

Citation Resources

After reading this article, you should be able to understand how to cite using specific formatting styles (APA, MLA, Chicago, and CBE/CSE).

Why We Cite

Citations serve three major roles in scholarly work:

- **They show how your argument is built upon the ideas of others.**
- **They indicate *which* ideas are taken from others and give credit where it's due.**
- **They allow the reader to follow your argument** by exploring the ideas on which the argument is built.

It's important to acknowledge the ways in which others' ideas contributed to your own. To fail to distinguish our original ideas from another source is plagiarism, "the act of appropriating the literary composition of another author, or excerpts, ideas, or passages therefrom, and passing the material off as one's own creation" (West's *Encyclopedia of American Law*).

What Needs to be Cited?

If you incorporate or refer to others' theories, words, ideas, concepts, facts, or statistics in a paper or project, you must document each one using a citation. You need to cite:

- **Direct quotes**, both entire sentences and phrases
- **Paraphrases** (rephrased or summarized material)
- **Words or terminology unique to the author's research, theories, or ideas**
- **Use of an author's argument or line of thinking**
- **Historical, statistical, or scientific facts**
- **Graphs, drawings, or information/data**
- **Articles or studies** mentioned within your text

You do **not** need to document:

- **Proverbs, axioms, and sayings** ("A stitch in time saves nine.")
- **Well-known quotations** ("Never in the field of human conflict was so much owed by so many to so few.")
- **Common knowledge** (Thomas Edison invented the phonograph; "Starry Night" was painted by Vincent Van Gogh; Oxygen has the atomic number 8)

If you aren't certain what counts as common knowledge, ask yourself if your reader would be familiar with the information. If s/he would have to look it up to confirm it, you should probably cite it. If you're not sure, cite it just in case.

Avoiding Plagiarism

Plagiarism is theft, an abuse of professional ethics, and a violation of copyright. There are many ways to violate copyright, including failure to acknowledge direct quotes or the paraphrasing of another person's work, and the insufficient acknowledgment of such works (For an in-depth discussion of plagiarism, please refer to our Plagiarism Handout).

APA: Sample Reference Page

Spacing

To follow APA style, the reference page should be double-spaced and the entries should be formatted with a hanging indent. A hanging indent is formatted so that the first line of each entry is at the left margin and subsequent lines in the same entry should be indented.

Order

For titles starting with definite articles ("a," "the," and their equivalents in other languages), the article is not considered when alphabetizing (For example, "Beatles, the" not "the Beatles"). Numerals and numbers are alphabetized as though they are spelled out.

What to Include

Every reference that's cited in your text must also appear on your references page. The only exceptions to this rule are personal communications with the author (such as e-mails, conversations, and letters which are cited in the text). Similarly, every item on the references page must correspond to an in-text citation somewhere in your work. Do not include works that you do not cite in the body of your paper. Below are some examples of an APA references page.

References

- Bass, R. (1997). *Technology & learning: A brief guide to interactive multimedia and the study of the United States*. Retrieved from <http://www.georgetown.edu/crossroads/mltmedia.html>
- Delaroche, Paul (1829) *Portrait of a Woman*, [Pastel Drawing]. From *European Drawings from the Collection of the Ackland Art Museum* (p. 93) by Carol C. Gillham and Carolyn H. Wood, 2001, Chapel Hill: The Museum, University of North Carolina.
- Denmark, F. L. (1999). Enhancing the development of adolescent girls. In N. G. Johnson & M. C. Roberts (Eds.), *Beyond appearance: A new look at adolescent girls* (pp. 377-404). Washington, DC: American Psychological Association Press.
- Don't even think about turning here. (2002, October 3). *The New York Times*.
- Dorman, S. M. (1997). Video and computer games: Effect on children and implications for health education. *Journal of School Health*, 67(4), 133-138. Retrieved from http://go.galegroup.com/ps/i.do?action=interpret&v=2.1&u=unc_main&it=JHourl&issn=0022-4391&p=AONE&sw=w&authCount=1
- Fechner, P. Y. (2002). Gender differences in puberty. *Journal of Adolescent Health*, 4, 44-48.

- Franklin, M. L. (1991). A motivational approach to exercise. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences, USA*, 73, 21-28.
- Freud, S. (1950). *Beyond the pleasure principle* (J. Strachey, Trans.). New York, NY: Liveright. (Original work published 1920).
- Gene therapy to be tried. (2002, October 11). *The News & Observer*, p. 9A.
- Hardy, J. (Producer) & Brest, M. (Writer/Director). (2003). *Gigli* [Motion picture]. United States: Columbia Pictures.
- Kurlansky, M. (2002). *Salt: A world history*. New York, NY: Walker.
- Posner, M. I. (1993, October 29). Seeing the mind. *Science*, 262, 673-674.
- Scholnick, E. K. (Ed.). (1999). *Conceptual development: Piaget's legacy*. Mahwah, NJ: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates.
- Schwartz, J. (1993, September 30). Obesity affects economic, social status. *The Washington Post*, pp. A1, A4.
- Scott, William Bell (Artist). (1861) *Incoming Tide on the Northumberland Coast* [Painting]. Chapel Hill, NC; Ackland Art Museum. Retrieved November 30, 2010, from <http://www.ackland.org>
- University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill Libraries. (2007, March 23). *Introduction to Library Research*. Retrieved from <http://www.lib.unc.edu/instruct/tutorial/>
- University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill Libraries. (2007, July 12). APA Citation Style. *Citing Information* (section 3). Retrieved from <http://www.lib.unc.edu/instruct/citations/apa/index.html>
- Wilson, T. L., Rohlf, K. & Hüttemeister, S. (2009). Tools of radio astronomy [SpringerLink version]. doi: 10.1007/978-3-540-85122-6

APA In-text

For all in-text citations except for those following block quotations (see below), the reference is placed immediately before the final punctuation mark of the sentence that refers to that source. In all citations, elements (such as author, publication year, and page number) are separated from each other by commas.

For Exact Quotations:

In the examples below, the citations indicate page number (using the abbreviation "p."). One may also use chapter numbers ("Chapter 6"), paragraph numbers ("para. 4"), section numbers, equation numbers, table numbers, or any other organizational numbering that exists in the source to indicate the reference for a citation.

- **Rule:** Introduce the quotation with a signal phrase that includes the author's last name followed by the date of publication in parentheses. Put the page number in parentheses at the end of the quotation before the ending punctuation mark.
 - **Example:** As Davis (1978) reported, "If the existence of a signing ape was unsettling for linguists, it was also startling news for animal behaviorists" (p. 26).
- **Rule:** When the author's name does not appear in the signal phrase, place the author's name, the date, and the page number in parentheses at the end of the quotation. Use commas between items in the parentheses.
 - **Example:** "If the existence of a signing ape was unsettling for linguists, it was also startling news for animal behaviorists" (Davis, 1978, p. 26).
- **Rule:** When the quotation is more than 40 words in text, do not use quotation marks. Indent the quotation into its own block of text. For blocks of text, the citation *follows* the final punctuation of the quoted text.
 - **Example:**

Students having a hard time finding databases isn't a new phenomenon. At the University of Washington, they have problems too. With the addition of so many new databases to the campus online system, many students were having difficulty locating the database they needed. At the same time, the role of Session Manager had evolved. The increased importance of the Session Manager as a selection tool made it a part of the navigation process itself. (Eliassen, 1997, p. 510)

For Paraphrased Ideas:

No quotation marks are required when paraphrasing ideas. Likewise, page numbers or other indication of specific parts of a source are not necessary unless a specific part of the text is being referenced.

