Works Cited Entries - Books

One Author

Zubrin, Robert J. Entering Space: Creating a Spacefaring

Civilization. New York: Tarcher/Putnam, 1999.

Two or Three Authors

Diehl, Daniel, and Mark Donnelly. Medieval Furniture: Plans

and Instructions for Historical Reproductions.

Mechanicsburg, PA: Stackpole, 1999.

More Than Three Authors

Roberts, Simon, et al. The Complete Java 2 Certification

Study Guide. Alameda, CA: Sybex, 1999.

Two or More Books by the Same Author(s)

List the books alphabetically according to title. After the first entry, substitute three hyphens for the author's name.

Greenberg, Jan, and Sandra Jordan. The American Eye:

Eleven Artists of the Twentieth Century. New York:

Delacorte, 1995.

---. The Painter's Eye: Learning to Look at Contemporary

American Art. New York: Delacorte, 1991.

A Corporate Group Author

Wisconsin Taxpayers' Alliance. School Facts '99. Madison,

WI: Wisconsin Taxpayers' Alliance, 1999.

An Anonymous Book

1999 People Weekly Almanac. New York: Cader, 1998.

NOTE: The Bible is considered an anonymous book. Documentation should read exactly as it is printed on the title page. (Translations and editions of the Bible vary, which is why you must be precise.)

The Jerusalem Bible. Garden City, NY: Doubleday, 1966.

The English Revised Bible with the Apocrypha. N.p.: Oxford UP and Cambridge UP, 1989.

A Single Work from an Anthology

Paley, Grace. "A Warning." <u>Telling and Remembering: A</u>

<u>Century of American Jewish Poetry</u>. Ed. Steven J. Rubin.

Boston: Beacon, 1997.

NOTE: If you cite a complete anthology, begin the entry with the editor(s).

Rubin, Steven J., ed. <u>Telling and Remembering: A Century</u> of American Jewish Poetry. Boston: Beacon, 1997.

A Multivolume Work

Bianco, David P., ed. Parents Aren't Supposed to Like It:

Rock and Other Pop Musicians of the 1990s. Vol. 3.

Detroit: UXL-Gale, 1998.

NOTE: If you cite two or more volumes in a multivolume work, give the total number of volumes after the title.

Hipple, Ted, ed. Writers for Young Adults. 3 vols. New

York: Scribner's, 1997.

An Introduction, a Preface, a Foreword, or an Afterword

Callan, Edward. Introduction. <u>Cry, the Beloved Country</u>. By Alan Paton. New York: Macmillan, 1987. xv-xxvii.

NOTE: Give only the author's last name after *By* if he or she is the author of the piece cited and the complete work.

Weir, Alison. Preface. <u>The Life of Elizabeth I</u>. By Weir. New York: Ballantine, 1998. xi-xii.

Cross-Reference

To avoid unnecessary repetition when citing two or more entries from a larger collection, you may cite the collection once with complete publication information (see Martz). The individual entries (see Ashley and Barnhill) can then be cross-referenced by listing the author, title of the piece, editor of the collection and page numbers.

Ashley, Mary Anne. "Gracefully Afraid." Martz 79-88.

Barnhill, Sarah. "Near Places, Far Places." Martz 23-37.

Martz, Sandra, ed. When I Am an Old Woman I Shall Wear

Purple. Watsonville, CA: Papier-Mache, 1991.

An Edition

An edition may refer to the particular publication you are citing, as in "the 3rd edition." But "edition" may also refer to the work of one person that is prepared by another person, an editor.

Netter, Frank H. <u>Atlas of Human Anatomy</u>. 2nd ed. East Hanover, NJ: Novartis, 1997.

A Translation

Turgeney, Ivan Sergeevich. Fathers and Sons. Trans.

Michael R. Katz. New York: Norton, 1994.

An Article in a Reference Book

It is not necessary to give full publication information for familiar reference works (encyclopedias and dictionaries). For these titles, list only the edition (if available) and the publication year. If an article is initialed check the index of authors (in the opening section of each volume) for the author's full name.

Pettigrew, Thomas F. "Racism." <u>The World Book</u>

<u>Encyclopedia</u>. 1998 ed.

"Pyrrho." <u>The Encyclopedia Americana</u>. International ed.

1995.

Pamphlet with No Author or Publication Information Stated

If it is known, list the country of publication [in brackets]. Use n.p. (after the colon) for "no publisher given" and n.d. for "no date given."

Pedestrian Safety. [United States]: n.p., n.d.

Signed Pamphlet

Treat a pamphlet as you would a book.

Dye, Christina. Cocaine: Waking Up to a Nightmare.

Phoenix, AZ: Do It Now Foundation, 1989.

Government Publication

State the name of the government (country, state, etc.) followed by the name of the agency.

United States. National Institute on Drug Abuse.

Preventing Drug Use Among Children and Adolescents.

Bethesda, MD: NIH, 1997.

A Book in a Series

Give the series name and number (if any) before the publication information.

Ethan, Eric, and Marie Bearanger. Colors of the Sea: Coral

Reef Feeders. Imagination Library Series. Milwaukee:

Gareth Stevens, 1997.

A Publisher's Imprint

The name of a publisher's imprint appears above the publisher's name on the title page. Give the imprint followed by a hyphen and the name of the publisher (Signet-NAL).

Solzhenitsyn, Alexander. <u>One Day in the Life of Ivan</u>
Denisovich. Trans. Ralph Parker. New York: Signet-NAL, 1963.

NOTE: If more than one city is listed for a publisher, list the first one.

A Book with a Title Within a Title

If the title contains a title normally in quotation marks, keep the quotation marks and underline the entire title.

Davison, Peter. <u>"Barn Fever" and Other Poems</u>. New York: Atheneum, 1981.

NOTE: If the title contains a title normally underlined, do not underline it in your entry, as in this example: A Tale of Two Cities as History. ("as History" underlined)