Ecology Style: WHAT IS IT?

“Ecology Style” refers to the citation format of the journal *Ecology* (published by the Ecological Society of America). It is the preferred style of the Environmental Science & Resource Management Program. This handout summarizes citation formatting for ESRM courses.

LITERATURE CITED AND INTERNAL CITATIONS:

- **Literature Cited** is a list of references that follows the paper in a separate section with the heading “Literature Cited.” Literature Cited should be listed in alphabetical order, using hanging indentation (indent every line but the first). Italicize genus and species names. If you have two citations by the same author, put it in chronological order. List the names of all authors in the literature cited.

  Do not list abstracts and unpublished material in the Literature Cited. These materials may be listed in the text as personal observations, personal communications (authority cited needs to agree to the use of his or her name), public communications (reference should include date printed or accessed, title of the source, and basic access information such as URL).

- **Internal citations** are within the body of the essay.
  - **Single author:** no comma between author and year (Barrow 2000).
  - **Citations of multiple authors:** separate citations by comma (Schoustra et al. 2005, Leu and Murray 2006, Dettman et al. 2007, 2008)
  - **Citations of a source with three or more authors:** use only the first author with “et al.” (Boddy et al. 2014)

  No page references are included in internal citations.

- **Quotations and Paraphrasing:** In Ecology Style, paraphrasing is preferred over the use of quotations. In ESRM 100, you should be paraphrasing only (no quotes).
  - Paraphrasing requires you to summarize *in your own words* the ideas, concepts, points drawn from another source.
  - You will need to cite all paraphrasing.
  - If you incorporate too much (phrasing, words) from the original source in your paraphrasing, it is considered plagiarism even if you cite.
Books

Last Name, First Name Initial. Second Initial. Year of Publication. Italicize book title: capitalize only the first word (no capitalization after a colon). Publisher’s name, City, State, Country.


Book Chapter

Last Name, First Name Initial. Second Initial. Year of Publication. If applicable provide title of chapter in book: Capitalize only first word or proper nouns. “Pages” number to number in (italicize) First initial. Second initial. Last Name, editor(s). Italicized title of book title. Publisher’s name, City, State, Country.


Article in Peer-Reviewed Journal

Last Name, First Initial. Second Initial. Year of publication. Title of article. Italicized Title of Journal.

Volume number in bold: page or pages with no space between colon.

• Do not include information about the databases you used to access the article (Lit Cit).
• Include as many initials for each author as you find on the first page of the article (Lit Cit).


Article in Online Journal (web only)

Last Name, First Initial. Second Initial. Year of publication. Title of article. Italicized Title of Journal.
Volume number in bold: page or pages with no space between colon. Follow volume number with web link address. No period after web link for online journal, but include period after doi or http address.

Open Access Online Journal—Peer reviewed

(London et al. 2012)

Open Access Database—Peer reviewed

(Hefley et al. in press)

Online Journal—Peer reviewed

(Dunson and Rodriguez 2011)


(Garcia et al. 2016)

Government document

Reed, D. C., and S. C. Schroeder. 2006. An experimental investigation of the use of artificial reefs to mitigate the loss of giant kelp forest habitat. *California Sea Grant Program. Publication No. T-058. University of California, San Diego, California, USA.*

(Reed and Schroeder 2006)


(Hammond and Holter 1997)

Citing Other Resources
Document/Report from Website
Author of website. Year. *Title italicized*. Publisher, city location, country location. Website address. (Include date you accessed the web material in parenthesis if required for your assignment). No period after web address.


(Service Argos 2015)


(Web Page (not peer reviewed)
Cite personal web pages only when you have no other alternative. Personal web pages are not permanent and they generally do not represent peer-reviewed material.


(Farabee 1997)