- **Examples:**
 - According to Davis (1978), when they learned of an ape's ability to use sign language, both linguists and animal behaviorists were taken by surprise.
 - When they learned of an ape's ability to use sign language, both linguists and animal behaviorists were taken by surprise (Davis, 1978).

Additional Circumstances:

- **Rule:** Work with two authors: In the first reference to work, list both authors.
 - **Examples:**
 - Patterson and Linden (1981) agreed that the gorilla Koko acquired language more slowly than a normal speaking child.
 - Koko acquired language more slowly than a normal speaking child (Patterson & Linden, 1981).

- **Rule:** Work with 3-5 authors: In the first reference to such a work, list all authors.
 - **Example:** The study noted a fluctuating divorce rate in Middletown between the 1920s and the 1970s (Caplow, Bahr, Chadwick, Hill, & Williamson, 1982).
- In subsequent citations, use the first author's name followed by "et al." (note the period after the word "al").
 - **Example:** While the incidence of wife abuse may not be higher than in the past, the researchers found that women were more willing to report it (Caplow et al., 1982).
- **Rule:** Work with 6+ authors (for first and subsequent citations).
 - **Example:** Communes in the late 1960s functioned like extended families, with child-rearing responsibilities shared by all adult members (Berger et al., 1971).
- **Rule:** Work by an association, government agency, or corporation.
 - **Examples:**
 - *First citation:* (National Institute of Mental Health [NIMH], 1996)
 - *Later citations:* (NIMH, 1996)
- **Rule:** When citing from a source that does not provide page numbers (such as an electronic source), use paragraph numbers if available, or the name of the section followed by the number of the paragraph within that section.
 - **Examples:**
 - (Myers, 2000, para. 5)
 - (Beutler, 2000, Conclusion section, para. 1)
- **Rule:** When citing from a source with no author given, or when citing from legal materials, use the first few words of the reference list entry (usually the title) and the year as your citation. Place article, web page, chapter, and section titles in double quotation marks, and italicize the titles of books, periodicals, reports, and websites. When a work's author is designated as "Anonymous," cite in text the word *Anonymous* followed by a comma and the date: (Anonymous, 1998).
 - **Examples:**
 - ("Former FBI Agent," 2007)
 - ...as seen in *Preparing for the GRE* (2003).

APA Print Sources

Below are examples of citations as they may appear in a references page. The examples are meant to be illustrative and do not encompass every possible situation. If you have any questions, consult the *Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association*, the Purdue OWL site, or feel free to contact a librarian or Writing Center Consultant.

Note that titles of periodicals (newspapers, journals, magazines) are capitalized as they normally are; *book* titles and *article* titles have only the first word of the title (and of any subtitles), as well as proper nouns, capitalized. Use single spaces between all words/items within each citation.

- **Book**

- Kurlansky, M. (2002). *Salt: A world history*. New York, NY: Walker.
- **Edited Book**
 - Scholnick, E. K. (Ed.). (1999). *Conceptual development: Piaget's legacy*. Mahwah, NJ: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates.
- **Chapter from an Edited Book**
 - Denmark, F. L. (1999). Enhancing the development of adolescent girls. In N. G. Johnson & M. C. Roberts (Eds.), *Beyond appearance: A new look at adolescent girls* (pp. 377-404). Washington, DC: American Psychological Association Press.
- **Translation (Book)**
 - Freud, S. (1950). *Beyond the pleasure principle* (J. Strachey, Trans.). New York, NY: Liveright. (Original work published 1920).
 - Note: In-text citation would appear as: (Freud, 1920/1950)
- **Article from a Scholarly Journal**
 - The volume number is italicized. Include issue number in parentheses immediately after volume number (no space between volume number and open parens) only if issues are not continuously paginated.
 - Fechner, P. Y. (2002). Gender differences in puberty. *Journal of Adolescent Health, 4*, 44-48.
- **Article from a Newspaper**
 - Schwartz, J. (1993, September 30). Obesity affects economic, social status. *The Washington Post*, pp. A1, A4.
- **Newspaper Article with No Author Given**
 - Gene therapy to be tried. (2002, October 11). *The News & Observer*, p. 9A.
- **Article from a Magazine**
 - Posner, M. I. (1993, October 29). Seeing the mind. *Science, 262*, 673-674.
- **Proceedings of Meetings and Symposia Published Regularly Online**
 - Franklin, M. L. (1991). A motivational approach to exercise. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences, USA, 73*, 21-28.
- **Images From A Book**
 - Delaroche, Paul (1829) *Portrait of a Woman*, [Pastel Drawing]. From *European Drawings from the Collection of the Ackland Art Museum* (p. 93) by Carol C. Gillham and Carolyn H. Wood, 2001, Chapel Hill: The Museum, University of North Carolina.

APA Online Sources

Note: Changes in the sixth edition of the *Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association* are highlighted below.

According to the sixth edition of the APA manual, when available, you should include the [DOI \(digital object identifier\)](#) for print and electronic sources in the reference entry. The DOI number is placed at the end of the entry without ending punctuation:

- Author, A. A., & Author, B. B. (Date of publication). Title of article. *Title of Journal, volume number*. doi:0000000/000000000000
- When a DOI is not available, and a URL is included, *do not include retrieval dates* unless the source material may change over time (e.g., wikis). When citing

an entire website (when you are not quoting from, but rather making reference to an entire website), it is sufficient to give the address of the site in just the text (no entry in the reference list is necessary). In general, it's not necessary to include database (ERIC, JSTOR, OVID) information.

- **Website**
 - Bass, R. (1997). *Technology & learning: A brief guide to interactive multimedia and the study of the United States*. Retrieved from <http://www.georgetown.edu/crossroads/mltmedia.html>
- **Multi-Document Published on the Internet**
 - If the document is composed of multiple web pages, give the URL of the home page or entry page for the document. If no publication or "last modified" date is apparent, use *n.d.* in place of the publication date.
 - University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill Libraries. (2007, March 23). *Introduction to Library Research*. Retrieved from <http://www.lib.unc.edu/instruct/tutorial/>
- **Specific Chapter or Section of Document Published on the Internet**
 - Give chapter or section numbers (if available) in place of page numbers. Provide the URL that points to the first page of the chapter or section you are citing.
 - University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill Libraries. (2007, July 12). APA Citation Style. In *Citing Information* (section 3). Retrieved from <http://www.lib.unc.edu/instruct/citations/apa/index.html>
- **E-Book**
 - When citing books or chapters only available online, the electronic retrieval statement replaces the publisher location and name.
 - Wilson, T. L., Rohlf, K. & Hüttemeister, S. (2009). *Tools of radio astronomy* [SpringerLink version]. doi: 10.1007/978-3-540-85122-6
- **Article from a Scholarly Journal, Retrieved from an Online Database**
 - Dorman, S. M. (1997). Video and computer games: Effect on children and implications for health education. *Journal of School Health*, 67(4), 133-138. Retrieved from http://go.galegroup.com/ps/i.do?action=interpret&v=2.1&u=unc_main&it=Jlourl&issn=0022-4391&p=AONE&sw=w&authCount=1
- **Full-text Newspaper Article with No Author Given, Retrieved from an Online Database**
 - Provide the URL of the newspaper home page when the online version of the article is available by search to avoid nonworking URLs.
 - Don't even think about turning here. (2002, October 3). *The New York Times*. Retrieved from <http://www.nytimes.com/>
- **Entry in an online reference work, no author or editor**
 - If the online version refers to an existing print edition, include the edition number of the print version after the title.
 - Obsequious. (n.d.) In *Merriam-Webster's online dictionary* (11th ed.). Retrieved

from
<http://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/obsequious>.

