

IJLS Editorial Style

Instead of reading this tedious APA Style guide, you may want to see the OWL at Purdue where an easy and reader-friendly APA Style guide can be located at:

<https://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/560/09/>

1) Parenthetical Citations

Any time you use a source in writing the body of your manuscript, a parenthetical citation should be made. When you just paraphrase materials from a source, the parenthetical citation should only indicate the author's/authors' last name(s) plus date of publication. For quotations, however, the page(s) references should also be identified:

What you do	How you write your parenthetical citation
1) Cite from a primary source	(Last name, year)
2) Cite from a secondary source	(Last name, year as cited in Last name, year)
3) Quote from a primary source	(Last name, year, page)
4) Quote from a secondary source	(Last name, year as cited in Last name, year, page)

Examples for citations:

(Smith, 2007)

(Smith, 2007 as cited in Johnson, 2011)

Examples for quotations:

(Smith, 2007, p. 29)

(Smith, 2007 as cited in Johnson, 2011, p. 37)

Most sources you cite/quote will include only one author; however, there are cases in which a source you use in writing your paper includes more than one author. You should write your parenthetical citations so that they will look like:

How many authors the source has?	Example of how you write your parenthetical citation
1 author	(Smith, 2007)
2 authors	(Smith & Johnson, 2007)
3 – 5 authors (first mention)	(Smith, Johnson, & Jackson, 2007)
3-5 authors (second mention onwards)	(Smith et al., 2007)
6 or more authors	(Rupert et al., 2011)

There are rare occasions when one paper uses sources with authors whose last names as well as whose dates of publication are the same; in this case, initials should also be used (*e.g.*, Jackson, M., 2011; Jackson, J., 2011).

2) In-Text Citations

As indicated above, IJLS uses the author-date format for in-text citations. Here are some examples:

2.1. In-text citations from one-author sources

... the photoelectric effect (Einstein, 1906)
Einstein's description of the photoelectric effect (1906)
In 1906, Einstein published a paper on the photoelectric effect.

2.2. In-text citations from sources with two authors (compare & with and)

... the photoelectric effect (Einstein & Johnson, 1906)
Einstein and Johnson's description of the photoelectric effect (1906)
In 1906, Einstein and Johnson published a paper on the photoelectric effect.

2.3. In-text citations from sources with three to five authors

2.3.1. First use in a paper:

Barrett, Waters, and Tang (1997) found that ...

2.3.2. Subsequent use in another paragraph after already used in a paper:

Barrett et al. (1997) found ...

2.3.3. Further uses within the same paragraph:

Barrett et al. found ...

2.4. In-text citations from sources with six or more authors

2.4.1. First use in a paper:

Zuckerman et al. (1987) found ...

2.4.2. Further uses within the same paragraph:

Zuckerman et al. found ...

Note:

If two or more papers would have the same abbreviation under APA rules (e.g., Einstein, Rush, and Oppenheimer, 1950, and Einstein, Bohr and Teller, 1950), provide as many names as are needed to distinguish between the papers:

Einstein, Rush et al. (1950) and Einstein, Bohr et al. (1950) found ...

2.5. In-text citations from sources with no authors

Include the title and date:

... the book *Pregnancy and poverty* (1979) argues that ...

Note:

For articles or book chapters, put the title in double quotation marks

... the study on health care ("America suffers," 1997)

If the writer is listed as "Anonymous," cite accordingly: (Anonymous, 1956)

2.6. In-text citations from multiple works within the same citation

To cite two or more works by the same author, list the author's name once, followed by the dates of

publication in chronological order:

... as has been shown (Hewlett, 1989, 1993, 1994)

To cite different authors, list them **alphabetically and then chronologically**; separate the authors using **semicolons**; the order in which the works appear must be the same as the ones in the reference list:

... seminal papers in physics (Einstein, 1905a, 1905b; Johnson & Bohr, 1940; Teller, 1951)

Note: In Einstein, 1905a, 1905b, to decide which source is 1905a and which 1905b, you must first list the sources on the basis of the alphabetical ordering of their titles in your reference list and give them a, b, etc. indexes there, and then use the same indexing in the running text of your manuscript.

