for the 1944 literature, since the *SCI* source data begins with 1945. There is some controversy as to how well the significance of the Avery work was appreciated by the scientific community at that time [14–19]. I believe our data indicate that it had a substantial impact before and after the Watson-Crick paper appeared.

Outer Reference Missing Link? Journal list All-Author list Citation Matrix Graphs Multi-Domain

HistCite Guide

Nodes: 5643 Sorted by **LCS.** Page 1: 1 <u>2</u> <u>3</u> <u>4</u> <u>5</u> <u>6</u> <u>7</u> <u>8</u> <u>9</u> <u>10</u> <u>11</u> <u>12</u>

#	Cited nodes	Nodes/Authors	GCS	LCS
1	0	480 1983 VISUAL DISPLAY OF QUANTITATIVE INFORMATION 1(1):1–1 TUFTE ER Visual Display of Quantitative Information		<u>879</u>
2	0	1389 1990 ENVISIONING INFORMATION 1(1):1–2 TUFTE ER Envisioning Information	446	446
3	3	98 1973 JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR INFORMATION SCIENCE 24(4):265–269 SMALL HG Co-citation in Scientific Literature – New Measure of Relationship Between 2 Documents		228
4	3	<u>122</u> 1974 SCIENCE STUDIES 4(1):17–40 SMALL HG; GRIFFITH BC Structure of Scientific Literatures .F. Identifying and Graphing Specialties		213
5	0	3706 1997 VISUAL EXPLANATIONS: IMAGES AND QUANTITIES, EVIDENCE AND NARRATIVES 1(1):1–2 TUFTE ER Visual Explanations: Images and Quantities, Evidence and Narratives		<u>171</u>
6	0	39 1967 PSYCHOLOGY TODAY 1(1):61–67 MILGRAM S Small-World Problem	47	<u>150</u>
7	0	2 1963 AMERICAN DOCUMENTATION 14(1):10-& KESSLER MM Bibliographic Coupling between Scientific Papers	128	144
8	1	3976 1998 NATURE 393(6684):440–442 Watts DJ; Strogatz SH Collective dynamics of 'small-world' networks	260	106
9	4	141 1975 SOCIAL STUDIES OF SCIENCE 5(1):86–92 MORAVCSIK MJ; MURUGESAN P Some Results on Function and Quality Of Citations		105
10	<u>5</u>	<u>1322</u> 1989 SCIENTOMETRICS 16(1–6):3-& SCHUBERT A; GLANZEL W; BRAUN T Scientometric Datafiles – A Comprehensive Set of Indicators on 2649 Journals and 96 Countries in All Major Science Fields and Subfields 1981–1985	104	105



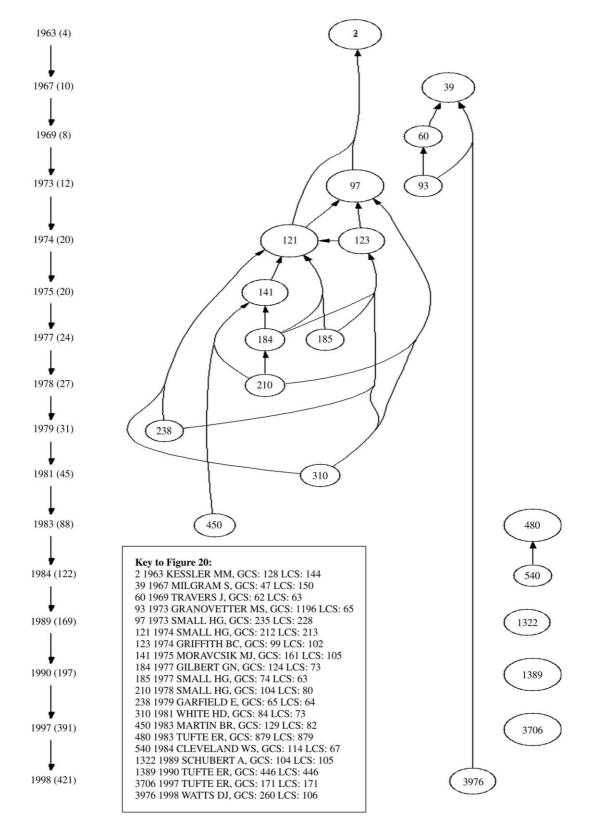


Fig. 20. 'Multi-Domain' historiograph of 20 LCS papers cited 63 or more times.