- **Motion Picture**

- For a motion picture, the first executive producer and the first director should be listed as the responsible parties. If one of these parties fulfilled multiple creative roles in the film, all such roles should be listed. If credits for director and producer are not available, provide the name of the individual or organization most responsible for the work.
- Hardy, J. (Producer), & Brest, M. (Writer/Director). (2003). *Gigli* [Motion picture]. United States: Columbia Pictures.

- **Software**

- Do not italicize the names of software, programs, or languages. Include the version number (if any) in parentheses immediately after the title. Also, provide the location and name of the organization that produced the work (if applicable).
- Adobe Creative Suite 3 (Web Standard) [Computer software]. San Jose, CA: Adobe Systems Incorporated.

NOTE: For the following three entries, Provide the author's full name (if available) in the form of last name followed by first initials. If only a screen name is available, provide the screen name in place of the author. Include the exact date of the posting followed by the subject line of the message or "thread." Also, if available, provide the name of the list to which the message was posted if this information is not already included in the URL.

- **Message posted to a newsgroup, online forum, or discussion group**

- Adams, P. (2009, November 12). Re: A turning point for eminent domain? [Online forum comment]. Retrieved from <http://roomfordebate.blogs.nytimes.com/2009/11/12/a-turning-point-for-eminent-domain/?scp=2&sq=room%20for%20debate&st=cse>.

- **Blog post**

- Miko. (2009, November 16). Re: The way we were [Web log post]. Retrieved from <http://www.metafilter.com/86709/The-Way-we-Were>

- **YouTube / Video blog post**

- EduFactory2009. (2007, March 31). Stanley Aronowitz interview part I [video file]. Retrieved from <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=koqfxZPHjCU&feature=related>

- **Images From A Website/Image Database**

- Scott, William Bell (Artist). (1861) *Incoming Tide on the Northumberland Coast* [Painting]. Chapel Hill, NC; Ackland Art Museum. Retrieved November 30, 2010, from <http://www.ackland.org>

MLA: Sample Works-Cited Page

Spacing

In MLA style, the works-cited page is double spaced.

Order

Citations should be alphabetized. Numbers in titles are treated as though they have been spelled out. For names, alphabetize based on the letters that come before the comma separating the last name from the first, and disregard any spaces or other punctuation in the last name. For titles, ignore articles such as "a" and "the" (and equivalents in other languages) for alphabetization purposes.

What to Include

The title "Works Cited" indicates that the list you provide contains only the works you actually cite in your paper. If you wish to also include in your list works that you consult but do not cite, give your page the broader title "Works Consulted."

Works Cited

- Alvarez, Gloria. "Teacher Recalls Land of Rising Sun; Audience Hears Tales of Japan." *East New Orleans Picayune* 14 Oct. 2001: 4. Print.
- Burgum, Edwin Berry, ed. *The New Criticism: An Anthology of Modern Aesthetics and Literary Criticism*. New York: Prentice-Hall, 1930. Print.
- Camus, Albert. *The Stranger*. Trans. Stuart Gilbert. New York: Knopf, 1946. Print.
- Cassatt, Mary. *Mother and Child*. Wichita Art Museum, Wichita. *American Painting: 1560-1913*. By John Pearce. New York: McGraw, 1964. Slide 22. Print.
- Day, Nancy, and Alec Foege. "Geisha Guy: Arthur Golden Isn't Japanese, and He Isn't a Woman. But He Does a Brilliant Impersonation in His Smash First Novel." *People Weekly* 23 Nov. 1998: 89. Print.
- Delaroche, Paul. *Portrait of a Woman*. 1829. Pastel Drawing. *European Drawings from the Collection of the Ackland Art Museum*. By Carol C. Gillham and Carolyn H. Wood. Chapel Hill: The Museum, U of North Carolina, 2001. 93. Print.
- Falk, Thomas H. "Herland." *Masterplots II. Women's Literature Series*. Ed. Frank N. Magill. Vol. 3. Pasadena: Salem, 1995. 1022-30. Print.
- "Gardening Experts Give Insights on Plants that Grow Well Here." *Pittsburgh Post-Gazette* 28 Apr. 2002. *LexisNexis Academic*. Web. 15 Oct. 2002.
- Gigli*. Screenplay by Martin Brest. Dir. Martin Brest. Perf. Ben Affleck, Jennifer Lopez, and Christopher Walken. Columbia, 2003. DVD.
- Gill, Brendan. "B.C. to A.D." *The New Yorker* 58.13 (17 May 1982): 110-15. Print. Rpt. in "Athol Fugard." *Contemporary Literary Criticism*. Ed. Jean C. Stine. Vol. 25. Detroit: Gale Research, 1983. 173-78. Print.

- Haas, Stephanie. "Introduction to Database Concepts and Applications." *School of Information and Library Science*. U of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, Jan.-May 2007. Web. 16 Apr. 2009. <<http://www.ils.unc.edu/~stephani/dbsp07/home.html>>.
- Hirota, Akiko. "The Tale of Gengi: From Heian Classic to Heisei Comic." *Journal of Popular Culture* 31.2 (Fall 1997): 29-68. Print.
- Iko, Momoko. "Gold Watch." *Unbroken Thread: An Anthology of Plays by Asian American Women*. Ed. Roberta Uno. Amherst: U of Massachusetts P, 1993. 105-54. Print.
- Ishiguro, Kazuo. *The Remains of the Day*. Boston: Faber, 1989. Print.
- Kincaid, Jason. "The Sorry State of Online Privacy." *TechCrunch*. n.p., 26 Apr. 2009. Web. 28 Apr. 2009.
- John's First Birthday Party. Personal photography by Lisa Newman. May 22, 2009.
- Motley, Archibald John, Jr. *Mending Socks*. 1924. Oil on canvas. Ackland Art Museum, Chapel Hill, NC. *ARTstor*. Web. 30 Nov. 2010.
- "Once a Jerk, Always a Jerk - and the Whole Town Loves Him." *The Charlotte Observer* 8 Oct. 2002: 10A. Print.
- Reider, Noriko T. "The Appeal of Kaidan Tales of the Strange." *Asian Folklore Studies* 59.2 (2000): 265-84. *Academic Search Premier*. Web. 6 Feb. 2002.
- Willett, Perry, ed. *Victorian Women Writers Project*. Indiana U, Apr. 1997. Web. 16 Apr. 2009.
- Windholz, Anne M. "An Emigrant and a Gentleman: Imperial Masculinity, British Magazines, and the Colony That Got Away." *Victorian Studies* 42.4 (1999/2000): 631-58. *Project Muse*. Web. 27 Feb. 2002.

