Citation formatting in Biology does not follow the MLA, Chicago, APA, etc. styles that you may have learned in an English Composition course. In fact, there is no standardized format that Biology journals follow, each journal has its own nitpicky guidelines on how to cite sources (though of the three above, they tend to be most similar to the APA format).

So, for our course, please use the following guidelines on how to cite literature in-text and in your “Literature cited” section for your BI161 papers.

**In-text citations:**

- **One author:**
  - Short arm deletions are identified as 46,X,Xp (Smith 2013).
  - Smith (2013) identifies short arm deletions as 46,X,Xp.

- **Two authors:**
  - Short arm deletions are identified as 46,X,Xp (Smith and Jones 2013).
  - Smith and Jones (2013) identify short arm deletions as 46,X,Xp.

- **Three or more:**
  - Short arm deletions are identified as 46,X,Xp (Smith et al. 2013).
  - Smith et al. (2013) identify short arm deletions as 46,X,Xp.

- **Acronym:**
  - Short arm deletions are identified as 46,X,Xp (UDSA 2017).

- **Multiple citations should be separated by a comma, and organized by date (earliest first)**
  - (Brook 1986, Smith et al. 2013, USDA 2017)

An example:

“Situations in which there are other abnormalities are considered to be mosaic karyotypes, and complete deletion of the second X chromosome is called monosomy (Brook 1986, Smith et al. 2013). Other mosaic karyotypes may be identified in similar ways depending on the complication involved with the X chromosome. For example, Sybert and McCauley (2004) identify short arm deletions as 46,X,Xp.”

**Literature cited section:**

How to list authors:

1. One author: Smith, J. A.
2. Two authors: Smith, J. A., and T. S. Jones
3. Three or more: Smith, J. A., T. S. Jones, and J. Doe

- **Journal Article:**
  
  Authors. Year. Title. *Journal name* volume:page range.
  
  Example:
  
• **Book:**
  Authors. Year. Title, edition. Publisher, city.
  Example:

• **Chapter from an “edited” book:**
  Chapter authors. Year. Chapter title. In: Book editors (Eds.), Book Title, edition. Publisher, city, page range.
  Example:

• **Website:**
  Authors. Year. Title. Available at: <website link>. Access month and year.
  Example:

  If the “author” is an organization and you use an acronym for it in the in-text citations, spell out the full name immediately following the acronym in your literature cited section, like this: