

4.7.14. An Article in a Microform Collection of Articles

If you are citing an article that was provided by a reference source such as NewsBank, which selects periodical articles and makes them available on microfiche, begin the entry with the original publication information. Then add the relevant information concerning the microform from which you derived the article—title of source (underlined), volume number, year (in parentheses), and appropriate identifying numbers (“fiche 42, grids 5–6”).

Chapman, Dan. “Panel Could Help Protect Children.”

Winston-Salem Journal 14 Jan. 1990: 14. NewsBank: Welfare and Social Problems 12 (1990): fiche 1, grids A8-11.

4.7.15. An Article Reprinted in a Loose-Leaf Collection of Articles

If you are citing a reprinted article that was provided by an information service such as the Social Issues Resources Series (SIRS), which selects articles from periodicals and publishes them in loose-leaf volumes, each dedicated to a specific topic, begin the entry with the original publication information. Then add the relevant information for the loose-leaf volume in which the article is reprinted, treating the volume like a book (see 4.6)—title (underlined), name of editor (if any), volume number (if any), city of publication, publisher, year of publication, and article number (preceded by the abbreviation *Art.*).

Edmondson, Brad. “AIDS and Aging.” American Demographics Mar. 1990: 28+. The AIDS Crisis. Ed. Eleanor Goldstein. Vol. 2. Boca Raton: SIRS, 1991. Art. 24.



4.8. CITING MISCELLANEOUS PRINT AND NONPRINT SOURCES

4.8.1. A Television or Radio Program

The information in an entry for a television or radio program usually appears in the following order:

Sontag, Deborah, and Celia W. Dugger. "New Immigrant Tide: Shuttle between Worlds." New York Times 19 July 1998, late ed.: A1+. Pt. 1 of a series, Here and There: Immigration Now.

4.7.13. A Special Issue

To cite an entire special issue of a journal, begin the entry with the name of the person who edited the issue (if given on the title page), followed by a comma and the abbreviation *ed.* Next give the title of the special issue (underlined), followed by "Spec. issue of" and the name of the journal (underlined). Conclude the entry with the journal's volume number as well as the issue number (separated by a period: "9.1"), the year of publication (in parentheses), a colon, a space, and the complete pagination of the issue. If the issue has been republished in book form, add the relevant information about the book (city of publication, publisher, and date of publication).

Appiah, Kwame Anthony, and Henry Louis Gates, Jr., eds. Identities. Spec. issue of Critical Inquiry 18.4 (1992): 625-884. Chicago: U of Chicago P, 1995.

Perret, Delphine, and Marie-Denise Shelton, eds. Maryse Condé. Spec. issue of Callaloo 18.3 (1995): 535-711.

Science and Culture. Spec. issue of Daedalus 127.1 (1998): 1-236.

If you are citing one article from a special issue and wish to indicate complete publication information about the issue, use the following form:

Ackerman, James. "Leonardo da Vinci: Art in Science." Science and Culture. Spec. issue of Daedalus 127.1 (1998): 207-24.

Makward, Christiane. "Reading Maryse Condé's Theater." Maryse Condé. Ed. Delphine Perret and Marie-Denise Shelton. Spec. issue of Callaloo 18.3 (1995): 681-89.

1. Title of the episode or segment, if appropriate (in quotation marks)
2. Title of the program (underlined)
3. Title of the series, if any (neither underlined nor in quotation marks)
4. Name of the network
5. Call letters and city of the local station (if any)
6. Broadcast date

For instance, among the examples below, "Frederick Douglass" is an episode of the program *Civil War Journal*; *The Buccaneers* is a program in the series Masterpiece Theatre. Use a comma between the call letters and the city ("KETC, St. Louis"). A period follows each of the other items. For the inclusion of other information that may be pertinent (e.g., performers, director, narrator, number of episodes), see the sample entries.

The Buccaneers. By Edith Wharton. Adapt. Maggie Wadey. Perf. Mira Sorvino, Alison Elliott, and Carla Gugino. 3 episodes. Masterpiece Theatre. Introd. Russell Baker. PBS. WGBH, Boston. 27 Apr.-11 May 1997.

