

BIBLIOGRAPHY PATTERNS

Follow these patterns when putting together the list of source(s) used for a project. Be aware of periods, capital letters, italics, underlining and other punctuation details. LOOK at the example and try to formulate similar information for your source(s). These patterns come from the **MLA, Modern Language Association** and are used whenever a student is required to cite sources. If you have questions about a source or pattern, please consult with the Teacher-Librarian. This information also appears on <<http://www.camas.wednet.edu/skyridge/lmc>> & <<http://www.mla.org>> & <http://www.landmark-project.com/citation_machine/cm.php> for additional help compiling your bibliography.

1/14/04

FOR A BOOK BY ONE AUTHOR

Author's last name, author's first name. Title of the book.
City of publication: Name of Publishing Company,
Copyright. Page(s).

**If a state is included with city of publication, include it in the bibliography. In the second example notice there are many cities named PORTLAND, the abbreviation for Oregon, OR helps clarify the city.*

EXAMPLE:

Simon, Randy J. The NFL: Then and Now. Chicago: Northwestern University Press, 1994. 17-19.
Zell, Martin. History of Clocks. Portland, OR: Graphic Arts Press, 2004. 26, 30-39.

FOR A BOOK BY TWO OR MORE AUTHORS

Author's last name, author's first name, and Author (normal form) Title of the book. City of publication: Name of Publishing Company, Copyright. Page(s).

EXAMPLE:

Jakobsen, Roman, and Linda C. Waugh. The Sounds of Music Around the World. Bloomington, Indiana: Indiana UP, 1996. 26-29, 45-47.

FOR A BOOK WITH AN EDITOR

Author's last name, author's first name. Ed. Title of the book. City of publication: Name of Publishing Company, Copyright. Page(s).

EXAMPLE:

Buhler, J. Wright. Ed. A Story of European Power. Chester, New York: Paradox Press, Inc., 1996. 221-276.

FOR AN ANONYMOUS BOOK

If a book DOES NOT have an author or editor's name on the title page, begin the entry with the title of the book. DO NOT use either Anonymous or Anon. Alphabetize the entry by the title, ignoring A, An or The at the beginning of a title.

Title of the book. City of publication: Name of Publishing Company, Copyright. Page(s).

EXAMPLES:

Encyclopedia of Washington. Seattle: Somerset, 1996. 96-123.
New York Public Library Desk Reference. New York: Prentice Hall, 1998. 126-127.

FOR AN ARTICLE IN AN ENCYCLOPEDIA OR SPECIALIZED REFERENCE

If the article is signed then provide the author first, if it is unsigned then give the title first. Author's last name, author's first name.

Author (if any). "Title." Name of reference work or encyclopedia. Edition. Year of publication. Pages used.

EXAMPLES:

Halling, Samantha L. "Julia Roberts." Current Biography. 32th ed. 1993.
"Paris." World Book Encyclopedia. 64th ed. 1988. 384-385.

FOR A SOURCE FROM THE WWW/INTERNET

Author's last name, author's first name. *if there is an author.* "Full title of the work." Day Month & Year of visit. <Full http (URL) address>.

EXAMPLES:

Burka, Laura Jean. "Hypertext Languages." 7 January 1999 <<http://www.ccs.neu.edu/home/ipb>>.

"Harriet Tubman." 12 September 2000
<<http://www.biography.com/cgi-bin/biomain.cgi>>.

Victorian Women Writers Project. Ed. Perry Willett. Apr. 1999. Indiana U. 26 Apr. 1997
<<http://www.indiana.edu/~leters/vwwp/>>.

Notice the < > around the URL. If this is confusing, or not apparent on web site please consult Ms. Pappas. There are other examples available on www.mla.org

Also NOTICE how the pattern is the same for the text except the addition of the URL and the database information.

For a source from ELECTRIC LIBRARY, ProQuest or other online subscription databases:

EXAMPLES:

Wooten, Bill. "Investigations of the Waco Incident." Dallas Morning News. May 8, 2001: C, 12-14.
Electric Library. Online. 15 Jan 1999.
<<http://www.elibrary.com/education>>.

Johnson, Eunice. "Drugs." Daily Plains. May 5, 2002: B 10.
ProQuest Direct. Online. 12 Mar 2000. <<http://proquest.umi.com/>>.

"Zygotes." Grolier Online. 14 Mar 2000. <<http://www.eb.com:180>>

SIRS (OPTIONS)

Follow the examples and insert the necessary information from the article(s) used.

From SIRS Researcher on CD-Rom:

EXAMPLE:

MacDonald, Ian R. "The Ice That Burns." World and I June 2001: 162-169. CD-Rom. Boca Raton, FL: SIRS Researcher, 2003.

From SIRS Binders (PRINT)

EXAMPLE:

Cohen, Melanie. "A Shot in the Dark." Discover June 2000: 63-71; reprinted in ENERGY vol. 6. Boca Raton, FL: SIRS, 2002.

From SIRS Researcher on the Web (online)

EXAMPLE:

Rackstraw, Kevin. "Wind Around the World." Solar Today March/April 1998: 22-25. SIRS Researcher. Online. SIRS Knowledge Source. 22 Jan. 2003.

Think: Alphabetize entries in the bibliography by the author's last name, or the first line of the entry, using the letter-by-letter system. Articles such as A, An and The do not count at the beginning of an entry.

