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:


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

2. Book:


3. Chapter in a Book:


4. Dictionary:


5. Encyclopedia:
If subject is authored-

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-

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

*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 **Personal communications, unpublished data, and manuscripts in preparation** should be cited in the text. Letters should be available from authors of personal communications giving permission to cite the unpublished data.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:**  


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 **Scholarly magazines**, such as *Scientific American*, while not peer-reviewed, are written for scholarly audiences and therefore considered scholarly publications.  

*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 **Trade publications** are not peer reviewed or written for scholars in a particular field, but they are written for an educated audience that has some knowledge of the issues presented.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.