"Death and Society." Narr. Joanne Silberner. Weekend Edition Sunday. Natl. Public Radio. WUWM, Milwaukee. 25 Jan. 1998.

Don Giovanni. By Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart. Perf. James Morris, Bryn Terfel, and Carol Vaness. Cond. Yakov Kreizberg. Lyric Opera of Chicago. Nuveen-Lyric Opera of Chicago Radio Network. WFMT, Chicago. 8 June 1996.

"Frankenstein: The Making of the Monster." Great Books. Narr. Donald Sutherland. Writ. Eugenie Vink. Dir. Jonathan Ward. Learning Channel. 8 Sept. 1993.

"Frederick Douglass." Civil War Journal. Narr. Danny Glover. Dir. Craig Haffner. Arts and Entertainment Network. 6 Apr. 1993.

Passion. By Stephen Sondheim. Dir. James Lapine. Perf. Donna Murphy, Jere Shea, and Marin Mazzie. Amer. Playhouse. PBS. WNET, New York. 7 Mar. 1996.

"Yes . . . but Is It Art?" Narr. Morley Safer. Sixty Minutes. CBS. WCBS, New York. 19 Sept. 1993.

If your reference is primarily to the work of a particular individual, cite that person's name before the title.

Wadey, Maggie, adapt. The Buccaneers. By Edith Wharton. Perf. Mira Sorvino, Alison Elliott, and Carla Gugino. 3 episodes. Masterpiece Theatre. Introd. Russell Baker. PBS. WGBH, Boston. 27 Apr.-11 May 1997.

Welles, Orson, dir. The War of the Worlds. By H. G. Wells. Adapt. Howard Koch. Mercury Theatre on the Air. CBS Radio. WCBS, New York. 30 Oct. 1938.

If you are citing a transcript of a program, add the description *Transcript* at the end of the entry.

"Death and Society." Narr. Joanne Silberner. Weekend Edition Sunday. Natl. Public Radio. WUWM, Milwaukee. 25 Jan. 1998. Transcript.

To cite a music video for a song, begin with the information about the song that is given before or after the video: performer, title of song, title of album, name of manufacturer, and date of album. (See 4.8.2 on citing a song on a sound recording.) Follow this information with the descriptive label *Music video*, the name of the director of the video (if given), the channel, and the date you viewed the video.

Sting. "Fields of Gold." Ten Summoner's Tales. A and M, 1993. Music video. Dir. Kevin Godley. VH1. 5 July 1998.

See 4.8.7 for interviews on television and radio programs; see also 4.8.2-3 for sound, film, and video recordings, 4.8.4 for performances, and 4.9.9a for television and radio programs online or on CD-ROM.

4.8.2. A Sound Recording

In an entry for a commercially available recording, which person is cited first (e.g., the composer, conductor, or performer) depends on

Do not underline or enclose in quotation marks the title of a private or archival recording or tape. Include the date recorded (if known) and the location and identifying number of the recording.

Wilgus, D. K. *Southern Folk Tales*. Rec. 23-25 Mar. 1965.
Audiotape. U of California, Los Angeles, Archives
of Folklore. B.76.82.

In citing the libretto, the booklet, the liner notes, or other material accompanying a recording, give the author's name, the title of the material (if any), and a description of the material (*Libretto*). Then provide the usual bibliographic information for a recording.

Colette. *Libretto*. L'enfant et les sortilèges. Music by
Maurice Ravel. Orch. National Bordeaux-Aquitaine.
Cond. Alain Lombard. Valois, 1993.

Lawrence, Vera Brodsky. "Scott Joplin and Treemonisha."
Booklet. Treemonisha. By Scott Joplin. Deutsche
Grammophon, 1976.

Lewiston, David. Liner notes. The Balinese Gamelan:
Music from the Morning of the World. LP. Nonesuch,
n.d.

See 4.9.9b for sound recordings online.

