Examples of reference list formats — print medium

Journal article, one author

Journal article, two authors

Journal article, more than two authors

Note: Issue numbers are omitted from citations.

Abstract as original source [not to be encouraged]

Abstract from a secondary source [not to be encouraged]

Book, one author

Note: “(2nd edn)” is not italicised.

Book, two authors

Edited book

Chapter in a book

Non-English book

Magazine/newsletter article, one author

Newspaper article, no author

Contract research document (published)

Government legislation (upper case used for formal documents)


Series


Dissertation/thesis

Unpublished paper presented at a meeting [not to be encouraged; content should be accessible]

Conference/workshop proceedings

Unpublished reports

Article in press (accepted for publication)

Note:
• Unpublished manuscripts that have either not been submitted for publication or that have been submitted for publication but not yet accepted are to be cited as ‘unpublished data’. 
• Provide the doi, where available, for an article in press (see exemplar under ‘electronic medium’ below).

Examples of reference list formats — electronic medium

Non-standard references
Most types of references that will appear in a manuscript are catered for in the exemplars above. For non-standard references, provide sufficient bibliographic information to allow other researchers to locate the original through their library, bibliographic database, inter-library loan or other document delivery service. The style of presentation of references is to have as few embellishments as possible [italics is reserved for journal and published book titles], with full stops separating different categories of bibliographic information and commas separating pieces of information within each category.

Notes
Abbreviations within the reference list
Anonymous Anon. 
Article Art. 
Chapter chap. 
Edited by ed. 
Multiple editors eds 
2nd edition 2nd edn 
No date n.d. 
Number No. 
Page (single) p [used for single-page citations from books/reports (not journals)] 
Page numbers pp (followed by a space and page range) 
Supplement Suppl. 
Translated by transl. 
Volume (book) vol. 
Volumes vols

Formatting of the reference list
• The list of references provided at the end of the text must be cited in alphabetic sequence of first authors, e.g. Pauly (1998) will precede Pauly and Torres (1997).
• When more than one publication by the same author is listed, his/her name must be repeated and the listing is chronological.
• When more than one multi-authored work by the same senior author is listed, the listing is alphabetical in terms of the co-authors and chronological where there is more than one work by the same group of authors.
• For multiple works published in the same year by the same author/s, distinguish the references by an ‘a’, ‘b’, etc. following the publication year [see ‘Citation of references within the text’ below].
• Titles of periodicals must be listed in full.
• Works quoted in a language different from that of the original publication are to be identified as such, e.g. (translated from Russian) in parentheses at the end of the reference. The titles of works written in non-Roman characters are to be transliterated and the fact noted by appending (in Japanese) or (in Russian, with English abstract).

Citation of references within the text
• The basic referencing style of literature cited in the text is as follows: Williams (1979) observed..., or ...hectare (Baggio 1997, 1999). A group of references is listed chronologically, e.g. (Wooldridge 1999; Brouwer and Griffiths 2004). 
• Reference in the text to publications with three or more authors should be given as the senior author et al., e.g. Chong et al. (2003). 
• When an author has written more than one work in the same year, use ‘a’, ‘b’, etc. to differentiate between the publications, e.g. 2000a, 2000b. An ‘a’ is appended to the first reference cited in the text, ‘b’ to the second cited, etc.