

Biology Citation Summary Chart

CITATION GOALS:

- 1) Give credit to the author of the source;**
- 2) Enable another person to locate the source.**

The following are **the basic components** that you should try to include in ALL cited work:

- ☐ Author(s), Editors or both if relevant, [Note. If not available or clear, use organization's name or website title]
- ☐ Year of publication, [Note. If the resource has **NO** clear visible date, use **n.d.** and if it is an online resource share also the date when information was accessed]
- ☐ Title, [Note. If it is an electronic resource you may need to write at the end of the URL link the type resource]
- ☐ Publisher (for datasets this is often the archive where it is housed)
- ☐ Edition, version, or issue [Note. include page numbers if it is an article or chapter of a report, book, document]
- ☐ Access information (a URL or other persistent identifier, DOI preferred).

General Note. If some of the information is missing (no author, no date...), omit those elements from your reference or write the name of the institution.

Electronic Resources General

Websites, datasets, can vary tremendously in terms of the "bibliographic information" that they provide or one could extract from them because:

- ☐ Authors or dates may or may not be noted, they may change due to recent contributions to the data.
- ☐ Some websites are very dynamic in nature, constantly changing, being updated, changing gatekeepers, shifting ownership, or changing their URL entirely.
- ☐ Electronic resources may have specific ways that they request for you to cite their work. This is the first piece of information that you need to look for *.

*Sometimes in "About us", or towards the end of a website "Copyright or Permissions", or in the middle "Cite this page" or at times in the metadata of a data set (e.g., ArcGIS shape files) author(s) request that you cite their works in a very specific way. Use what they suggest as a starting point to harvest the information you need. Adapt this information to the Citation Style Format you have been asked to use.

Main	Types	Examples	
JOURNAL ARTICLES (Print or electronic)	Journal Article	Herring, P. J. 2007. Sex with the lights on? A review of bioluminescent sexual dimorphism in the sea. <i>Journal of the Marine Biological Association of the UK</i> 87:829.	1 Author
	Article types: [hard copy, peer-reviewed, electronic, primary, review article, etc]	Saunders, K. O., Freel, S. A., Overman, R. G., Cunningham, C. K., and Tomaras, G. D. 2010. Epigenetic regulation of CD8+ T-lymphocyte mediated suppression of HIV-1 replication. <i>Virology</i> 405:234–242.	2+ Authors
	[e.g., PLoS, Science (hard copy), full-text Annual reviews, PDF from Elsevier, etc]	Horn, K. C., Eubanks, M. D., and Siemann E. 2013. The effect of diet and opponent size on aggressive interactions involving Caribbean crazy ants (<i>Nylanderia fulva</i>). <i>PLoS One</i> 8. n.pag.	Online Jnl.
		Note how the initials come after the first author, but before the subsequent authors. Only the first word of article title is capitalized. After the name of the journal comes the volume number and then a colon and the page numbers. <i>Italicize genus and species names. If an article has many authors 10+ ALL authors name need to be written down.</i>	
BOOKS (Print, electronic, audio)	Book with Authors (Print)	Cowan, W.M., Jessell, T.M., and Zipursky, S.L. 1997. <i>Molecular and Cellular Approach to Neural Development</i> (New York: Oxford University Press).	
		Quammen, D. 1996. <i>The song of the dodo: island biogeography in an age of extinction</i> . Touchstone, New York, New York, USA.	
	Book with Editors (Print)	Scriver, C. R., Beaudet, A. L., Sly, W. S., and Valle, D. editors. 2000. <i>The metabolic basis of inherited disease</i> . 8th ed. McGraw-Hill, New York, New York, USA.	
	Book Chapter or part of book (Print)	Newton, I. 1988. Age and reproduction in the sparrowhawk. Pages 201-219 <i>in</i> T. H. Clutton-Brock, editor. <i>Reproductive success</i> . University of Chicago Press, Chicago, Illinois, USA	
	Electronic Book	Darwin, C. 1859. <i>The origin of species by means of natural selection</i> . http://www.gutenberg.org/files/2009/2009-h/2009-h.htm [EBook #2009]. (Accessed May 1, 2013).	
	Kindle Book	Quammen, D. 1996. <i>The song of the dodo: island biogeography in an age of extinction</i> . http://www.amazon.com [Kindle Edition 2011]. (Accessed Apr 20, 2014).	
	Audio Book	Darwin, C. 1859. <i>The origin of species by means of natural selection</i> . http://www.amazon.com [Audiobook 2008]. (Accessed Apr 20, 2014).	
OTHER PERIODICALS (Print, electronic)	Chapter/Section of a Web Document or eBook	Gaston, K. G. 2010. Biodiversity. Pages 27-42 <i>in</i> S. S. Navjot and P. R. Ehrlich, editors. <i>Conservation biology for all</i> . http://www.conbio.org/publications/free-textbook [EBook]. (Accessed Apr 14, 2014).	
	Magazine or newspapers or journals that do not number pages continuously between issues	Packer, C., and Pusey, A. E. 1997. Divided we fall: cooperation among lions. <i>Scientific American</i> 276(5):52-59.	NYT Print
		Kolata, G. 1997, July 27. Some scientists ask: how do we know Dolly is a clone? <i>New York Times</i> ; Section C:3.	
		Parker-Pope, T. 2008, May 6. Psychiatry handbook linked to drug industry. <i>The New York Times</i> . http://well.blogs.nytimes.com [Blog]. (Accessed May 10, 2008).	NYT Electr.
		Note In some publications, each issue starts with page number one. Thus for a given volume or year, several articles may start on the same page number. To avoid confusion, supply an issue number as well as a volume number and/or include the year, month, and day of publication.	