→ 4.8.3. A Film or Video Recording

A film entry usually begins with the title, underlined, and includes the director, the distributor, and the year of release. You may include other data that seem pertinent—such as the names of the writer, performers, and producer—between the title and the distributor.

It's a Wonderful Life. Dir. Frank Capra. Perf. James
Stewart, Donna Reed, Lionel Barrymore, and Thomas
Mitchell. RKO, 1946.

Like Water for Chocolate [Como agua para chocolate].
Screenplay by Laura Esquivel. Dir. Alfonso Arau.
Perf. Lumi Cavazos, Marco Lombardi, and Regina
Torre. Miramax, 1993.

If you are citing the contribution of a particular individual, begin with that person's name.

- Chaplin, Charles, dir. Modern Times. Perf. Chaplin and Paulette Goddard. United Artists, 1936.
- Jhabvala, Ruth Praver, adapt. A Room with a View. By E. M. Forster. Dir. James Ivory. Prod. Ismail Merchant. Perf. Maggie Smith, Denholm Eliot, Helena Bonham Carter, and Daniel Day-Lewis. Cinecom Intl. Films, 1985.
- Mifune, Toshiro, perf. Rashomon. Dir. Akira Kurosawa. Daiei, 1950.
- Rota, Nino, composer. Juliet of the Spirits [Giulietta degli spiriti]. Dir. Federico Fellini. Perf. Giulietta Masina. Rizzoli, 1965.

Cite a videocassette, DVD (digital videodisc), laser disc, slide program, or filmstrip like a film, but include the original release date (if relevant) and the medium, neither underlined nor enclosed in quotation marks, before the name of the distributor.

- Alcohol Use and Its Medical Consequences: A Comprehensive Teaching Program for Biomedical Education. Prod. Project Cork, Dartmouth Medical School. Slide program. Milner-Fenwick, 1982.
- Don Carlo. By Giuseppe Verdi. Dir. Franco Zeffirelli. Perf. Luciano Pavarotti and Samuel Ramey. La Scala Orch. and Chorus. Cond. Riccardo Muti. Videocassette. EMI, 1994.
- Hitchcock, Alfred, dir. Suspicion. Perf. Cary Grant and Joan Fontaine. 1941. Laser disc. Turner, 1995.
- It's a Wonderful Life. Dir. Frank Capra. Perf. James Stewart, Donna Reed, Lionel Barrymore, and Thomas Mitchell. 1946. DVD. Republic, 1998.
- Looking at Our Earth: A Visual Dictionary. Sound filmstrip. Natl. Geographic Educ. Services, 1992.
- Mifune, Toshiro, perf. Rashomon. Dir. Akira Kurosawa. 1950. Videocassette. Embassy, 1986.

See 4.8.2 for sound recordings of musical compositions, 4.8.1 for television and radio programs of music, and 4.8.4 for performances of music.



4.8.6. A Painting, Sculpture, or Photograph

To cite a painting or sculpture, state the artist's name first. In general, underline the title. Name the institution that houses the work (e.g., a museum) or, for a work in a private collection, the individual who owns it, and follow the name by a comma and the city.

Bearden, Romare. The Train. Carole and Alex Rosenberg Collection, New York.

Bernini, Gianlorenzo. Ecstasy of St. Teresa. Santa Maria della Vittoria, Rome.

Rembrandt van Rijn. Aristotle Contemplating the Bust of Homer. Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York.

If you use a photograph of a painting or sculpture, indicate not only the institution or private owner and the city but also the complete publication information for the source in which the photograph appears, including the page, slide, figure, or plate number, whichever is relevant.

Cassatt, Mary. Mother and Child. Wichita Art Museum. American Painting: 1560-1913. By John Pearce. New York: McGraw, 1964. Slide 22.

El Greco. Burial of Count Orgaz. San Tomé, Toledo. Renaissance Perspectives in Literature and the Visual Arts. By Murray Roston. Princeton: Princeton UP, 1987. 274.

If you wish to indicate when a work of art was created, add the date immediately after the title.

Bearden, Romare. The Train. 1974. Carole and Alex Rosenberg Collection, New York.

