

Bibliography Format



A *Library Survival Sheet*
from the Hopkinton High School & Hopkinton Middle School Library

Each citation in a bibliography has to describe a resource in enough detail that someone can go to a library (or out on the net, or to a bookstore), and see it for themselves. Imagine going to *Borders* and saying, "Hi. I need that book on World War II. You know, the one that mentions Hitler?" That's why the specifics—formats, titles, authors, dates, etc.—are important.

🎯 Use **NoodleBib** at <http://www.noodletools.com/login.php> 🎯

NoodleBib is an interactive APA & MLA-style bibliography composer. Just enter your citation info and *NoodleBib* takes care of punctuation and generates a correctly formatted bibliography that is all ready to print or import into your word processor.

① INTERNET RESOURCES

All of our paid internet subscriptions (EbschHost, SIRS, Grolier, etc.) have buttons or links that you can click to display a correct citation for the article you are viewing. Look for language like **source**, **citation**, **how to cite this article**, at the top or bottom of the page, or "under" the **print** button. Here are some examples:

Logan, Byron E. "Zanzibar." *Encyclopedia Americana*. 2007. Grolier Online. 11 Sep. 2007 <<http://ea.grolier.com/cgi-bin/article?assetid=0429220-00>>

Bodenner, Chris. "Cold War Containment Policy." *Issues & Controversies in American History @ FACTS.com*. 2 May 2007. Facts On File News Services. 11 Sept. 2007 <<http://www.2facts.com>>.

In the easy-come, easy-go world of the free internet, dates and addresses are particularly important. *Two* dates are required: the date that the material was published or updated, and the date on which you actually used it. The address, or URL, of the site must be complete. This means including the access-mode identifier (e.g., http, ftp, gopher, telnet, news) as well as the path and file names. The address should also be enclosed in angle brackets <...>.

For an entire web site the bibliographic form is : **Author or Creator of site. Title of Site. Date of site. <Complete URL>. Date you used the site.** The entry will look like this:

Hsu, David. *Chemicool Periodic Table*. 2005. <<http://www-tech.mit.edu/Chemicool/>>. September 6, 2007.

For an article within a web site the bibliographic form is : **Author of article. "Title of Article." Title of Site. Date of site. <Complete URL>. Date you used the site.** The entry will look like this:

U.S. Department of State. "Sudan." *Background Notes*. March, 2007. <<http://www.state.gov/r/pa/ei/bgn/5424.htm>>. September 10, 2007.

For online newspaper & magazine articles, the bibliographic form is **Author of Article. "Title of Article." Title of Magazine or Newspaper. Complete date. <Complete URL>. Date you used the site.** The entry will look like this:

Jamieson, Alastair. "China's Toy Story Turns Nasty After New Recall." *The Scotsman*. September 6, 2007. <<http://thescotsmen.scotsmen.com/international.cfm?id=1420022007>>. September 12, 2007.

② "REGULAR" BOOKS

A "regular" book usually has just one author, and comes in just one volume. The bibliographic form is **Author. Title. Place: Publisher, Date.** The entry will look like this:

Hammond, Jeff. *Real Men Work in the Pits: A Life in NASCAR Racing*. PA: Rodale, 2005.

When there are two authors, the bibliographic form is **First Author** (last name first), **and Second Author** (first name first). **Title. Place: Publisher, Date.** The entry will look like this:

Angeletti, Norberto, and Alberto Oliva. *In Vogue: The Illustrated History of the World's Most Famous Fashion Magazine*. NY: Rizzoli, 2006.

When there are three or more authors, the bibliographic form is **First Author** (last name first), **et al.** **Title. Place: Publisher, Date.** The entry will look like this:

Bos, Samone, et al. *Go!: The Whole World of Transportation*. NY: Dorling Kindersley, 2006.

③ COLLECTIONS & ANTHOLOGIES

A collection is a book (or set of books) that contains works by many different authors—like an encyclopedia, an *Opposing Viewpoints* book, or an anthology of short stories or poems. You usually use just one or two parts of it in your paper and the bibliographic form is **Author of the Part. "Title of the Part." Editor (or Compiler) of the Collection. Title of the Collection. Vol. #** (if present). **Place: Publisher, Date.** The entry will look like this:

Cohen, Steve. "Snowboarding." *World Book Encyclopedia*. Vol. 17. IL: World Book, Inc., 2003.

Tatum, Becky L. "Studies Have Not Established a Link Between Rap Music and Youth Violence." Gerdes, Louise I., ed. *Media Violence, Opposing Viewpoints*. CA: Greenhaven Press, 2004.

If you use several different works from the same anthology, you needn't cite each separately. The bibliographic form for citing an entire collection or anthology is: **Editor (or Compiler) of the Anthology. Title of the Anthology. Vol. #** (if present). **Place: Publisher, Date.** The entry will look like this:

Nelson, Marilyn. *A Wreath for Emmett Till*. MA: Houghton Mifflin, 2005.

④ NEWSPAPERS & MAGAZINES

When citing an article from a print copy of a newspaper or magazine, the most important thing to put down is the complete date. The bibliographic form is **Author of Article. "Title of Article." Title of Magazine or Newspaper. Complete date, Edition** (if present): **page number(s)**. The entry will look like this:

Randall, Lisa. "An American Physicist in Italy." *Discover*. July, 2007: 56.

LeBlanc, Emma. "Refugees Tell NH Woman Their Stories." *New Hampshire Union Leader*. September 10, 2007, State Edition: A1.

⑤ NON-PRINT MEDIA

If the item is not print-based (like a film on DVD or VHS, an MP3 file or audio CD, or a set of slides), the bibliographic form is **Producer or Director. Title. [Format] Place: Distributor, Date.** The entry will look like this:

Hampton, Henry. *Eyes on the Prize II*. [VHS] VA: PBS Video, 1993.

Lansing, Alfred. *Endurance: Shackleton's Incredible Voyage*. [MP3] OR: Blackstone Audio Books, 1991.

May, Robert, and Steve James. *The War Tapes*. [DVD] NY: Docurama, 2007.

Paschen, Elise, and Rebekah Presson Mosby. *Poetry Speaks: Hear Great Poets Read Their Work from Tennyson to Plath*. [CD] IL: Sourcebooks MediaFusion, 2001.