

## REFERENCE FORMAT

### Within your text:

Literature citations within the text must be by name (just the last name) of author(s), in normal font, and year, either in grammatical sequence ("... and Blue et al. (1970) maintained that  $\pi$  is 3.14, whereas Greene and Brown (1971) argued that it is 22/7") or as a parenthetical expression ("... the issue is not subject to legislation (White, 1937) even though ..."). For two authors, name both; for more than two authors use the "et al." notation. For multiple citations otherwise indistinguishable, follow the year by a, b, c... to make the distinction ("Black (1998a) observed blueschist and Black (1998b) observed greenschist, even though the predominant rock type is redbeds (Black, 1998b; Black and Magenta, 1998; Greene and Blue, 1999a,b)"). Use semicolons to separate multiple citations in a parenthetical list.

### Simply, citation within paper:

General:

Blah blah blah blah blah (author, date)

Single author:

(Author, 19xx)

Two authors:

(Author1 and Author2, 200x)

> two authors:

(Author1 et al., 19xx)

For multiple references by the same (first) author, first list chronologically all single-author works (e.g., Black (1988), Black (1989a), Black (1989b)), then two-author papers alphabetically (Black and Brown (1991), Black and Brown (1992), Black and Greene (1987)), then three or more authors chronologically (Black, Brown and Blue (1989), Black, Blue and Brown (1991)).

If you use direct quotations you **MUST** always cite them in quotation marks. *As a rule, you should NOT cite anything which you have not personally read (the relevant part, at least).*

### In your reference list:

Each citation in text, tables or figure captions must be entered in the References section, showing all authors, year, title and source (journal, book, thesis, etc., with inclusive page numbers. Each reference must be a hanging-indent

paragraph. Author names should be given surname first, followed by initials (without intervening commas). Names of journals and of books should be in italics; names of journals should be abbreviated following standard conventions. Journal and serial volume numbers, if applicable, should be in bold font. The following examples show formats for various types of sources.

1. Single author journal article:

Petrophilas D. C. (1997) Rocks I have known and loved. *Geochim. Cosmochim. Acta* **61**, 123-321.

2. Two authors journal article:

Bells J. D. and Whistles H. P. (1995) Asperity-limited tectonic lithofacies juxtaposition in the northeastern South-Central Mountains, West Virginia. *J. Geophys. Res.* **447**, 7767-7776.

3. Multiple authors paper (in a special volume):

Butcher N. D., Baker R. B., Waxwright C. M., Tinker Jr., D. R. C. and Taylor G. J. (1998) Sm-Nd, Rb-Sr, U-Th-Pb, Re-Os and K-Ar isotope systematics in 762 subangular pebbles from the bed of Oompa-Loompa Creek, Glacier National Park. In *Mesozoic Volcanic Activity in North America* (eds. P. M. Thieux and F. T. Frough). Cambridge Univ. Press, Cambridge. pp. 417-496.

4. Book

Nixon R. M. (1975) *I Am Not a Crook*. Vantage Press, New York.

5. Abstract:

Gibbs J. W. and Helmholtz H. L. (1997) Thermodynamic properties of triskadeka-biphenyl complexes of Fe<sup>++</sup> and Zn<sup>++</sup> in the range 80°-85°C at pH 4.5 in aqueous solution from the ice in which ALH 84001 was recovered. *Lunar Planet. Sci. XXVIII*. Lunar Planet. Inst., Houston. #7654 (abstracts).

6. Thesis:

Harvard J. (1787) Investigations on why the ground in New England is so rocky. Ph. D. thesis, Yale Univ.

Authors should take care that all literature citations, in figure captions and tables as well as main text, have accompanying entries in the References, and also that there are no superfluous entries.

(Taken from Information for Contributors, *Geochimica et Cosmochimica Acta*, website.)