To separate a major citation from other citations, list the primary source first, followed by a semicolon, then insert a “**see also**” before listing the remaining citations in **alphabetical order**:

... studies suggest (Strickley, 1997; **see also** Blake, 1995; Masters, 1986)

2.7. Cross-listings

To cite two or more works published in a single year by the same authors, distinguish between them in the text and in references by adding a letter to the year:

Crowley et al., 1923a, 1923b, 1923c

If two authors cited have the same last name, give their initials in all references:

A. J. Einstein and Wilson (1905) and J. C. Einstein and Hartley (1961) found

2.8. Classical works

- Classical works, such as the **Quran**, the **Bible** and **Greek and Roman texts**, should be cited in the text but do not need to be included in the reference list at the end of the paper.
- Translations of classical works should be noted: (Plato, trans. 2001). Translations also should be included in the reference list.
- When citing specific sections of classical works, use **line numbers, chapters, and so on instead of page numbers**, which typically apply only to a single edition.
- When citing a reprint of an older work, indicate both the date of the original publication and the date of the reprint, separated by a slash: (Freud, 1901/1961)

2.9. Personal communication

Personal communications (such as **email, letters, or conversations**)

- Cite in the text but do not include in the reference list: (J. M. Hamilton, **personal communication, December 17, 2003**)

2.10. Secondary sources

- Indirect references (works not referenced directly but discussed in a secondary source)
- If you wish to mention an article by Jones that you did not read directly but learned about in a book by Adamson, cite as follows:

Jones’s study (as cited in Adamson, 1994)

- Include **ONLY** the **secondary source** (in above example, Adamson) in the reference list.

2.11. Works still in press

Rather than cite a predicted publication date, indicate that the work is still in press; it means that the work has been accepted for publication and will definitely be published in a near future:

(Horace, in press)

3) Quotations

If you directly quote fewer than **40 words** from a source, include it in the running text, surrounded by double quotation marks:

Example:

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requests, indirect or off-record requests, and hybrid requests (i.e., a compromise between direct and indirect requests). It is generally agreed that indirect strategies are used for politeness (Brown & Levinson, 1987; Clark, 1979; Clark & Schunk, 1980; Lakoff, 1973; Leech, 1983; Searle, 1975). Searle (1975, p. 64) suggested that "politeness is the chief motivation for indirectness." He argued that in indirect speech acts, "the speaker communicates to the hearer more than he actually says by way of relying on

If you directly quote **40 words or more** from a source, set them off from the text in left-indented block form without quotation marks.

Example:

was the internal organization of writing. Personal letters, novels, and academic articles were examples of social genre. Sequence of events and argue points of view were kinds of rhetorical purposes which were related to cognitive genres.

The differences between social genre and cognitive genre were made more clear in Bruce's own statements (p. 39):

Social genre *refers to* socially recognized constructs according to which whole texts are classified in terms of their overall social purpose. Purpose here is taken to mean the intention to consciously communicate a body of knowledge related to a certain context to a certain target audience Cognitive genre *refers to* the overall cognitive orientation and internal organization of a segment of writing that realizes a single, more general rhetorical purpose to represent one type of information within discourse. Examples of types of general rhetorical purpose relating to cognitive genres are: to recount sequenced events, to explain a process, to argue a point of view, each of which will employ a different cognitive genre. [italics mine]

According Hyland (1999) genre studies had two significant motivations: (a) finding the relationship between language and the context where language was used, and (b) helping students to produce authentic text by introducing

- To indicate errors in the original source, use sic, italicized and bracketed:

Example: "is one of the main biological [sic] predictors of . . ."