MLA: in-text citations

In MLA style, an in-text citation generally consists of the author's last name and the page number of the reference. When multiple elements are used in a parenthetical citation, they are separated by a space. In all cases except for block quotations, parenthetical citations are placed immediately *before* the final punctuation of the sentence that cites the work.

For Exact Quotes:

- **Rule:** When a quotation runs no more than four lines, put it in quotes, incorporate the author into the text, and provide the page number in a parenthetical citation.
 - **Example:** "He was obeyed," writes Joseph Conrad of the company manager in *Heart of Darkness*, "yet he inspired neither love nor fear, nor even respect" (87).
- **Rule:** When the author's name does not appear in the signal phrase, place the author's name and the page number(s) in the parenthetical citation.
 - **Example:** "If the existence of a signing ape was unsettling for linguists, it was also startling news for animal behaviorists" (Davis 26).
- **Rule:** When a quotation runs more than four lines, do not use quotation marks, but indent it one inch from the main body of your text. Double space the block quote. Incorporate

the author's name or the title of the piece into a signal phrase preceding the quote. Finally, provide the page number(s) of the excerpt, in parentheses, immediately following the final punctuation of the quotation.

- **Example:** At the conclusion of *Lord of the Flies*, Ralph and the other boys realize the horror of their actions:

The tears began to flow and sobs shook him. He gave himself up to them now for the first time on the island; great, shuddering spasms of grief that seemed to wrench his whole body. His voice rose under the black smoke before the burning wreckage of the island; and infected by that emotion, the other little boys began to shake and sob too. (186)

For Paraphrased Ideas:

- **Rule:** When paraphrasing where the author(s) is clearly identified in your text, provide only the page number in the parenthetical citation.
 - **Example:** Others, like Jakobson and Smith, hold the opinion that children who attend pre-school are better socially adjusted than those who do not (156).
- **Rule:** When paraphrasing where author(s) is not clearly identified in your text, provide author(s) and page number in the citation.
 - **Example:** Between 1968 and 1988, television coverage of presidential elections changed dramatically (Hallin 5).

Citing from Indirect Sources:

- **Rule:** When quoting a reference that is not originally from the source you have, after the reference use the phrase "qtd. in" (quoted in) and the author(s) of the source you have, the volume of the source (if more than one), and the page number. An indirect source may be documented in the Works Cited page.
 - **Example:** Samuel Johnson admitted that Edmund Burke was an "extraordinary man" (qtd. in Boswell 2: 450).

MLA: Print Sources

Below are examples of how citations may appear in a works-cited page in MLA.

- **Book**
 - Ishiguro, Kazuo. *The Remains of the Day*. Boston: Faber, 1989. Print.
- **Edited Book**
 - Austen, Jane. *Pride and Prejudice*. Ed. James Kingsley. Oxford: Oxford UP, 2004. Print.
- **Translation (Book)**
 - Camus, Albert. *The Stranger*. Trans. Stuart Gilbert. New York: Knopf, 1946. Print.
- **Work from an Anthology**

- Iko, Momoko. "Gold Watch." *Unbroken Thread: An Anthology of Plays by Asian American Women*. Ed. Roberta Uno. Amherst: U of Massachusetts P, 1993. 105-54. Print.
- **Article from a Scholarly Journal**
 - Hirota, Akiko. "The Tale of Gengi: From Heian Classic to Heisei Comic." *Journal of Popular Culture* 31.2 (Fall 1997): 29-68. Print.
- **Previously Published Article from a Literary Criticism Anthology**
 - Note that because the article was reprinted with a new title, the information on the anthology is given first, followed by the article's original publication. "Rpt." stands for "reprinted."
 - Gill, Brendan. "B.C. to A.D." *The New Yorker* 58.13 (17 May 1982): 110-15. Print. Rpt. in "Athol Fugard." *Contemporary Literary Criticism*. Ed. Jean C. Stine. Vol. 25. Detroit: Gale Research, 1983. 173-78. Print.
- **Original Article from a Literary Criticism Anthology**
 - Falk, Thomas H. "Herland." *Masterplots II. Women's Literature Series*. Ed. Frank N. Magill. Vol. 3. Pasadena: Salem, 1995. 1022-30. Print.
- **Article from a Newspaper**
 - Alvarez, Gloria. "Teacher Recalls Land of Rising Sun; Audience Hears Tales of Japan." *East New Orleans Picayune* 14 Oct. 2001: 4. Print.
- **Newspaper Article without an Author**
 - "Once a Jerk, Always a Jerk - and the Whole Town Loves Him." *The Charlotte Observer* 8 Oct. 2002: 10A. Print.
- **Article from a Magazine**
 - Day, Nancy, and Alec Foege. "Geisha Guy: Arthur Golden Isn't Japanese, and He Isn't a Woman. But He Does a Brilliant Impersonation in His Smash First Novel." *People Weekly* 23 Nov. 1998: 89. Print.
- **Images from a Book/Journal**
 - Delaroche, Paul. *Portrait of a Woman*. 1829. Pastel Drawing. *European Drawings from the Collection of the Ackland Art Museum*. By Carol C. Gillham and Carolyn H. Wood. Chapel Hill: The Museum, U of North Carolina, 2001. 93. Print.
- **Personal Photographs**
 - John's First Birthday Party. Personal photography by Lisa Newman. May 22, 2009.

MLA: Online Sources

Citations for electronic resources are the same as for their print equivalents with the addition of subscription information for databases, access dates, and URLs. URLs are not always required in MLA, but should be included to locate a source, or if your instructor requires them.

- **Website**
 - Willett, Perry, ed. *Victorian Women Writers Project*. Indiana U, Apr. 1997. Web. 16 Apr. 2009.
- **Course Home Page**
 - Haas, Stephanie. "Introduction to Database Concepts and Applications." School of Information and Library Science. U of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, Jan.-May

2007. Web. 16 Apr. 2009.
<<http://www.ils.unc.edu/~stephani/dbsp07/home.html>>.

- **Blog Post**
 - Kincaid, Jason. "The Sorry State of Online Privacy." *TechCrunch*. n.p., 26 Apr. 2009. Web. 28 Apr. 2009.
- **Newspaper Article without an Author, Retrieved from an Online Database**
 - "Gardening Experts Give Insights on Plants that Grow Well Here." *Pittsburgh Post-Gazette* 28 Apr. 2002. *LexisNexis Academic*. Web. 15 Oct. 2002.
- **Full-text Article, Retrieved from an Online Database**
 - Reider, Noriko T. "The Appeal of Kaidan Tales of the Strange." *Asian Folklore Studies* 59.2 (2000): 265-84. *Academic Search Premier*. Web. 6 Feb. 2002.
- **Article from a Scholarly Journal (Online)**
 - Windholz, Anne M. "An Emigrant and a Gentleman: Imperial Masculinity, British Magazines, and the Colony That Got Away." *Victorian Studies* 42.4 (1999/2000): 631-58. Project Muse. Web. 27 Feb. 2002.
- **Art (Photo of an Image)**
 - Cassatt, Mary. *Mother and Child*. Wichita Art Museum, Wichita. *American Painting: 1560-1913*. By John Pearce. New York: McGraw, 1964. Slide 22. Print.
- **Images From A Website/Image Database**
 - Motley, Archibald John, Jr. *Mending Socks*. 1924. Oil on canvas. Ackland Art Museum, Chapel Hill, NC. *ARTstor*. Web. 30 Nov. 2010.
- **Motion Picture**
 - Provide the title of the film, the director, the film's distribution company, and the year of release. Between the title and the distributor you may also list other parties that are relevant to your paper or that will help with identification of the film, including screenwriters, actors, producers, etc.
 - *Gigli*. Screenplay by Martin Brest. Dir. Martin Brest. Perf. Ben Affleck, Jennifer Lopez, and Christopher Walken. Columbia, 2003. DVD.