WEBSITES Professional (.gov, .org, .edu, etc), personal websites, online encyclopedias, wikis	Professional Website or Lab website	Curtis, R. 1998, February 25. Princeton environmental reform committee (PERC) home page. http://www.princeton.edu/~perc/ [Webpage]. (Accessed Oct 20, 2013)
	Non periodical web document, web page, or report	National Cancer Institute. n.d. [Reviewed: 06/24/2013]. Cell phones and cancer risk. http://www.cancer.gov/cancertopics/factsheet/Risk/cellphones [Webpage]. (Accessed Feb 20, 2014) American Cancer Society. n.d. [Reviewed: 02/23/2012]. Cellular phones. http://www.cancer.org/cancer/cancercauses/othercarcinogens/athome/cellular-phones [web-page]. (Accessed Feb 1, 2014).
	Personal Website	Smith, C. 2011, September 23. Chris Smith's home page. https://sites.google.com/site/ecantlab/ [Website]. (Accessed May 20, 2013)
	Program website	HGCI Programs Green Campus Loan Fund. 2002. In Harvard Green website campus Initiative. http://www.greencampus.harvard.edu/programs/GCLF.shtml [Website]. (Accessed May 27, 2003) Note When there is no author, use page title in place of author
	Online Encyclopedias (e.g., Britannica)	Feminism. n.d. [Reviewed: 02/02/2010]. In Encyclopædia Britannica online. http://www.britannica.com/EBchecked/topic/724633/feminism [Website]. (Accessed Jan 1, 2012).
	Online Forums	Frook, B. D. 1999, July 23. New inventions in the cyberworld of toylandia. http://groups.earthlink.com/forum/messages/00025.html [Msg 25, Web log comment, Video file]. (Accessed April 13, 2013).
	Wikipedia or Wikis	Cystathionine beta synthase. n.d. [Revised Feb 8, 2014]. In Wikipedia the free encyclopedia. http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cystathionine-beta-synthase [Wiki]. (Accessed Feb 3, 2014). Note: Wikis (like Wikipedia, for example) are collaborative projects that cannot guarantee the verifiability or expertise of their entries.
SCIENTIFIC DATABASES or DATA SETS (Genomics data, GIS data, proteomics data, etc)	Databases or Data sets	Weizmann Institute of Science. n.d. The GeneCards human gene database; Gene=ABCB4. http://www.genecards.org/cgi-bin/carddisp.pl?gene=XXXX (Accessed Apr 1, 2014).
	Example: NCBI databases maintained and or connected to NCBI (e.g., OMIM, Gene, GenBank, BLAST) KEGG, Neotropical Birds, RCSB Protein Data Bank, Human Protein Reference Database HPRD, etc	National Center for Biotechnology Information. n.d. PubChem Database; CID=2519, http://pubchem.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/summary/summary.cgi?cid=2519 [Database]. (Accessed Jun 15, 2011). Sensenig, A., Blackledge, T., and Agnarsson. I., n.d. Silk tensile and web architecture measurements for 280 individuals and 22 species of Araneidae. Dryad Digital Repository. http://dx.doi.org/10.5061/dryad.1827 [Internet]. (Accessed Jun 16, 2011). Royal Society of Chemistry. n.d. ChemSpider; Caffeine, CID=2424. http://www.chemspider.com/Chemical-Structure.2424.html [Database]. (Accessed Jun 15, 2011). Flannagan, K., Schmidt, K., and Tori, W. P. 2012. Lance-tailed Manakin (<i>Chiroxiphia lanceolata</i>). Neotropical Birds Online (T. S. Schulenberg, Editor). Ithaca: Cornell Lab of Ornithology. http://neotropical.birds.cornell.edu/portal/species/overview?p_p_spp=502956 [Webpage]. (Accessed Apr 1, 2014) Note. For some databases/datasets source might specify best ways to cite their information. When available use their suggested citation but accommodate to this style (e.g., HPRD has a special style)
OTHER Sources not existing either print or online	Interview, email, or other personal communication	Because this source is unavailable to anyone else but you, omit from the Literature Cited list. In the text of your paper, however, refer who, the way in which the information was obtained. For example: (Blair, P., personal communication)

