

GUIDELINE HOW TO CITE IN SCIENCE

Whenever you write a scientific paper, report, article etc. you must cite the sources from which you gained your information. The easiest way is to use parentheses within the body of your text, containing the first author's last name and the year of the publication e.g. (Moser et al., 2016). What you have to keep in mind is to use your **own words** when reporting relevant aspects of your cited sources. Plagiarism is a strict no go!

There are different forms and rules of how to cite information (in the text as well as in the reference list) depending on the scientific journal. Please use the following guideline for your IWRW project report, which represents a common style.

SCIENTIFIC PAPERS Most of the information you will cite during a scientific career/education comes from scientific papers. Cite papers as follows.

In the text:

(Wu, 2001; Nosil et al., 2009) or (Berner et al., 2010; Lucek et al., 2010, 2012)

Frame the citations with parentheses. List the oldest citation first. Add an "et al." if more than one author contributed to the work. Put a semicolon between authors and a comma between several citations from the same author.

In the reference list:

Berner, D., Roesti, M., Hendry, A.P. & Salzburger, W. 2010. Constraints on speciation suggested by comparing lake-stream stickleback divergence across two continents. *Mol. Ecol.* **19**: 4963-4978.

Lucek, K., Roy, D.I., Bezault, El, Sivasundar, A. & Seehausen, O. 2010. Hybridization between distant lineages increases adaptive variation during a biological invasion: stickleback in Switzerland. *Mol. Ecol.* **19**: 3995-4011.

Lucek, K., Sivasundar, A. & Seehausen, O. 2012. Evidence of adaptive evolutionary divergence during a biological invasion. *PloS One* **7**: e49377.

Nosil, P., Funk, D.J. & Otiz-Barrientos, D. 2009. Divergent selection and heterogeneous genomic divergence. *Mol. Ecol.* **18**: 375-402.

Wu, C.I. 2001. The genic view of the process of speciation. J. Evol. Biol. 14: 851-865

First, the name and initials separated by a comma. If more than six authors are on the paper, list the first six ones and add an "et al.". Add the year followed by a period. Insert the full publication title followed by a period. Insert the scientific abbreviation of the journal (check online) in italic. Add the volume in bold and page numbers or e-link. In general, the reference list has to be alphabetically ordered.



BOOKS If you need to cite books you have to use the following style.

In the text (similar to papers): (Schluter, 2000; Coyne & Orr, 2004)

In the reference list:

Coyne, J.A. & Orr, H.A. 2004. Speciation. Sinauer Associates, Sunderland.

Schluter, D. 2000. The Ecology of Adaptive Radiation. Oxford University Press, Oxford.

Firstly, add the name and initials separated by a comma. Then add the year followed by a period. Insert the full book title in italic followed by a period. Finally, insert the publisher's name and the place, separated by a comma.

INTERNET Use internet sources as little as possible. Much is posted in the World Wide Web without being peer-reviewed (Never cite Wikipedia and friends!). Keep internet citations to an absolute minimum. If you really have to do it, references of websites and other online formats follow the same general principles as for printed references.

In the text:

(Focazio et al., 1999)

In the reference list:

Focazio, M.J., Welch, A.H., Watkins, S.A., Helsel, D.R., & Horn, M.A. 1999. A retrospective analysis on the occurrence of arsenic in ground-water resources of the United States and limitations in drinking-water-supply characterizations. *U.S. Geological Survey Water-Resources Investigation Report* 99-4279, http://co.water.usgs.gov/trace/pubs/wrir-99-4279/ (August 1, 2000)

Give the author's last name and initials and the date of publication. Next, list the full title of the work, and then the title of the complete work or site in italics. Include any version or file numbers, enclosed in parentheses. Most important, provide the full URL. Finally, specify the date that you last accessed the site, enclosed in parentheses.

PERSONAL COMMUNICATION Suppose some of the information you want to cite was not gained from the sources above, but rather in a personal conversation with or letter from an expert on the subject e.g. Dr. Irene Weinberger. When you have talked with, or written to someone, and gained some information or data that are not published, you should give credit to that person in the following way within the text:

(Weinberger, pers. comm.)

The year is not needed for such citations. They do also not have to be listed in the citation list.