Outer References Missing Links? Journal list All-Author list Citation Matrix Graphs

HistCite Guide

Articles from 1953–1958 citing Watson and Crick's 1953 paper, "Molecular Structure of DNA" and selected outer references

Nodes: 210

Sorted by year, journal, volume, page

#	Cited nodes	Nodes/Authors	GCS	LCS
1	0	<u>1</u> 1944 JOURNAL OF EXPERIMENTAL MEDICINE 79():137–157 AVERY OT; MACLEON CM; MCCARTY M Studies on the Chemical Nature of the Substance Inducing Transformation of Pseumococcal Types. Induction of Transformation by A Deoxyribonucleic Acid Fraction Isolated from Pneumococcus Type III	331	<u>148</u>
2	0	2 1952 JOURNAL OF GENERAL PHYSIOLOGY 36(1):39–56 HERSHEY AD; CHASE M Independent Functions of Viral Protein and Nucleic Acid in Growth of Bacteriophage	747	<u>23</u>
3	2	<u>3</u> 1953 ACTA CRYSTALLOGRAPHICA 6(8-9):673–677 FRANKLIN RE; GOSLING RG The Structure of Sodium Thymonucleate Fibres .1. The Influence of Water Content	14	11
4	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u> 1953 ACTA CRYSTALLOGRAPHICA 6(8-9):678–685 FRANKLIN RE; GOSLING RG <i>The Structure of Sodium Thymonucleate Fibres .2. The Cylindrically Symmetrical Patterson</i> <i>Function</i>	10	<u>8</u>
5	1	<u>5</u> 1953 ARCHIVES OF BIOCHEMISTRY AND BIOPHYSICS 46(1):12–17 SMITH CL The Breakdown of Desoxyribonucleic Acid Under Deuteron and Electron Bombardment	5	1
6	2	<u>6</u> 1953 BIOCHEMICAL JOURNAL 55(5):774–782 WYATT GR; COHEN SS The Bases of the Nucleic Acids of Some Bacterial and Animal Viruses – The Occurrence of 5- Hydroxymethylcytosine	57	8
7	<u>3</u>	<u>7</u> 1953 COLD SPRING HARBOR SYMPOSIA ON QUANTITATIVE BIOLOGY 18():123–131 WATSON JD; CRICK FHC The Structure Of DNA	61	<u>21</u>
8	1	<u>8</u> 1953 COLD SPRING HARBOR SYMPOSIA ON QUANTITATIVE BIOLOGY 18():133–134 WYATT GR The Quantitative Composition Of Deoxypentose Nucleic Acids As Related To The Newly Proposed Structure	9	4

Fig. 21. First page of *HistCite* collection of 210 papers, of which 208 cited Watson-Crick 1953, from 1953 to 1958. The first two papers are outer references added to increase the chronological depth of the historiograph in Fig. 22.

