

Basic Reference Style

The basic reference style is used in publications in *Vertebrata Palasiatica*. Some general requirements:

1. Always use the standard abbreviation of a journal's name. *Index Medicus* and the ISSN *List of Title Word Abbreviations* (<http://www.issn.org/2-22660-LTWA.php>) are the reliable sources of the standard abbreviations used in journal titles.
2. Capitalize only the first word in the title of an article or chapter, except the necessary ones; Capitalize all the meaning words for a book.

The examples listed in the table below.

Table Different kinds of references and their presentation in basic reference style for *Vertebrata Palasiatica*.

Number	Type	Example
1.	Journal article	Choo B, Zhu M, Zhao W J et al., 2014. The largest Silurian vertebrate and its palaeoecological implications. <i>Sci Rep</i> , 4: 5242
2.	Book chapter	Kaakinen A, Passey B H, Zhang Z Q et al., 2013. Stratigraphy and paleoecology of the classical dragon bone localities of Baode County, Shanxi Province. In: Wang X M, Flynn L J, Fortelius M eds. <i>Fossil Mammals of Asia: Neogene Biostratigraphy and Chronology</i> . New York: Columbia University Press. 203–217
3.	Book, authored	Nelson J S, 2006. <i>Fishes of the World</i> . 4 th ed. New Jersey: John Wiley and Sons, Inc. 1–601
4.	Chapter in a book	Osmólska H, Currie P J, Barsbold R, 2004. Oviraptorosauria. In: Weishampel D B, Dodson P, Osmólska H eds. <i>The Dinosauria</i> , 2 nd ed. Berkeley: University of California Press. 165–183
5.	Paper presented at a conference	Chung S T, Morris R L, 1978. Isolation and characterization of plasmid deoxyribonucleic acid from <i>Streptomyces fradiae</i> . Paper presented at the 3rd international symposium on the genetics of industrial microorganisms. Madison: University of Wisconsin. 1-50
6.	Dissertation	Trent J W, 1975. Experimental acute renal failure. Ph. D thesis. Los Angeles: Geological Science, University of Southern California. 1-600
7.	In press	Xu X, Pittman M, Sullivan C et al. (in press). The taxonomic status of the Late Cretaceous dromaeosaurid <i>Linheraptor exquisitus</i> and its implications for dromaeosaurid systematics. <i>Vert Palasiat</i>