Three ways to find out where an article has been cited:

1. **Google Scholar** (open source & available through the Library’s website database page):
   - Search the author’s name in Google Scholar;
   - Find the entry for the specific article you are interested in;
   - At the bottom of the entry is a “Cited by” option which tells you how many times this article has been cited by others;
   - If you click on this option, you will get a list of these articles that used the citation.

2. **Web of Science** (available through the Library’s website database page):
   - Open the database Web of Science
   - Select “cited reference search”
   - Type the author’s name into the "cited author" box as LAST NAME, FIRST INITIAL*. For example, Brian May = May, B*
   - You can choose to search for articles published only in specific journals by using the "cited work" box, or you can limit to a specific date range by using the "cites year(s)" box
   - Click SEARCH
   - On the next page, you will see a list of all articles (in Web of Science) published either by the author, or by someone else with his/her name. If you get an unwieldy number of results, try going back to your initial search and adding more limits, such as years or journals.
   - Once you find the article you are interested in, click "view record" on the right
3. Keep an eye out from database to database:

- Some databases routinely supply this information as part of the search result;
- For example, PsycINFO – “Times Cited in this Database”:

![Screen capture of article information from PsycINFO]