Cassatt, Mary. Mother and Child. 1890. Wichita Art Museum. American Painting: 1560-1913. By John Pearce. New York: McGraw, 1964. Slide 22.

Cite a photograph in a museum or collection as you would a painting or sculpture.

Evans, Walker. Penny Picture Display. 1936. Museum of Mod. Art, New York.

To cite a personal photograph, begin with a description of its subject, neither underlined nor placed in quotation marks. Indicate the person who took the photograph and the date it was taken.

Saint Paul's Cathedral, London. Personal photograph by author. 7 Mar. 1999.

See 4.9.9d for paintings, sculptures, and photographs online or on CD-ROM.

4.8.7. An Interview

For purposes of documentation, there are three kinds of interviews:

- Published or recorded interviews
- Interviews broadcast on television or radio
- Interviews conducted by the researcher

Begin with the name of the person interviewed. If the interview is part of a publication, recording, or program, enclose the title of the interview, if any, in quotation marks; if the interview was published independently, underline the title. If the interview is untitled, use the descriptive label *Interview*, neither underlined nor enclosed in quotation marks. The interviewer's name may be added if known and pertinent to your paper (see the sample entries for Blackmun and Nader). Conclude with the appropriate bibliographic information.

Blackmun, Harry. Interview with Ted Koppel and Nina Totenberg. Nightline. ABC. WABC, New York. 5 Apr. 1994.

- Fellini, Federico. "The Long Interview." Juliet of the Spirits. Ed. Tullio Kezich. Trans. Howard Greenfield. New York: Ballantine, 1966. 17-64.
- Gordimer, Nadine. Interview. New York Times 10 Oct. 1991, late ed.: C25.
- Lansbury, Angela. Interview. Off-Camera: Conversations with the Makers of Prime-Time Television. By Richard Levinson and William Link. New York: Plume-NAL, 1986. 72-86.
- Nader, Ralph. Interview with Ray Suarez. Talk of the Nation. Natl. Public Radio. WBUR, Boston. 16 Apr. 1998.
- Wolfe, Tom. Interview. The Wrong Stuff: American Architecture. Dir. Tom Bettag. Videocassette. Carousel, 1983.

To cite an interview that you conducted, give the name of the person interviewed, the kind of interview (*Personal interview*, *Telephone interview*), and the date.

Pei, I. M. Personal interview. 22 July 1993.

Poussaint, Alvin F. Telephone interview. 10 Dec. 1990.

See 4.9.9e for interviews online.

➔ 4.8.8. A Map or Chart

In general, treat a map or chart like an anonymous book (4.6.11), but add the appropriate descriptive label (*Map*, *Chart*).

Japanese Fundamentals. Chart. Hauppauge: Barron, 1992.

Washington. Map. Chicago: Rand, 1995.

See 4.9.9f for maps and charts online. For guidance on how to cite such sources as dioramas, flash cards, games, globes, kits, and models, see Eugene B. Fleischer, *A Style Manual for Citing Microform and Nonprint Media* (Chicago: ALA, 1978).

4.8.9. A Cartoon

To cite a cartoon, state the cartoonist's name; the title of the cartoon (if any), in quotation marks; and the descriptive label *Cartoon*, neither underlined nor enclosed in quotation marks. Conclude with the usual publication information.

Chast, Roz. Cartoon. New Yorker 7 Apr. 1997: 72.

Trudeau, Garry. "Doonesbury." Cartoon. Star-Ledger
[Newark] 17 June 1998: 23.

See 4.9.9g for cartoons online.

4.8.10. An Advertisement

To cite an advertisement, state the name of the product, company, or institution that is the subject of the advertisement, followed by the descriptive label *Advertisement*, neither underlined nor enclosed in quotation marks. Conclude with the usual publication information.

Air Canada. Advertisement. CNN. 15 May 1998.

The Fitness Fragrance by Ralph Lauren. Advertisement. GQ
Apr. 1997: 111-12.

See 4.9.9h for advertisements online.

