Get journal articles

• Where do I begin?
  1. Go to the library website (lfc.edu/library)
  2. In the central search box, next to the red box, click the Articles/Databases option.
  3. Click Popular Databases and choose one of these:
     o Web of Science — has a button; default sort is by most recent article; refine searches by language, funding source, research subject, document type, etc. See Web of Science search tips at lfc.edu/library/guides/web-of-science-search-tips
     o Google Scholar — This library website link (scholar.google.com/schhp?inst=6713240851559478636) automatically gives you access to full-text, even if you are off campus. Use the Advanced option to search by author, article title, or journal title.
     o BioOne — articles from smaller publishers often not always found in Google Scholar or Web of Science
     o JSTOR — full text scholarly journal articles; most are at least 2 years old.
  4. Enter:
     • (“scientific name” OR “common name”)
     • (invasi* OR pest)

• How do I get the complete article?
  If you find an article in a database not offered in full-text, click “Check Lake Forest College” or the button or the button to get full text online in another database, in print in the library, or via interlibrary loan.

   ➢ In Web of Science: Click the article title and then click the Google Scholar “Look Up Full Text” button:

   ➢ In Google Scholar: Click the links in the right column.
   Or if necessary, below the article, click “All versions,” or click to see “Check Lake Forest College.”
Ecology Journal Style Guide for Biology 131 Students

General guidelines

• See: esapubs.org/esapubs/preparation.htm#Lit
• When in doubt, consult your instructor or librarian, or...
• Look at recently published articles in the journal Ecology at esajournals.org/loi/ecol

Literature cited (bibliography)

• The first author’s last name is followed by the author’s initials; all subsequent authors’ names begin with their initials; put a space between first and middle initials, and put a comma after the last initial’s period; for 10 or more authors, only list the first and follow it with a comma and “et al.” without quotes.
• Only the first word of the article title and proper nouns in the article title are capitalized.
• The bibliography is labeled Literature Cited, which is centered.

References have hanging indents; line spacing is single, no lines between references.

   Literature Cited


In-text citations

• One author: (Boeing 2015:31). In this example, a direct quote was made from page 31 of the source.
• Two authors: (Williams and Turner 2015).
• Three or more authors: (Dangles et al. 2004a). In this example, the lower case, italicized letter a indicates that this is the first of two or more sources published by the same author in the same year that you cited.

Questions?
Ask Professor Menke
or contact Nancy at sosna@lfc.edu or click Ask a Librarian (lfc.edu/library/ask) on the library home page.
Using EndNote Basic

Send Google Scholar sources directly to EndNote

*Note: Complete these steps just once on your laptop.*

1) Set up EndNote Web (this step is already done for Windows in the library labs)
   1. Login to myendnoteweb.com
   2. In the dark gray toolbar, click Downloads.
   3. Install Cite While You Write™ which also allows citations to be exported directly to EndNote Web.

2) Export articles to EndNote Web
   1. In the search result list, under the article, click and then select RefMan and click OK.
   2. Login with your EndNote Web login (password includes a special character).
   3. Check “Do this Automatically…” and click OK.
   4. Select Open with and click the Browse button.
   5. Choose EndNote online Export Helper and click OK.

Import references from Google Scholar to EndNote Web without installing anything

*Note: You must use this more complicated method in the labs with the Chrome browser.*

1) In your Google Scholar search results
   1. Click
   2. Choose RefMan
   3. Click OK (and login to EndNote if necessary, using your password with the special character)

2) In EndNote Web, immediately after downloading each citation:
   1. Mouse over the Collect tab and select Import References
   2. Click Browse to select files (probably in your Downloads folder).
   3. For Import Option, select RefMan RIS.
   4. For To, select [Unfiled] or a folder you have created in EndNote Web
   5. Click the Import button

Easy export to EndNote

1. Copy the title of an article from Google Scholar into Web of Science and search by Title.
2. Click on the title of the article.
3. Click the Save to EndNote online button and click Send (if necessary, login to EndNote using your password with the special character).

Research, EndNote Web, or citation format questions

- Nancy: sosna@lakeforest.edu or Ask a Librarian on the library home page (lfc.edu/library/ask)
- Go to or call (847-735-5074) the Reference Desk in the library:
  - Monday – Wednesday: 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. and 7 p.m. to 10 p.m.
  - Thursday – Friday: 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.
  - Sunday: 12 p.m. to 5 p.m. and 7 p.m. to 10 p.m.
- See more information in Tips for EndNote Web at lfc.edu/live/files/2303-endnote-web-tips