address	Usually the address of the publisher or other institution. For major publishing houses, just give the city. For small publishers, specifying the complete address might help the reader.
annote	An annotation. Not used by the standard bibliography styles, but used by others that produce an annotated bibliography (e.g., annote). The field starts a new sentence and hence the first word should be capitalized.
author	The name(s) of the author(s), in BibTeX name format (Section 13.2.2).
booktitle	Title of a book, part of which is being cited (Section 13.2.2). For book entries use the title field.
chapter	A chapter (or section or whatever) number.
crossref	The database key of the entry being cross-referenced (Section 13.2.5).
edition	The edition of a book (e.g., "Second"). This should be an ordinal, and should have the first letter capitalized, as shown above; the standard styles convert to lowercase when necessary.
editor	Name(s) of editor(s), in BibTeX name format. If there is also an author field, then the editor field gives the editor of the book or collection in which the reference appears.
howpublished	How something strange has been published.
institution	Institution sponsoring a technical report.
journal	Journal name. Abbreviations are provided for many journals (Section 13.2.3).
key	Used for alphabetizing and creating a label when the author and editor information is missing. This field should not be confused with the key that appears in the \cite command and at the beginning of the database entry.
month	The month in which the work was published or, for an unpublished work, in which it was written. For reasons of consistency the standard three-letter abbreviations (jan, feb, mar, etc.) should be used (Section 13.2.3).
note	Any additional information that can help the reader.
number	The number of a journal, magazine, technical report, or work in a series. An issue of a journal or magazine is usually identified by its volume and number; a technical report normally has a number; and sometimes books in a named series carry numbers.
organization	The organization that sponsors a conference or that publishes a manual.
pages	One or more page numbers or range of numbers (e.g., 42-111 or 7,41,73-97 or 43+, where the '+' indicates pages that do not form a simple range).
publisher	The publisher's name.
school	The name of the school where the thesis was written.
series	The name of a series or set of books. When citing an entire book, the title field gives its title and an optional series field gives the name of a series or multivolume set in which the book is published.
title	The work's title, typed as explained in Section 13.2.2.
type	The type of a technical report (e.g., "Research Note"). This name is used instead of the default "Technical Report". For the entry type phdthesis you could use the term "Ph.D. dissertation" by specifying: type = "{Ph.D.} dissertation". Similarly, for the inbook and incollection entry types you can get "section 1.2" instead of the default "chapter 1.2" with chapter = "1.2" and type = "Section".
volume	The volume of a journal or multivolume book.
year	The year of publication or, for an unpublished work, the year it was written. Generally, it should consist of four numerals, such as 1984, although the standard styles can handle any year whose last four nonpunctuation characters are numerals, such as "about 1984".

Table 13.2: BibTeX's standard entry fields