

## **LITERATURE CITATIONS:**

### **EXAMPLES from VJAS (Virginia Junior Academy of Science)**

The Literature Cited is a list of all books, publications, and communications from which significant materials were cited in the paper. The listing is **alphabetical by the last name** of the first author of a citation. All works cited in the text must be listed alphabetically in Literature Cited; works not cited must not be listed. Provide the full names of all journals. Single space within the citation and double space between citations.

The following are examples of **peer-reviewed and scholarly references** and the correct format/style for citing them.

#### **1. Journal article:**

McCaffrey, Cheryl A. and Raymond D. Dueser. 1990. Plant associations of the Virginia barrier islands. Virginia Journal of Science 41:282-299.

Bryant, P. J. and P. Simpson. 1984. Intrinsic and extrinsic control of growth in developing organs. Quarterly Review of Biology 59:387- 415.

*Format:* Author's last name, authors first initial. Year published. Article title. Journal title  
volume: page(s).

#### **2. Book:**

Spry, A. 1969. Metamorphic Textures. Pergamon Press, New York. 350pp.

*Format:* Author. Year published. Book title. Publisher, City. Page(s).

#### **3. Chapter in a Book:**

Southwood, T. R. E. 1981. Bionomic strategies and population parameters. Pages 30-52  
In May, R. M., ed. Theoretical Ecology. Oxford University Press, London.

*Format:* Author of Chapter. Year published. Chapter title. Page(s) In Author of book.  
Name of book. Publisher, city.

#### **4. Dictionary:**

Sadie, S. (Ed.) 1980. The New Grove Dictionary of Music and Musicians. 6th ed.  
Vol . I. Macmillian, London.

*Format:* Author. Year. Title of Dictionary. Edition. Volume if known. Publisher, City.

#### **5. Encyclopedia:**

*If subject is authored-*

Bergmann, P. G. 1993. Relativity. In The New Encyclopedia Britannica (Vol. 26, pp 501-508).  
Encyclopedia Britannica, Chicago.

*Format:* Author. Year. Article title. In the name of the encyclopedia (volume, page(s)).  
Publisher, City.

*If not authored, use the subject in place of the author-*

Relativity. 1993. In The New Encyclopedia Britannica (Vol. 26, pp 501-508). Encyclopedia Britannica,  
Chicago.

*Format:* Article title. Year. In the name of the encyclopedia (volume, page(s)). Publisher, City.

## 6. Online Article:

Black Death. 2002. In Britannica Online. < <http://www.britannica.com> > (22 March 2002).

*Format:* Article title. Year. In the name of the encyclopedia.

< copy and paste html address here > (date month year you looked at the site).

**7. Personal communications, unpublished data, and manuscripts in preparation** should be cited in the text. Letters should be available from authors of personal communications giving permission to cite the unpublished data. The citation should include the source's name and affiliation in the following form: Henry J. Smurd, university or other affiliation, city, state, personal communication.

## 8. Technical Report:

Lassister, R. R. and J. L. Cooley. 1985. Prediction of ecological effects of toxic chemicals, overall strategy and theoretical basis for the ecosystem model. Washington (DC): Government Printing Office. Report no. 83-261-685. Available from: National Technical Information Service, Springfield, VA.

*Format:* Author. Year published. Article title. Publication title

volume: page(s). Available from: Where the publication came from, City, State.

**9. Scholarly magazines**, such as *Scientific American*, while not peer-reviewed, are written for scholarly audiences and therefore considered scholarly publications.

Storrs, Carina. 2009. One for the Ages: Bristlecone Pines Break 4,650-Year Growth Record.

<<http://www.scientificamerican.com/article.cfm?id=great-basin-bristlecone-pine-growth-rate-tree-line>> (24 November 2009).

*Format:* Author. Year. Article title. < copy and paste html address here >

(date month year you looked at the site).

**10. Trade publications** are not peer reviewed or written for scholars in a particular field, but they are written for an educated audience that has some knowledge of the issues presented. They are more in-depth than popular magazines and may be useful for certain types of research.

## A note about non-peer-reviewed sources:

**Non-peer-reviewed.** Most magazine articles are only judged/reviewed by the editor of the magazine, who may not have any knowledge of the article's subject matter. Therefore popular magazines whose articles are geared to a general audience should be considered as non-peer-reviewed references.

**In scientific writing we do not use footnotes, we use in-text citations to refer to the references cited at the end of the paper.** In-text citations must take the form: (Author, Year).

For example:

Hormones are known to influence the nest-building behavior of catbirds (Fox, 1978).

Or you can write it this way:

Fox, in 1978, investigated the effects of hormones on the nest-building behavior of catbirds.

Multiple citations should be listed by year of publication, earliest first: (Author, Year; Author, Year). Please use a semicolon in between the listed citations.

Use the first author's name and "et al." for in-text citation of works with more than two authors or editors (Author et al., Year); list every author or editor in the "Literature Cited" list unless there are more than 10 authors.