Chicago: Sample Works-Cited Page

Spacing

In Chicago style, the bibliography page should be double-spaced. Either use the hanging-indentation function on your word processor or format each entry like a normal paragraph with a first-line indent.

Order

Citations should be alphabetized together. Numbers in titles are treated as though they have been spelled out. For names, alphabetize based on the letters that come before the comma separating the last name from the first, and disregard any spaces or other punctuation in the last name. For titles, ignore articles such as "a" and "the" (and equivalents in other languages) for alphabetization purposes.

What to Include

The bibliography may contain works that you do not cite in the body of your paper. Newspaper articles are often omitted from the bibliography; personal communications with the author are generally omitted as well. In these cases, a citation note should be included in the body of the paper. The newspaper examples that appear in the tutorial are included in the sample bibliography below.

Bibliography

- Brest, Martin. *Gigli*. DVD. New York: Sony Home Entertainment, 2003.
- Carson, Rachel. *Silent Spring*. Greenwich, CT: Fawcett, 1962.
- Clabough, Casey. "Appropriations of History, Gothicism, and Cthulhu: Fred Chappell's Dagon." *Mosaic: A Journal for the Interdisciplinary Study of Literature* 36, no. 3 (2003): 37-53.
- Delaroche, Paul. *Portrait of a Woman*, 1829. Pastel Drawing (Ackland Art Museum, Chapel Hill, NC). In *European Drawings from the Collection of the Ackland Art Museum*, by Carol C. Gillham and Carolyn H. Wood. Chapel Hill: The Museum, University of North Carolina, 2001, 93.
- Fildes, Alan, and Joann Fletcher. *Alexander the Great: Son of the Gods*. London: Duncan Baird, 2001.
- Haas, Stephanie. "Relational Algebra 1." (lecture in Introduction to Database Concepts and Applications, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, NC, March 20, 2007).
- Haldon, John. "Humour and the Everyday in Byzantium." In *Humour, History, and Politics in Late Antiquity and the Early Middle Ages*, edited by Guy Halsall, 48-71. New York: Cambridge University Press, 2002.
- Hedges, Chris. "When Armies of Conquest Marched In, So Did Saints." *New York Times*. February 12, 2000. LexisNexis Academic.
- Kane, Dan and Jane Stancill. "UNC Building Projects Advance: \$491 Million Gets Initial House Nod." *Raleigh News & Observer*, July 15, 2003. <http://www.news-observer.com/front/story/2694510p-2498221c.html>.
- Lodge, Henry Cabot, ed. *The History of Nations*. New York: P.F. Collier, 1928.
- Marlowe, Lara. "The Secrets of Snefru." *Time*, July 22, 1996, 66-67.
- Monet, Claude. *Meadow with Haystacks at Giverny*, oil on canvas, 1885, (Museum of Fine Arts, Boston). ARTstor.
- National Park Service. "Martin Luther King Jr. National Historic Site." Last modified June 2, 2011. <http://www.nps.gov/malu/>.
- Rathgeb, Jody. "Taking the Heights." *Civil War Times Illustrated* 36, no. 6 (December 1997): 26-32. Academic Search Premier (9185).
- Reid, Peter H. "The Decline and Fall of the British Country House Library." *Libraries & Culture* 36, no. 2 (2001): 345-366. http://muse.jhu.edu/journals/libraries_and_culture/v036/36.2reid.html.

Weisman, Steven R. "North Korea Seen as Ready to Agree to Wider Meetings." *New York Times*, August 14, 2003.

Chicago: In-text

In the Notes and Bibliography system, citations are generally provided in the main text through the use of footnotes or endnotes. In addition, a bibliography provides complete information on the works cited and may also refer to other works consulted. One of the strengths of the Notes and Bibliography system is its flexibility; see chapter 14 of the *Chicago Manual of Style* for more details.

Most modern word-processing software supports robust footnote and endnote handling, including automatic updating and renumbering of note numbers and placement of notes. To avoid complications arising from formatting notes and from inserting and deleting references, make use of your word processor's footnote/endnote capabilities.

For Exact Quotes

- **Rule:** Citations are provided in numbered footnotes (at the bottom of the page containing the reference) or endnotes (at the end of the paper). Notes should be numbered consecutively throughout the paper even if you are citing a source more than once. Numbering should not be restarted on each page or used out of sequence. The note indicator, a number in superscript, follows the final punctuation of the citing sentence in the main body of the text. In a paper without a bibliography, or for cited works not included in the bibliography, a complete citation should be given for the work being cited.
 - **Example:** "The life and work of Henry James offer a wealth of impressions to readers with eyes for the unconventional: the author and many of his male characters defy stereotypes of masculinity, asking in their varied voices if culture allows for deviation."¹

1. Kelly Cannon, *Henry James and Masculinity: The Man at the Margins* (New York: St. Martin's Press, 1994), 1.

- **Rule:** If a complete bibliography is included in the paper, an abbreviated citation may be given the first time the work is cited. At a minimum, the author's last name, an abbreviated title for the work, and the page number of the citation should be given. More information may be included as necessary to uniquely identify the work being cited.
 - **Example:** If a complete bibliography is included in the paper, the first reference to the above citation may be written:

1. Cannon, *Henry James and Masculinity*, 1.

- **Rule:** In a paper with no notes or bibliography, a complete citation may be given in parentheses following the quotation. For parenthetical citations, the citation should come

immediately before the final punctuation of the sentence containing the reference. An abbreviated citation may be used if some of the citation information is incorporated into the text.

- **Examples:**
 - "The life and work of Henry James offer a wealth of impressions to readers with eyes for the unconventional: the author and many of his male characters defy stereotypes of masculinity, asking in their varied voices if culture allows for deviation" (Kelly Cannon, *Henry James and Masculinity: The Man at the Margins* [New York: St. Martin's Press, 1994], 1).
 - As Kelly Cannon writes in *Henry James and Masculinity: The Man at the Margins* (New York, St. Martin's Press, 1), "...[James] and many of his male characters defy stereotypes of masculinity, asking in their varied voices if culture allows for deviation."
 - **Rule:** If material from the same source is quoted in the next page or two, and there are no intervening quotations from other sources, "Ibid." may be used in place of the standard reference. The page number should be included if the reference is from a different page than the previous reference.
 - **Example:** "Far from offering absolutes about reality, James's ambiguity points to the modern age, with its shifting notions of 'truth'."²
-

2. Ibid., 2.

When ibid. is used in an in-text citation it is not capitalized. For example:

"Far from offering absolutes about reality, James's ambiguity points to the modern age, with its shifting notions of 'truth'" (ibid., 2).