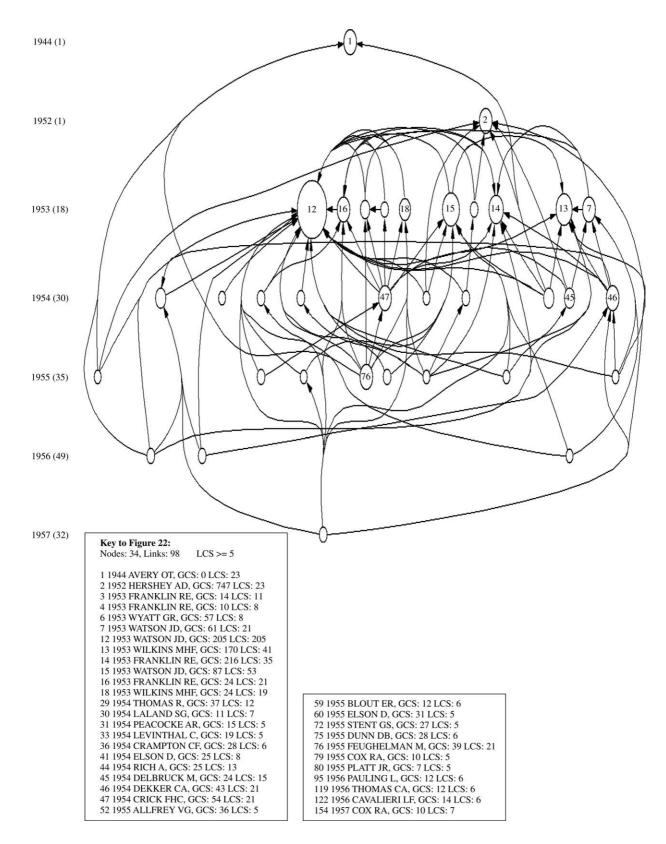


Fig. 22. Year-by-year map of Watson-Crick 1944-1957.

Outer References Missing Links? Journal list All-Author list Citation Matrix Graphs

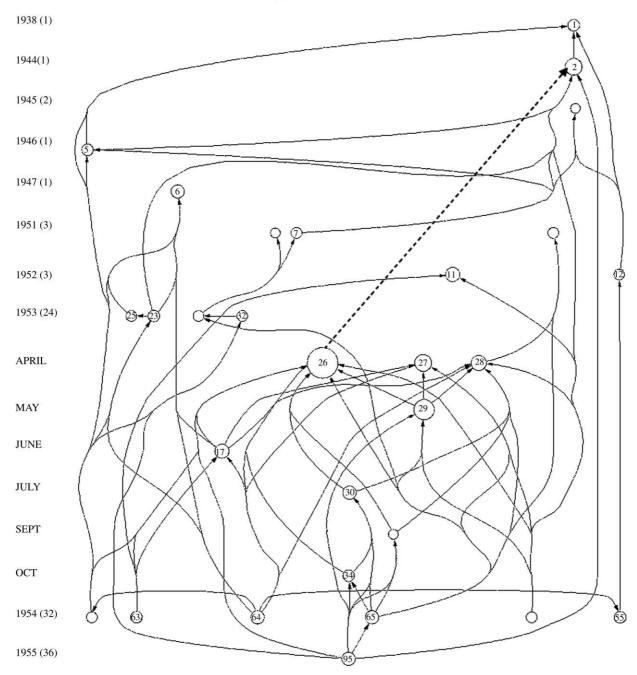
HistCite Guide

Articles citing Watson and Crick's 1953 paper, "Molecular Structure of DNA" the article citing them (1953–1958), and selected outer references

Nodes: 975 Sorted by **year**, **journal**, **volume**, **page** Page 1: 1 <u>2</u>

#	Cited nodes	Nodes/Authors	<u>GCS</u>	<u>LCS</u>
1	0	1 1938 JOURNAL OF BIOLOGICAL CHEMISTRY 124():425– SEVAG MG [unknown]	216	<u>37</u>
2	1	2 1944 JOURNAL OF EXPERIMENTAL MEDICINE 79():137–157 AVERY OT; MACLEON CM; MCCARTY M Studies on the Chemical Nature of the Substance Inducing Transformation of Pseumococcal Types. Induction of Transformation by a Deoxyribonucleic Acid Fraction Isolated from Pneumococcus Type III	331	<u>43</u>
3	0	<u>3</u> 1945 JOURNAL OF BIOLOGICAL CHEMISTRY 161(1):83–89 SCHMIDT G; THANNHAUSER SJ A Method for the Determination of Desoxyribonucleic Acid, Ribonucleic Acid, and Phosphoproteins in Animal Tissues	696	<u>34</u>
4	1	<u>4</u> 1945 JOURNAL OF BIOLOGICAL CHEMISTRY 161(1):293–303 SCHNEIDER WC Phosphorus Compounds in Animal Tissues .1. Extraction and Estimation of Desoxypentose Nucleic Acid and of Pentose Nucleic Acid	952	<u>30</u>
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Fig. 23. Opening page of *HistCite* collection of 'chained' citations to Watson-Crick.



WATSON-CRICK AND AVERY

Fig. 24. Month-by-month historiograph linking Watson-Crick to Avery.

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Editor's Note:

This paper was given at the 'Arthur M. Sackler Colloquium of the National Academy of Sciences' on 'Mapping Knowledge Domains', Arnold and Mabel Beckman Center, Irvine, California, USA, May 9, 2003.