

Announcement—Change in Reference Style

BULLETIN OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONTAMINATION and TOXICOLOGY announces a new reference style that is based on ELSE-Ciba recommendations. It has been designed for facility of information retrieval. Use of this widely accepted style will make referencing easier for authors who may be submitting a number of articles to various journals.

This new style uses the minimum punctuation necessary to present the information clearly. It also takes into consideration that punctuation can be added more easily than it can be deleted, whereas words and characters can be deleted more easily than they can be added. References are listed alphabetically at the end of the paper, styled according to the following examples.

- Surnames and initials of all authors are inverted.
- The initials are not spaced.
- A comma appears between the initials of one author and the surname of the next author.
- No ampersand or “and” is needed between the authors’ names.
- A stop is placed only at the end of titles of books or articles.
- No elements are underlined.
- Only initial capitals are used in titles.
- The date of publication is placed immediately after the authors’ names, in parentheses. These two points of information are the most valuable in identifying or appraising a reference and are the key elements in locating a reference when name/date citations are used.

References to articles in journals should take the following forms:

Jack VF (1977) The seeds of *Stellaria media* (L.) Vill. *J Bot* 35:257–261

Abel BC, Cain AD, Adam E, Eve A (1976) Bark thickness in apple trees. *Tree J* 12:90–99

- Journal titles should be abbreviated in accordance with *Bibliographic Guide for Editors and Authors* (ACS 1974), based on principles set out in

those standards. One-word titles should never be abbreviated.

- First and last pages of articles in journals and chapters of books should be given. This information tells readers the length of the article and indicates how much a photocopy is likely to cost.
- The issue number of a journal is redundant information unless each issue is paged separately; if issues are paged separately, the issue number should be inserted (in parentheses) immediately after the volume number:

Jack VF (1967) Trees. *Sci Am* 17(3):38–47

- For newspapers or popular weeklies, the full date of the issue may be given instead of the volume number:

Smith A (1974) Creating wealth. *Times* 25 November

References to books should take the following basic forms:

Books by one or more authors, without an editor:

Jack VF (1977) *Monograph of Stellaria media* (L.) Vill. Pergamon, Oxford, 122 pp

Zorba A, Quinn A (1976) Bone structure of early Cretans, 3rd edn. Elsevier/Excerpta Medica/North-Holland, Amsterdam, 323 pp

Chapters or sections of edited books:

Jack VF (1977) Seeds of *Stellaria media* (L.) Vill. In: Smith J (ed) *Anatomy of Caryophyllaceae*. Springer, Berlin, pp. 250–280

Or (preferred if there are references to several contributions to the same book):

Jack VF (1977) Seeds of *Stellaria media* (L.) Vill. In: Smith (1977) pp. 250–280

·
·
·

Smith J (ed) (1977) *Anatomy of Caryophyllaceae*. Springer, Berlin, 340 pp

Chapters in edited books forming part of a series:

Bull F, Friend A (1975) Jumping over the moon. In: Jones M, Lloyd P (eds) Space travel (Soc Space Sci Symp 21). Galaxy Press, Houston, 3:1–24

- A stop is placed at the end of chapter titles.
- The publisher's name, shortened if necessary, is placed before the place of publication. For publishers operating in several places, it is sufficient to give the name of the first place listed on the title page of the cited book as the publisher's address.
- Page numbers, or volume and page

numbers, are placed after the town of publication.

- No full stop is used at the end of entries.
- No element is underlined.

Citations in the text should take the following forms:

(Leonard 1968) or Griffiths (1975)

- When a paper has more than two authors, the style Smith et al. (1980) should be used.
- The convention (Brown 1979a), (Brown 1979b) should be used when more than one paper is cited by the same author(s) and published in the same year.