- **Rule:** If a different source has intervened, or if more than two or three pages have elapsed since the last reference to the source, an abbreviated citation should be provided.
 - **Example:** "Henry James celebrated the powers of the imagination, which he felt helped a person to appreciate worlds and lives different from his or her own."⁷

7. Cannon, *Henry James and Masculinity*, 31.

- **Rule:** In general, quoted material that runs more than one hundred words, or more than eight typed lines, is usually set off from the text (i.e. with indented margins); this is called a block quotation. Quotation marks are not used in this case. When endnotes or footnotes are used, cite the source of a block quotation in the standard manner. When in-text citations are used, the source of a block quotation should be given in parentheses at the end of the quotation. The reference should be placed after the final punctuation mark so that it will not be read as part of the quotation. No punctuation is used following the reference.

- **Example:** Bloom himself points out the interplay between Emerson and Whitman in Stevens' work:

Though Stevens read Emerson early and fully, and remembered much more than he realized, his Emersonianism was filtered mostly through Whitman, a pervasive and of course wholly unacknowledged influence upon all of Stevens' major poetry. I am using 'influence' in my rather controversial but I think quite useful sense of 'misprison' or revisionist interpretation of tradition, an interpretation of manifest in the later poet's own work. But before I begin the very complex account of the interpoetic relation between Whitman and Stevens that will run all through these chapters, I want first to examine Whitman's own modification of Emersonian theory, by way of looking at crossing or rhetorical disjunctions in one of Whitman's strongest and most influential poems. (Harold Bloom, *Wallace Stevens: The Poems of Our Climate* [Ithaca: Cornell University Press, 1976], 10)

- **Rule:** The first time you give the full citation for a work with multiple authors, list all the work's authors in the note.
 - **Example:**

10. Charles Wilson and Geoffrey Parker, eds., *Waging Peace: How Eisenhower Shaped an Enduring Cold War Strategy* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1998), 89.

11. A. Andrew John, Rowena A. Pecchenino, and Stacey L. Schreft. "The macroeconomics of Dr. Strangelove." *American Economic Review* 83, no. 1 (March 1993): 51.

- **Rule:** For subsequent citations of works with two or three authors, list the last names of all authors. If more than three authors, use "et al."
 - **Example:**

13. Wilson and Parker, *Waging Peace*, 91.

14. Bailyn, Bernard, et al. *The Great Republic: History of the American People*, 58.

- **Rule:** For works with a government or corporate author, the name of the organization is used in place of the author's name.
 - **Example:**

19. American Red Cross, *Annual Report* (Washington, DC: American Red Cross, 1990), 22.

For Paraphrased Ideas

- **Rule:** Writers need to give credit for words and ideas taken from others, even if the material used is not a direct quotation. In this case, place the note indicator immediately after the final punctuation of the sentence containing the paraphrased material. No quotation marks are required if material is paraphrased.
 - **Example:** Bloom recognizes that Whitman's influence on Stevens' work was at least as strong as Emerson's.⁹

For Reproduced Images

- **Rule:** When referring to an image that is reproduced in an appendix, place the figure number of the image in parentheses at the end of the sentence. A full citation should be placed directly under the image where it appears in the appendix, and should be prefaced by a figure number.
- **Example:**

Monet's *Meadow with Haystacks at Giverny* is an excellent example of impressionist painting (fig. 2).

Fig. 2. Claude Monet. *Meadow with Haystacks at Giverny*, oil on canvas, 1885 (Museum of Fine Arts, Boston). ARTstor.

Chicago: Print Sources

Below are examples of citations as they may appear in a bibliography. The examples are meant to be illustrative and do not encompass every possible situation. If you have any questions, consult the *Chicago Manual of Style*, the Purdue OWL site, or feel free to contact a librarian or Writing Center consultant.

- **Book**
 - Carson, Rachel. *Silent Spring*. Greenwich, CT: Fawcett, 1962.
- **Book with Multiple Authors**
 - Fildes, Alan, and Joann Fletcher. *Alexander the Great: Son of the Gods*. London: Duncan Baird, 2001.
- **Book with Editor Instead of Author**
 - Lodge, Henry Cabot, ed. *The History of Nations*. New York: P.F. Collier, 1928.
- **Article in an Edited Book**
 - Haldon, John. "Humour and the Everyday in Byzantium." In *Humour, History, and Politics in Late Antiquity and the Early Middle Ages*, edited by Guy Halsall, 48-71. New York: Cambridge University Press, 2002.
- **Translated Book**
 - Freud, Sigmund. *Beyond the Pleasure Principle*. Translated by James Strachey. New York: Liveright, 1950.
- **Article from a Scholarly Journal**

- Clabough, Casey. "Appropriations of History, Gothicism, and Cthulhu: Fred Chappell's Dagon." *Mosaic: A Journal for the Interdisciplinary Study of Literature* 36, no. 3 (2003): 37-53.
- **Article from a Magazine**
 - While a specific page number may be cited in a note, the inclusive page numbers of an article may be omitted, since they are widely separated by extraneous material. When page numbers are included, a comma rather than a colon separates them from the date of the issue.
 - Marlowe, Lara. "The Secrets of Snefru." *Time*, July 22, 1996, 66-67.
- **Article from a Newspaper**
 - Because a newspaper's issue of any given day may include several editions, and items may be moved or eliminated in various editions, page numbers may usually be omitted. If the paper is published in several sections, the section number or name may be given (e.g., sec. 1). To cite an article consulted online, include the URL.
 - Weisman, Steven R. "North Korea Seen as Ready to Agree to Wider Meetings." *New York Times*, Aug. 14, 2003.
- **Images From A Book/Journal**
 - Delaroche, Paul. "Portrait of a Woman," pastel drawing, 1829 (Ackland Art Museum, Chapel Hill, NC). In *European Drawings from the Collection of the Ackland Art Museum*, by Carol C. Gillham and Carolyn H. Wood. Chapel Hill: The Museum, University of North Carolina, 2001, page 93.

Chicago: Online Text

Below are examples of citations as they may appear in a bibliography. These do not encompass every possible situation. A few points to keep in mind:

- **Online versions of print materials are cited identically to their print counterparts with one exception.** For online materials, the DOI (Digital Object Identifier), or URL if a DOI is not available, is appended to the citation following the citation's final period.
- **For electronic sources that are updated often and do not have a publication date indicated, include the "Last modified" or other revision date when available** (this is often applicable to websites or wikis).
- **Unlike other citation styles, Chicago style does not require the listing of an access date for formally published electronic sources.** An access date should only be included if there is no date of publication or revision and should immediately precede the DOI or URL when present. Turabian style, on the other hand, does require an access date.
- **If information normally included in a citation is missing, unknown, or not provided, that information should be omitted from the citation.**
- **If a URL or DOI does not fit on one line of your bibliography and has to be broken at the end of a line, the break should be made *after* a colon (:), or a double slash (//); *before* a single slash (/), a tilde (~), a period (.), a comma (,), a hyphen (-), an underline (_), a question mark (?), a number sign (#), or a percent symbol (%); or *before or after* an**

equals sign (=) or an ampersand (&). Such breaks help to signal that the URL or DOI has been carried over to the next line.

- **A period is always placed at the end of a citation**, even if the last element of the citation is a URL.