FOR AN CD-ROM SOURCE

Find the information required info in the Help/About Menu for the CD. Cite what is available.

Author's last name, author's first name (if given).
Publication information for the printed source Title of Database. Publication Medium (CD-ROM). Name of Vendor (if relevant). Electronic publication date.

EXAMPLES:

Abbot, Frank. "World War II." Information Finder. CD-ROM. New York: World Book Electronic Corp. 1996.
"Avi." Junior Discovering Authors. Version 1.2. CD-ROM. Detroit: Gale, 1992.
"Flute." Encarta. CD-ROM. Seattle: Microsoft, 1999.
"Monarchy of England." Grolier Multimedia Encyclopedia. Cd-Rom. New York: Grolier, 1998.

E-MAIL, LISTSERVS & NEWSLISTS

Author's last name, author's first name. Title of the message (if any, taken from the subject line and placed in quotes). Description of the message that includes the recipient ("e-mail to the author"). Day Month & Year of the message.

EXAMPLES:

"Ask A Scientist." E-mail to Jenn Smith. 12 October 2000.

Shantz, Jakob. "Re: Revolution." E-mail to Bill Bates. 20 August 2000.

ARTICLE IN A MAGAZINE

Magazines printed monthly or weekly. In these patterns OMIT the day if it is a monthly.
Author's last name, author's first name. "Title of the article."
Name of the magazine day month year : Page(s).

EXAMPLES:

Frank, Michael J. "The Wild, Wild West." U.S. News and World Report 12 April 1988: 46-54.

Gherigz, C. L. Josie. "The 100 Most Beautiful People in the World." People 16 June 1992: 26-60.

"The Wild, Wild West." U.S. News and World Report 12 April 1988:46-54.

Zelany, Roger. "Science Fiction as Art." Science Fiction Digest October 1996: 34-54.

If no author's name is given for the article you are citing, then begin the entry with the title of the article. Ignore A, An or The when alphabetizing the citation in a bibliography.

HINT: When citing sources from magazines, abbreviate the names of all months, EXCEPT May, June and July.

When citing a date, the day comes BEFORE the month; 23 Apr. 2001.

ARTICLE IN A NEWSPAPER

Newspapers are usually separated by LETTERED sections. So a good way to tell the difference between a magazine and a newspaper is to LOOK at the pages. If there is a combination such as D8, then the source is probably a newspaper.

Author's last name, author's first name. "Title of the article."
Newspaper day month year: section in the source.

EXAMPLE:

Boule, Margy. "Landing Crew Helps Santa." Oregonian 24 Dec. 1995:C4+.

NOTICE: If the author's name is unknown, alphabetize by the title, ignoring any initial A, An, or The.

For example, An Encyclopedia of Health goes under "E" for Encyclopedia rather than A. Get it?

PAMPHLET OR BROCHURE

If the pamphlet is signed, treat is exactly **like a book**, if it unsigned, cite the information available. (*n.p. & n.d. refer to no publication & no date).

EXAMPLES:

Justin, Franz. Future of Wind Power. New York, Dover. 1998.

Committee on Energy. Energy Guide. n.p., n.d.*

"Bengal Tiger." Wildlife Fact File. New Jersey: n.p., n.d.*

Note: Bibliographies come at the end of a research report. If the text of the report ends on page 7 then the bibliography is page 8.

TELEVISION OR RADIO PROGRAM

"Title of the episode or segment (if available)." Title of the program. Title of the series (if any). Name of the network, City of the Local station (if any). Broadcast date.

EXAMPLE:

"Germs." Bill Nye the Science Guy. OPB, Portland. April 23, 1994.

RESEARCH INTERVIEWS

This is for an interview YOU conduct.

Name of the Person Interviewed (Last, First). Type of Interview (Personal, telephone, written). Day Month Year of Interview.

EXAMPLE:

Brown, Teri. Personal Interview. 12 August 1995.

SOUND RECORDING, SUCH AS A CD

Title of the recording. Artist or Group. Medium (cd, audiocassette, record). Manufacturer, Year of issue (if the year is unknown then write n.d.).

EXAMPLES:

New England Winter. Nancy Rumble. Audiocassette. Arista, 1991.

Wildflowers. Tom Petty. CD. Warner Brothers, 1994.

FYI: An annotated bibliography, also called Annotated List of Works Cited, contains descriptive or evaluative comments on the sources. Michael Crichton uses this in books like Jurassic Park and Timeline.

VIDEO/FILM

Title of the video/film. Director & other pertinent data—such as the names of the writer, performers, and producer. Distributor, year of release.

EXAMPLE:

It's A Wonderful Life. Dir. Frank Capra. Perf. James Stewart, Donna Reed, Lionel Barrymore. RKO, 1946.

EDITORIAL OR A LETTER TO THE EDITOR

If no author's name is given for the article you are citing, then begin the entry with the title of the article. Ignore A, An or The when you alphabetize the entry.

Author's last name, author's first name. "Title of the article."
Descriptive label (Editorial.) Magazine or Newspaper
Issue: Page(s) or Section.

EXAMPLES:

"Death of a Poet." Editorial. The Columbian 14 April 1995, late ed.:A14.

*Save a tree or two. This is also available as a .pdf file on the Skyridge **LMC web site**. Ms. Pappas can show you.*