

In-text Citations

It is important that in the body of your paper you tell your reader where you obtained any information that is not your own thought or idea (even if you have paraphrased the idea!). This is important for two reasons: 1) It is a courtesy to the authors whose ideas you have used, and is how one avoids conflicting with copyright and intellectual property laws. 2) It lends credibility to your paper because anyone who reads your report could verify the information themselves by looking to the original works you have made reference to. Any information that you take from a source must be cited within the text of your report. Failure to do so amounts to plagiarism. The proper way to do this is by giving the author's last name (or the organization name if there is not a specific author listed) and the year of the publication in parentheses at the end of a sentence that contains ideas from that author. The full bibliographic citation for that source must then be provided in the References section.

1. *One author/institution:*

- Studies have shown that runoff increases in areas in which deforestation has occurred (Smith 1999).
- Increased erosion is a negative result of deforestation, especially on hillsides (US Forest Service 2000).

OR

- Smith (1999) claims that runoff increases in areas in which deforestation has occurred.
- A study by the US Forest Service (2000) shows that deforestation causes increased erosion on hillsides.

2. *Two authors:* as above, but give both authors' names

- (Smith and Johnson 2001).

3. *Three or more authors:* do not list all of the authors' names. Instead list the first author followed by "et al." a Latin phrase meaning "and others."

- Two different theories about the evolution of flight in birds are the ground-up and tree-down scenarios (Ostrom et al. 1985).

4. *Multiple citations for the same concept:* citations should be ordered from earliest to most recent, those published in the same year should be sequenced alphabetically by author

- Several studies have attempted to determine what cues migratory birds use to navigate over long distances (Dawson 1960; Smith 1992; McDonald and Jones 2000).

References

In this section, you provide a bibliography of any sources you have cited in your report. For this course we will use the Council of Biology Editors (CBE), also known as the Council of Science Editors (CSE) style for citations. While many papers you write in college may require APA, MLA, or another discipline-specific style, you will find that CBE is not extremely different from other formats. There are two different formats for CBE style. We will use the name-year format (not the citation-sequence or superscript system).

List complete citations for all of your sources in alphabetical order by the first author's last name. This allows other readers to locate the exact sources you have used, in case they want

to read them for their own research. Use single spacing within each entry and double space between each entry. Write authors' names with last name first, only the initials for first and middle names

Book:

- If the city of publication is not a well known one (New York, Cambridge, etc), then you must give the city and state.
- The last number in the citation is the *total* number of pages in the book.

Alcock, J. 1998. *Animal Behavior: An Evolutionary Approach*. Sunderland, MA: Sinauer Associates, Inc. 640 p.

Voet D, Voet JG. 1990. *Biochemistry*. New York: J Wiley. 1223 p.

Biology Program. 2007. *Biology 2002 Laboratory Manual*. St. Paul, MN. 270 p.

Article (journal, magazine, or newspaper):

David H, De Boucaud M, Gaultier J, David A 1986. Sustained division of protoplast-derived cells from primary leaves of *Pinus pinaster*, factors affecting growth and change in nuclear DNA content. *Tree Physiology* 1:21–30

Gelber E, Granoth R, Fridkin M, Dreznik Z, Brenneman DE, Moody TW, Gozes I. 2001. A lipophilic vasoactive intestinal peptide analog enhances the antiproliferative effect of chemotherapeutic agents on cancer cell lines. *Cancer* 92(8): 2172-2180.

Rongstad OJ, Tester JR. 1971. Behavior and maternal relations of young snowshoe hares. *Journal of Wildlife Management* 35(2): 338-346.

Book Chapter:

- list the authors of the chapter at the beginning of the citation
- the title given is the chapter title
- then list the editors of the book, and the book title
- the page numbers are the pages of the chapter

Kuret JA, Murad F. 1990. Adenohypophyseal hormones and related substances.

In: Gilman AG, Rall TW, editors. *The pharmacological basis of therapeutics*. 8th ed. New York: Pergamon. p 1334 – 1360.

Internet Site (this does not include e-journals, they should be references as articles above):

**A note about internet references: be very careful about which internet resources you choose. In general for a research paper, peer reviewed articles are the best source for information, followed by books from reputable publishers. If you choose to use an internet reference, be prepared to defend the validity of the source. For example, if you are citing a government study, citing a governmental (.gov) site is fine. While Wikipedia

can be a helpful starting point when learning about a new topic, it is **not** a valid source for a laboratory report.

United States Environmental Protection Agency. 2007. Antimicrobial Pesticide Products. Last updated July 24, 2007. Retrieved March 25, 2008.
< <http://www.epa.gov/pesticides/factsheets/antimic.htm>>.