For general guidelines on citing electronic sources, consult *The Chicago Manual of Style*, sections 14.4-14.12. Citation rules for electronic sources appear under the relevant source types (e.g. books, periodicals, etc.). Consult with a reference librarian for additional assistance.

- **Website**
 - National Park Service. "Martin Luther King Jr. National Historic Site." Last modified June 2, 2011. <http://www.nps.gov/malu/>.
- **Article from a Scholarly Journal, Retrieved from an Online Database**
 - Rathgeb, Jody. "Taking the Heights." *Civil War Times Illustrated* 36, no. 6 (December 1997): 26-32, Academic Search Premier (9185).
- **Article from an Online Journal**
 - Reid, Peter H. "The Decline and Fall of the British Country House Library." *Libraries & Culture* 36, no. 2 (2001): 345-366. http://muse.jhu.edu/journals/libraries_and_culture/v036/36.2reid.html.
- **Article from a Newspaper, Retrieved from an Online Database**
 - Hedges, Chris. "When Armies of Conquest Marched In, So Did Saints." *New York Times*, February 12, 2000, LexisNexis Academic.
- **Article from the Online Version of a Newspaper**
 - Kane, Dan and Jane Stancill. "UNC Building Projects Advance: \$491 Million Gets Initial House Nod." *Raleigh News & Observer*, July 15, 2003. <http://www.news-observer.com/front/story/2694510p-2498221c.html>.
- **DVD or Video**
 - *Gigli*. Directed by Martin Brest. New York: Sony Home Entertainment, 2003. DVD.
- **Lecture or Presentation**
 - Haas, Stephanie. "Relational Algebra I." Lecture in Introduction to Database Concepts and Applications at the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, NC, March 20, 2007.
- **Images from a Website/Image Database**
 - Monet, Claude. *Meadow with Haystacks at Giverny*, oil on canvas, 1885 (Museum of Fine Arts, Boston). ARTstor.

CSE / CBE: Sample Works-Cited Page

Spacing

CSE style does not specify a preferred line spacing in bibliographies. This decision is left at the publisher's (or your professor's) discretion.

Order

Names and titles should be alphabetized. For personal names, alphabetize based on the last name, including any particles ("de," "la," "von," etc) that precede the name. Disregard all punctuation and accent marks in the last name. For titles or organization names, ignore articles such as "a" and "the" (and equivalents in other languages) for alphabetization purposes.

What to Include

Your bibliography should contain only those works that correspond to a citation in the body of your paper. If you wish to include additional references not cited in your paper, you may provide another list with the title "Additional Reading" or similar.

Bibliography

Allan SA. 2001. Ticks (class Arachnida: order Acarina). In: Samuel WM, Pybus MJ, Kocan AA, editors. *Parasitic diseases of wild mammals*. 2nd ed. Ames (IA): Iowa State University Press. p 72-106.

[BP] The Biology Project. c2003. The chemistry of amino acids [Internet]. University of Arizona; [cited 2004 Mar 17]. Available from:
http://www.biology.arizona.edu/biochemistry/problem_sets/aa/aa.html

Birmingham K. 2003. The move to prevent therapeutic cloning. *J Clin Invest*. [cited 2004 Mar 17]; 112(11):1600. In *Academic Search Elite* [Internet]. Ipswich (MA): EBSCO Publishing. [date unknown]- . Available from:
<http://eresources.lib.unc.edu/eid/description.php?EIDID=74>. System Requirements: Adobe Acrobat. Registration required for access.

Blanchette M. 2003. A comparative analysis method for detecting binding sites in coding regions. In: Vingron, Martin, Istrail, Sorin, Pevzner, Pavel, Waterman, Michael, editors. *Proceedings of the Seventh Annual International Conference on Computational Molecular Biology*; 2003 Apr 10-14; Berlin, Germany. New York (NY): ACM Press. [cited 2004 Mar 17]; p. 57-66. In *ACM Digital Library* [Internet]. New York (NY): Association for Computing Machinery. 1947- . Available from:
<http://doi.acm.org/10.1145/640075.640082>. System Requirements: Adobe Acrobat. Registration required for access.

Cox J, Engstrom RT. 2001. Influence of the spatial pattern of conserved lands on the persistence of a large population of red-cockaded woodpeckers. *Biol Conserv*. 100(1): 137-150.

Greaves S. 2003. ZAP-ping T-cell activation. *Nat Cell Biol* [Internet]. [cited 2004 Mar 17]; 5(13): [about 4 paragraphs]. Figure 1, CD8-positive T cells incubated with antigen-producing cells; [about 1 screen]. Available from:
http://www.nature.com/ncb/journal/v5/n1/fig_tab/ncb0103-13_ft.html

Hilton-Taylor C, compiler. 2000. 2000 IUCN Red List of Threatened Species [Internet]. Gland (Switzerland) and Cambridge (UK): IUCN; [cited 2002 Feb 12]. Available from:
<http://www.redlist.org/>

Losos JB. 2001 Mar. Evolution: a lizard's tale. *Sci Am*. 284(3): 64-69.

- Mech LD. 1988. The Arctic wolf: living with the pack. Stillwater (MN): Voyageur Press. 128 p.
- Philippi TE, Dixon PM, Taylor BE. 1998. Detecting trends in species composition. *Ecological Applications* [Internet]. [cited 2002 Feb 12]; 8(2): 300-8. Available from: <http://www.esajournals.org/esaonline/?request=get-pdf&file=i1051-0761-008-02-0300.pdf>
- Reaka-Kudla ML, Wilson DE, Wilson EO, editors. 1997. Biodiversity II: understanding and protecting our biological resources. Washington, D.C.: Joseph Henry Press, 1997. 551 p.
- Wellborn TL. 1998. Channel catfish: life history and biology [Internet]. College Station (TX): Texas Agricultural Extension Service; [cited 2004 Mar 16]; 4 p. Available from: http://aquanic.org/publicat/usda_rac/efs/srac/180fs.pdf
- Yoon CK. 2000 Dec 26. DNA clues improve outlook for red wolf. *New York Times*. Sect. F:10 (col. 1).

CSE / CBE: in-text citations

In the Name-Year system, citations are provided in the main text through parenthetical citations.

- **Rule:** Citations precede the final punctuation of the sentence that contains the reference. The basic elements of the in-text citation are the author's last name and the year of publication of the work. A space separates the name and the year.
 - **Example:** The discussion of this phenomenon still influences scientists today (Einstein 1931).
- **Rule:** If the last name of the author or authors appears in the sentence, only the year of publication need be included in parentheses.
 - **Example:** Einstein provides a lengthy description of this phenomenon (1931).
- **Rule:** If a work has two authors, provide the names of both authors separated by the word "and."
 - **Example:** Evidence of this phenomenon has been demonstrated in agrarian regions in India (Singh and Sharma 2004).
- **Rule:** If a work has three or more authors, provide the names of the first author followed by "et al."
 - **Example:** Logic systems displaying this behavior have been shown to allow abductive reasoning (Reyes-Cabello et al. 2005).
- **Rule:** If your paper cites two works from the same year with authors who have the same last name, distinguish between the authors by providing the authors' initials in the citation. Note that no commas or periods are used, and that the initials are not separated by a space.
 - **Examples:**
 - (Wiles NM 2007)
 - (Wiles KB 2007)
- **Rule:** If your paper cites two or more works from the same author in the same year, distinguish the works by appending a lowercase letter to the year in your

citation. The paper published earliest in the year should be labeled "a," the next "b," etc. The publication dates for the citations in the works-cited page should be modified in the same way.