- Use an ellipsis (. . .) to indicate omission in the original source; add a period (. . . .) if the omission comes between sentences.
- Use brackets to insert materials which are not part of the quotation.
- If someone other than the original author has italicized words for emphasis, add the words **[italics added]** in brackets after the words.
- Cite quotations in the following ways (depending on quote length and use of author name):
 - Horner (1967) found that “Children raised in stable two-parent families . . .” (p. 438).
 - He found that “Children raised . . .” (Horner, 1967, p. 438).
- Avoid long quotations. A maximum of 5% to 10% of your work may be directly quoted from elsewhere. Notice that you may need to obtain copyright permission for long quotations; if so, indicate whether permission has been obtained.

4) Abbreviations and Statistical Symbols

For abbreviations and statistical/mathematical symbols, Go by the conventions of **APA Editorial Style (6th ed.)**.

5) Reference List

5.1. General considerations

- All references cited in the text should also appear in the reference list (**except for classical works and personal communications**). All works that are used in the paper and identified by a parenthetical reference require a listing in the References so that the reader can verify or locate the original source.
- The reference list must be sorted **first alphabetically** and **then chronologically**.
- Each reference entry must be as complete and detailed as it can get.
- Do not use quotation marks for book chapters/paper titles.
- Make sure you use hanging indentation (1 cm); The first line of each entry must be flush with the left margin.
- Do **NOT** number the reference entries.
- Use the same font style and size as the rest of the paper.

Note: We strongly recommend that you see OWL at Purdue for a detailed style guide:
<https://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/560/08/>

5.1.1. How to list authors

- Do **NOT use et al.** in the reference list for sources with **less than 6 authors**. Here are some examples:
 - 1 author: Smith, J.
 - 2 authors: Smith, J., & Jones, M.
 - 3 authors: Smith, J., Jones, M., & Johnson, R.
 - 4 authors: Smith, J., Jones, M., Johnson, R., & Miller, M.

5 authors: Smith, J., Jones, M., Johnson, R., Miller, M., & Lopez, D. L.

6 authors: Smith, J., Jones, M., Johnson, R., Miller, M., Lopez, D. L., & Brown, N.

7 authors: Smith, J., Jones, M., Johnson, R., Miller, M., Lopez, D. R., Brown, N., & Hadely, P.

8+ authors: Smith, J., Jones, M., Johnson, R., Miller, M., Lopez, D. R., Brown, N., . . . Kempson, R.

Note: For eight or more authors, list by last names and initials; commas separate author names. After the sixth author's name, use an ellipses in place of the author names. Then provide the final author name. There should be no more than seven names in your listing.

5.1.2. How to show dates

- Enclose the date (year first) in parenthesis after the author's name, follow with a period.

Year only: (2007).

Complete date: (2007, September 12).

Month/Year: (2007, September).

Two Months: (2007, September/October).

- Note that **NOT ALL** sources require months/days to be identified in their references entries (See the examples below for more information).

5.1.3. How to show source titles:

Titles come after the date. Use the formats below for different types of titles

Titles of Books: Italicize the title, but do not capitalize any words except the first word, proper nouns and the first word of a subtitle.

Example: *Math for meds: Dosages and solutions*

Title of articles, poems, short stories or other short works: Same capitalization rules as for book titles, but do not italicize.

Example: Aging in place: A new model

Title of periodicals: Italicize the title and capitalize major/content words.

Example: *Journal of Marriage and the Family*

5.1.4. How to show publication Information:

For books: Give complete place of publication and the publisher.

Example: Hillsdale, NJ: Erlbaum

For Journals: Indicate Volume and page numbers (Note: Volume number must be italicized).

Example: *5*(1), 45-58

For Electronic Access Information: For online resources add a retrieval statement that includes the date of access, the name of the database, or the URL of the website.

