

Referencing your Essay

A reference list--sometimes known as a reference bibliography, or even just a bibliography--provides the information needed to find any source used in a paper.

A reference list gives the necessary bibliographic information in a particular format. The bibliographic format presented here is derived, for the most part, from the *International Encyclopedia of the Social Sciences*. The format may be somewhat different in other journals, and still more different in other disciplines.

The reference list follows the text of the paper. It can be headed at the top of the page "References Cited" or "Works Cited."

The entries in the list are organized alphabetically by the last names of the authors. Here is what an entry for a book looks like:

Geertz, Clifford. 1973 The Interpretation of Cultures. New York: Basic Books.

and for a journal article:

Keessing, Roger 1979 Linguistic Knowledge and Cultural Knowledge: Some Doubts and Speculations. *American Anthropologist* **81**:14- 36.

The above examples give the general form for entering sources in a reference list. You should use the same layout and punctuation. Start typing from the regular margin.

Notice what bibliographic information is required:

1. Last name of author, then first name (and middle initial).

[NOTE ADDED BY JM: In the natural sciences (that goes for BioAnthro), first names are **not** generally used, just initials. There are about a gazillion nuances and styles; in general, use the style that is used by most of the sources you are citing--i.e., **pay attention to your sources and do like they do.**]

2. Date of publication.

3. Title.

4. Information about the publisher or periodical, or other information about the source of the publication.

- a. If a book, then the city of publication and name of the publisher.
- b. If an article, then the name of the periodical, volume number, and pages on which the article appears. (Note: if the journal or periodical does not number pages consecutively for the entire year, you also need to give the issue number. See point 7 below.)

The above form will work for most entries. But there are a variety of little details and special problems that you will encounter from time to time. Let's consider these one by one.

1. Book, single author.

Include complete subtitles.

Tonkinson, Robert. 1978 The Mardujara Aborigines: Living the Dream in Australia's Desert. New York: Holt, Rinehart, and Winston.

2. Book or article, more than one author.

Only the name of the first author is reversed

Berger, Peter, and Thomas Luckmann. 1966 The Social Construction of Reality. New York: Doubleday.

Harrison, G.A., J.S.Weiner, J.M.Tanner and N.A. Barnicot. 1977 Human Biology: An Introduction to Human Evolution, Variation, Growth, and Ecology. 2nd ed. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Remember that it is (usually) acceptable, in a reference such as the one above, to use the principal author's name followed by et al in your in-text citation, but that you must give all of the authors' names in the reference list entry.

3. More than one publication by same author.

In this case, you list the works chronologically (by date of publication). The earliest work is cited first.

Bailey, F.G. 1963 Politics and Social Change. Berkeley: University of California Press.

1969 Stratagems and Spoils: A Social Anthropology of Politics. Oxford: Blackwell.

If more than one work was published in the same year, list them alphabetically and use lower case letters to distinguish them, as in the in-text citation (1963a, 1963b).

4. City and State of Publication.

If a book was published in some little known city or town--Tuba City, Arizona, or Weed, California, for example--then you should note the state, as well as the city, of publication.

Rosenberg, G. and D. Anspach 1973 Working Class Kinship. Lexington, Massachusetts: Lexington Books.

Place of publication is not required for periodicals, except to avoid confusion, as when journals with the same or similar names are published in different places.

5. Editor or compiler.

Use "ed." or "comp."

Hunt, Robert, ed. 1967 Personalities and Cultures: Readings in Psychological Anthropology. Austin: University of Texas Press.

6. Chapter or article in book.

Williams, T.R. 1972 The Socialization Process: A Theoretical Perspective. *In* Primate Socialisation. Frank E. Poirer, ed. Pp. 207-260. New York: Random House.

Notice that "in" is underlined (or italicized in print). This is to make sure that no one thinks it is part of the title of the book. Also, note that the name of an editor, when not in the author position, is not inverted.

7. Journal Articles.

If the periodical has continuous pagination, you omit the issue numbers.

Singer, M. 1980 Signs of the Self: An Exploration in Semiotic Anthropology. *American Anthropologist* **82**: 485-507.

Nowadays, most scholarly journals do not start off each issue with new pagination; rather, pagination is continuous throughout a volume, so providing an issue number would be superfluous. However, some periodicals start each issue with page one, in which case you

must give the issue number in your entry. Whenever you are not sure whether pagination is continuous, provide the issue number, in parentheses, after the volume number.

Washburn, Sherwood L. 1978 The Evolution of Man. *Scientific American* **239(3)** :194-211.

8. Translator.

If you read Helen Sebba's translation of a book by Roger Bastide, the complete entry would be as follows:

Bastide, Roger 1978 The African Religions of Brazil: Toward a Sociology of the Interpenetration of Civilizations. Helen Sebba, trans. Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press. (Original: Les Religions Afro-Brasiliennes: Contributions a une Sociologie des Interpenetrations de Civilisations, Paris, 1960).

All of the above information is not always available, in which case you have to make do with what is available. There are also variations in what is done. For example, sometimes the language of the original is given: "Translated from the Nahuatl by...".

9. Corporate Author.

Laboratory of Comparative Human Cognition 1978 Cognition as a Residual Category in Anthropology. *Annual Review of Anthropology* **7**:51-69.

10. Reprints of Older Works.

You should give the original publication date in brackets, if available, as well as the date of the reprint.

Smith, Arthur H. 1971 [1899] Village Life in China. Boston: Little, Brown.

You probably should cite this in the text by both dates, at least on its first use, so the reader will be aware of the historical context of the source. Your page citation should be to the edition you used.

A Sample Bibliography

Works Cited

Blom, Frans and Oliver LaFarge 1926 Tribes and Temples. New Orleans: Tulane University Press.

Collier, Jane F. 1973 Law and Social Change in Zinacantan. Stanford: Stanford University Press.

1974 Women in Politics. In Women, Culture and Society. M. Rosaldo and L. Lamphere, eds. Pp. 89-96. Stanford: Stanford University Press.

1977 Political Leadership and Legal Change in Zinacantan. *Law and Society Review* **11**:131-163.

Emerson, Richard 1962 Power-dependence Relations. *American Sociological Review* **27**(1):31-40.

Levi-Strauss, Claude 1975 La Voie Des Masques. 2 vol. Geneva: Editions Albert Skira.

Strickmann, Michel 1974 Taoism, history of. The New Encyclopaedia Britannica. 15th ed. Chicago: Encyclopaedia Britannica. Vol. 17. Pp. 1044- 1050.