- **Examples:**
 - (Andrews 1960a)
 - (Andrews 1960b)
- **Rule:** If a work has a corporation or government body as an author, use the initials of the organization's name to create a shortened form of the name. If the organization's name has a familiar abbreviated form, that form may be used as the shortened version. In your works-cited page, precede the matching citation with the initialism used to refer to that organization, enclosed in square brackets.
 - **Examples:**
 - *In-text citation:* (IOM 1975)
 - *End reference:* [IOM] Institute of Medicine (US). 1975. Legalized abortion and the public health; report of a study by a committee of the Institute of Medicine. Washington (DC): National Academy of Sciences.
- **Rule:** If a work does not have an identifiable author, use the work in an in-text citation by using the first word or first few words of the title, followed by an ellipsis, in place of the author's name. Use only as many words as are necessary to distinguish the cited work from other works you refer to.
 - **Example:** (Library... 2007)
- **Rule:** If a work does not have an identifiable publication date, use a copyright date. Copyright dates are immediately preceded by the letter "c" to indicate their nature. If neither publication nor copyright date is available, use the date of last modification, revision, or update, enclosed in square brackets and preceded by the expression "mod," "rev", or "updated," as appropriate, and a space. If no date is available, use "[date unknown]" in place of the date. In each of these cases, the same notation should be used when expressing the date of the cited work on the works-cited page.
 - **Examples:**
 - (Allen c2000)
 - (Morris [mod 1999])
 - (Lederer [date unknown])
- **Rule:** In the Name-Year system it is permissible to refer to multiple works in the same citation. For multiple works by different authors, order the references chronologically and separate them using semicolons, within a single set of parentheses. For multiple citations from the same author, include the name only once and list the years of publication chronologically, separated by commas.
 - **Examples:**
 - *Multiple works by different authors:* (Mulder 1997; Scully 1999; Skinner 2000)
 - *Multiple works by the same author:* (Krycek 1996, 1999)

Below are examples of citations as they may appear in a works-cited page using the Name-Year system. These do not encompass every possible situation. If you have questions about citing particular types of sources or dealing with particular situations, you should consult *Scientific Style and Format* or contact a reference librarian.

Note that, in CSE style, titles of *periodicals* (newspapers, journals, magazines) are capitalized as they normally are; *book* titles and *article* titles have only the first word of the title (and of any subtitles), as well as proper nouns, capitalized.

Also note that, throughout CSE style, no commas are used to offset the author's last name from his or her initials, no space separates the first and middle initial, and periods do not, in general, follow initials.

- **Book**
 - Mech LD. 1988. *The Arctic wolf: living with the pack*. Stillwater (MN): Voyageur Press. 128 p.
- **Edited Book**
 - Reaka-Kudla ML, Wilson DE, Wilson EO, editors. 1997. *Biodiversity II: understanding and protecting our biological resources*. Washington (DC): Joseph Henry Press. 551 p.
- **Chapter in a Book**
 - Allan SA. 2001. Ticks (class Arachnida: order Acarina). In: Samuel WM, Pybus MJ, Kocan AA, editors. *Parasitic diseases of wild mammals*. 2nd ed. Ames (IA): Iowa State University Press. p 72-106.
- **Article from a Scholarly Journal**
 - Note that journal titles *must* be abbreviated in citations in CSE style. Rules for journal abbreviation are complex and the correct abbreviation is not always obvious; a list of journals and their abbreviations may be found at the [ISI Web of Science website](#). In addition, resources for journal abbreviations by discipline can be found in *Scientific Style and Format* in Appendix 29.1 (p. 569). In the example below, the abbreviated form of the journal title *Biological Conservation* is used.
 - Cox J, Engstrom RT. 2001. Influence of the spatial pattern of conserved lands on the persistence of a large population of red-cockaded woodpeckers. *Biol Conserv.* 100(1): 137-150.
- **Article from a Magazine**
 - If an abbreviation is available for a magazine title, it should be used.
 - Losos JB. 2001 Mar. Evolution: a lizard's tale. *Sci Am.* 284(3): 64-69.
- **Article from a Newspaper**
 - Yoon CK. 2000 Dec 26. DNA clues improve outlook for red wolf. *New York Times*. Sect. F:10 (col. 1).

CSE / CBE: Online Sources

- **Article from a Scholarly Journal, Retrieved from a Website**
 - Philippi TE, Dixon PM, Taylor BE. 1998. Detecting trends in species composition. *Ecol Appl* [Internet]. [cited 2002 Feb 12]; 8(2): 300-308. Available

from: <http://www.esajournals.org/esaonline/?request=get-pdf&file=i1051-0761-008-02-0300.pdf>

- **Article from a Scholarly Journal, Retrieved from an Online Database**
 - Birmingham K. 2003. The move to prevent therapeutic cloning. *J Clin Invest.* [cited 2004 Mar 17]; 112(11):1600. In Academic Search Elite [Internet]. Ipswich(MA): EBSCO Publishing. [date unknown]- . Available from: <http://eresources.lib.unc.edu/eid/description.php?EIDID=74>. System Requirements: Adobe Acrobat. Registration required for access.
- **Conference Paper, Retrieved from an Online Database**
 - Blanchette M. 2003. A comparative analysis method for detecting binding sites in coding regions. In: Vingron, Martin, Istrail, Sorin, Pevzner, Pavel, Waterman, Michael, editors. *Proceedings of the Seventh Annual International Conference on Computational Molecular Biology*; 2003 Apr 10-14; Berlin, Germany. New York (NY): ACM Press. [cited 2004 Mar 17]; p. 57-66. In ACM Digital Library [Internet]. New York (NY): Association for Computing Machinery. 1947- . Available from: <http://doi.acm.org/10.1145/640075.640082>. System Requirements: Adobe Acrobat. Registration required for access.
- **Website**
 - Hilton-Taylor C, compiler. 2000. 2000 IUCN red list of threatened species [Internet]. Gland (Switzerland) and Cambridge (UK): IUCN; [cited 2002 Feb 12]. Available from: <http://www.redlist.org/>
- **Research Report Published Online**
 - Wellborn TL. 1998. Channel catfish: life history and biology [Internet]. College Station (TX): Texas Agricultural Extension Service; [cited 2004 Mar 16]; 4 p. Available from: http://aquanic.org/publicat/usda_rac/efs/srac/180fs.pdf
- **Research Report, No Author Provided, Published Online**
 - In the example below, the document has a copyright date in lieu of a publication date, as no publication date was provided. In addition, because this work is cited with an organization as its author, an abbreviation is provided immediately prior to the citation indicating how the work's name will appear when cited in-text. See the page on [in-text citations in the Name-Year system](#) for more details.
 - [BP] The Biology Project. c2003. The chemistry of amino acids [Internet]. University of Arizona; [cited 2004 Mar 17]. Available from: http://www.biology.arizona.edu/biochemistry/problem_sets/aa/aa.html
- **Figure from Journal Article, Retrieved from a Journal Published Online**
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