Fact sheet: Eprint types

This fact sheet describes the different eprint types to help you choose the correct type for every eprint.

**Journal paper:** an article published (or submitted for publication or a draft) in a scientific journal – that is, not newspapers, farmers magazines etc. A journal is characterized by being issued continuously as a series with a common name and by having a year, volume and usually issue (or month). Most scientific journals have an ISSN consisting of 8 digits, two groups of 4 separated by a dash. Internet journals qualify as journals. While journals have publishers and editors, these are not part of the bibliographic information about a journal paper. Papers in journals may have a DOI (digital object identifier). If you deposit a draft of a paper for a journal, you should put it in this eprint type. If you do not yet know which journal you will submit the paper to, fill out Title of Publication with nonsense (e.g. ‘to be decided’ or ‘xxx’) (since it is mandatory) or put the name of the journal you think it is most likely you will publish in. Once you submit, and when the paper is finally published, you can then make the required changes (see “Make a new version of a document in Organic Eprints”).

**Newspaper or magazine article:** an article published in a regularly published publication that is not a scientific journal. This could be a newspaper, a magazine, a farmers journal etc. Newspapers and magazines may or may not have information about volume, but will usually have issue or month or date.

**Working paper:** a preliminary scientific or technical paper that is published in a series of the institution where the research is done. Also known as research paper, research memorandum or discussion paper. Working papers may also be unpublished, and not intended to be published. A working paper is **not a draft**. A draft for e.g. a journal paper should be put in the eprint type “Journal paper”.

**Conference paper, poster etc. (unpublished or published):** an article or abstract or presentation or poster from a conference, workshop etc., that has not been published in proceedings or journals, but may be published on the website of the conference or the authors’ institution.

or: an article or abstract from a conference, workshop etc., that has been published in proceedings (papers published in journals would be journal articles). Make sure to fill in the field “Title of publication” since this decides how the citation is shown! A presentation or poster can be attached to the article as an extra document.

**Proceedings (unpublished or published):** a collection of material from a conference, workshop etc. that has not been published.

or: a collection of papers (which may or may not be peer reviewed) from a conference, symposium, workshop etc. that has been published.

Please check the way the citation looks (tab: Preview) and edit it if there is excess or missing information!

**Report:** a technical report, a working report, almost anything that is published without being a book. Is usually published by an Institution and has place of publication.
Report chapter: a contribution to a report, such as a chapter or section.

Book: a monography (the same authors are responsible for the whole book) or antology (editors have collected contributions from several authors and have edited them). Will often have an ISBN-code (10 or 13 digits). Will always have a publisher and place of publication.

Book chapter: Contribution to a book.

Thesis: A thesis or dissertation that forms the work that has awarded the author with a title. May be M.Sc., Ph.D., Eng.D. or other.

Data set: A collection of data in a structured form. Usually the basis of research results.

Teaching resource: a resource that can be utilized in teaching such as an interactive website, game etc. A compendium, set of notes or a presentation could also be a teaching resource, if it is aimed at teaching.

Web product: Text published on the internet, such as blogs, wikis, text on websites etc.

Video:

Audio:

Other: this is for eprint types that do not fit in any of the other types, but not for drafts, as these should be put in the eprint type that they will belong to once submitted. It could be: Booklet/flyer/pamphlet: a publication that is not a book or report and not a part of a series such as a journal, magazine or newspaper. Usually aimed at dissemination. Often quite short, usually published by an institution. Does usually not have volume, issue, maybe not even page numbers.

Research Programme description: Description of a part of a research programme in a certain subject area, or a full programme.

Organization description: Description of an organization that carries out or is related to research in organic food and farming systems.

Project description: Description of a research project of relevance to organic food and farming systems.

Research facility description: Description of a research facility, where research of relevance to organic food and farming systems is, has been or can be carried out.