4.8.11. A Lecture, a Speech, an Address, or a Reading

In a citation of an oral presentation, give the speaker's name; the title of the presentation (if known), in quotation marks; the meeting and the sponsoring organization (if applicable); the location; and the date. If there is no title, use an appropriate descriptive label (*Address, Lecture, Keynote speech, Reading*), neither underlined nor enclosed in quotation marks.

Atwood, Margaret. "Silencing the Scream." Boundaries of
the Imagination Forum. MLA Convention. Royal York
Hotel, Toronto. 29 Dec. 1993.



4.9.2. An Online Scholarly Project, Information Database, or Professional or Personal Site

a. A Complete Scholarly Project or Information Database

The typical entry for a complete online scholarly project or information database consists of the following items:

1. Title of the project or database (underlined)
2. Name of the editor of the project or database (if given)
3. Electronic publication information, including version number (if relevant and if not part of the title), date of electronic publication or of the latest update, and name of any sponsoring institution or organization
4. Date of access and network address

If you cannot find some of this information, cite what is available.

Britannica Online. Vers. 98.2. Apr. 1998. Encyclopaedia Britannica. 8 May 1998 <<http://www.eb.com/>>.

The Cinderella Project. Ed. Michael N. Salda. Vers. 1.1. Dec. 1997. De Grummond Children's Lit. Research Collection, U of Southern Mississippi. 15 Apr. 1998 <<http://www-dept.usm.edu/~engdept/cinderella/cinderella.html>>.

CNN Interactive. 19 June 1998. Cable News Network. 19 June 1998 <<http://www.cnn.com/>>.

The Electronic Text Center. Ed. David Seaman. 1998. Alderman Lib., U of Virginia. 14 Feb. 1998 <<http://etext.lib.virginia.edu/>>.

The History Channel Online. 1998. History Channel. 19 June 1998 <<http://historychannel.com/>>.

Hoover's Online. 1998. Hoover's Company Information. 19 June 1998 <<http://www.hoover.com/>>.

Nineteenth-Century German Stories. Ed. Robert Godwin-Jones. 1994. Foreign Lang. Dept., Virginia Commonwealth U. 10 Jan. 1998 <<http://www.fln.vcu.edu/hasweb/for/menu.html>>.

identifying information (e.g., author's name, title), so that the reader who cannot locate the material through the stated address might be able to find it with a network searching tool. Moreover, since Internet sites and resources sometimes disappear altogether, you should consider downloading or printing the material you use, so that you can verify it if it is inaccessible later. Enclose URLs in angle brackets. If a URL must be divided between two lines, break it only after a slash; do not introduce a hyphen at the break or allow your word-processing program to do so. Give the complete address, including the access-mode identifier (*http*, *ftp*, *gopher*, *telnet*, *news*) and, after the first single slash, any relevant path and file names:

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<http://www.princeton.edu/~lancelot/>
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The recommendations in this section largely tend to treat sources for which a considerable amount of relevant publication information is available. In truth, though, many sources do not supply all desired information, for few standards currently govern the presentation of electronic publications—for instance, many texts do not include reference markers, such as paragraph numbers, so it is difficult if not impossible to direct a reader to the exact location of the material you are citing. Thus, while aiming for comprehensiveness, writers must often settle for citing whatever information is available to them.

These recommendations are aimed not at specialists in academic computing but primarily at students who use ideas and facts from electronic sources to complement those derived from traditional print sources. Moreover, since this section cannot possibly cover all materials available in electronic form, its emphasis, like that of the rest of this handbook, is on refereed, authoritative sources (see 1.6) as well as on historical texts. Needless to say, this edition's recommendations on citing electronic works are necessarily not definitive and will doubtless change as technology, scholarly uses of electronic materials, and electronic publication practices evolve.

This section discusses citing the following kinds of electronic publications: online scholarly projects, information databases, and professional and personal sites (4.9.2); online books (4.9.3); articles in online periodicals (4.9.4); publications on CD-ROM, diskette, and magnetic tape (4.9.5); works published in more than one medium (4.9.6); works from online services (4.9.7); publications in an indeterminate medium (4.9.8); and other electronic sources (e.g., audiovisual materials, manuscripts and working papers, e-mail communications, online postings; 4.9.9).

- Project Bartleby. Ed. Steven van Leeuwen. May 1998.
Columbia U. 5 May 1998 <<http://www.columbia.edu/acis/bartleby/>>.
- Romantic Chronology. Ed. Laura Mandell and Alan Liu.
Nov. 1997. U of California, Santa Barbara. 22 June 1998 <<http://humanitas.ucsb.edu/projects/pack/rom-chrono/chrono.htm>>.
- Si, España. Ed. José Félix Barrio. Vers. 2.0. Oct. 1996. Embassy of Spain, Ottawa. 3 Feb. 1998 <<http://www.docuweb.ca/SiSpain/>>.
- Thomas: Legislative Information on the Internet. 26 May 1998. Lib. of Congress, Washington. 19 June 1998 <<http://thomas.loc.gov/>>.
- UCMP Glossary. Ed. Allen Collins et al. Oct. 1995. U of California Museum of Paleontology, Berkeley. 19 June 1998 <<http://www.ucmp.berkeley.edu/glossary/glossary.html>>.
- Victorian Women Writers Project. Ed. Perry Willett. June 1998. Indiana U. 26 June 1998 <<http://www.indiana.edu/~letrs/vwwp/>>.

b. A Document within a Scholarly Project or Information Database

To cite an article, a poem, a short story, or a similar short work or document within a project or database, begin the citation with the author's name and, in quotation marks, the title of the work. If no author is given, begin the citation with the title of the material, in quotation marks. Continue with the relevant information for the project or database, the date of access, and the URL; be sure to give the URL of the specific work or document rather than that of the project or database if they are different. (On citing the texts of printed books in online scholarly projects, see 4.9.3.)

- "Catalán." Si, España. Ed. José Félix Barrio. Vers. 2.0. Oct. 1996. Embassy of Spain, Ottawa. 3 Feb. 1998 <<http://www.docuweb.ca/SiSpain/spanish/language/language/catalan.html>>.

The Project ...

- "City Profile: San Francisco." CNN Interactive. 19 June 1998. Cable News Network. 19 June 1998
<<http://www.cnn.com/TRAVEL/CITY.GUIDES/WTR/north.america.profiles/nap.sanfrancisco.html>>.
- Dove, Rita. "Lady Freedom among Us." The Electronic Text Center. Ed. David Seaman. 1998. Alderman Lib., U of Virginia. 19 June 1998 <<http://etext.lib.virginia.edu/subjects/afam.html>>.
- "Fresco." Britannica Online. Vers. 98.2. April 1998. Encyclopaedia Britannica. 8 May 1998 <<http://www.eb.com:180>>.
- Hoffmann, Heinrich. "Struwwelpeter." Trans. Mark Twain. Nineteenth-Century German Stories. Ed. Robert Godwin-Jones. 1994. Foreign Lang. Dept., Virginia Commonwealth U. 10 Jan. 1998 <<http://www.fln.vcu.edu/hasweb/for/struwwel/twpete.html>>.
- "Reebok International Ltd." Hoover's Online. 1998. Hoover's Company Information. 19 June 1998
<<http://www.hoover.com/capsules/11266.html>>.
- "Selected Seventeenth-Century Events." Romantic Chronology. Ed. Laura Mandell and Alan Liu. Oct. 1996. U of California, Santa Barbara. 22 June 1998
<<http://humanitas.ucsb.edu/projects/pack/rom-chrono/chronola.htm>>.
- "Symbiosis." UCMP Glossary. Ed. Allen Collins et al. Oct. 1995. U of California Museum of Paleontology, Berkeley. 19 June 1998 <<http://www.ucmp.berkeley.edu/glossary/gloss5ecol.html>>.
- "This Day in History: August 20." The History Channel Online. 1998. History Channel. 19 June 1998
<<http://historychannel.com/thisday/today/980820.html>>.



c. A Professional or Personal Site

To document an online professional or personal site, begin the entry with the name of the person who created it (if given and relevant),