Example: Retrieved from JSTOR database

or

Retrieved from <http://www.cdc.gov/nip/flu/Public.htm>

5.2. Reference Entry Structure

5.2.1. Basic Print Examples:

Author's last name, First & Middle initials. (year of publication). *Title of book*. City of publication, state or country: Publisher.

Author's last name, First & Middle initials. (year of publication). Title of periodical article. *Title of Periodical*, volume number(issue number), start page number-end page number.

5.2.2. Basic Database Examples:

Author, A. (date). Title of article. In *Title of Book* (Vol. no, pages if given). City of publication, ST: Publisher. Retrieved from [name of database] database.

Author, A. (date). Title of article. [Descriptive information, if any] *Title of Periodical*, volume, pages if given. Retrieved from [name of database] database.

EXAMPLES OF REFERENCE LIST ENTRIES

1. BOOKS

Whole Books

Gorman, J. M. (1996). *The new psychiatry: The essential guide to state-of-the-art therapy, medication and emotional health*. New York: St. Martin's Press.

Books, other than first edition

Birjandi, P., Alavi, S. M., & Salmani Nodoushan, M. A. (2011). *Advanced writing* (4th ed.). Tehran: Zanbankadeh Publications.

Books, two to seven authors

Curren, A. M., & Munday, L. D. (1995). *Math for meds: Dosages and solutions* (7th ed.). San Diego, CA: W.I. Publications, Inc.

Birjandi, P., Alavi, S. M., & Salmani Nodoushan, M. A. (2011). *Advanced writing* (4th ed.). Tehran: Zanbankadeh Publications.

Books, more than seven authors

Smith, J., Jones, M., Johnson, R., Miller, M., Lopez, D. R., Brown, N., . . . Kempson, R. (2008). *On the effect of polarization on isotopes*. New York: Jason & John.

Chapter from edited book

Pavlidou, T. (2000). Telephone conversations in Greek and German: Attending to the relationship aspect of communication. In H. Spencer-Oatey (Ed.), *Culturally speaking: Managing rapport through talk across cultures* (pp. 121-140). London: Continuum.

Van de Craen, P. (2011). Hermeneutics. In M. Sbisà, J. O. Östman & J. Verschueren (Eds.), *Philosophical perspectives for pragmatics* (pp. 125-130). Amsterdam/Philadelphia: John Benjamins Publishing Company.

Books with one or more editors as the author

Bullough, B., & Bullough, V. L. (Eds.). (1994). *Nursing issues for the nineties and beyond*. New York: Springer.

Excerpt from a book reprinted in another book

Armstrong, P., & Armstrong, H. (2000). Canada's system is a model for health care reform. In J. D. Torr (Ed.), *Health care: Opposing viewpoints* (pp. 157-161). San Diego: CA: Greenhaven Press. (Reprinted from *Universal health care: What the United States can learn from Canadian experience*, by P. Armstrong & H. Armstrong, 1998, The New Press).

Excerpt from a periodical article reprinted in a reference book

Evans, M. S. (2000). The managed care system is not a free market. In J. D. Torr (Ed.), *Health care: Opposing viewpoints* (pp. 102-110). San Diego: CA: Greenhaven Press. (Excerpted from If you're in an HMO, here's why. *Consumer's Research Magazine*, 1997 December).

Periodical article reprinted in a reference book

Marano, H. E. (1999). Love lessons. In L. H. Stone (Ed.), *Selected readings in marriage and family* (pp. 69-74). San Diego, CA: Greenhaven Press. (Reprinted from Love lessons: Six new moves to improve your relationship. *Psychology Today*, 1997 March/April).

Lerner, S. (2000). The harms of having an abortion have been exaggerated. In W. Dudley (Ed.), *Opposing viewpoints in social issues* (pp. 76-83). San Diego, CA: Greenhaven Press. (Reprinted from The truth about abortion and a woman's health. *Glamour*, 1997 November).

Encyclopedia and dictionary entries

Blistein E. M. (1994). Humor. In *Encyclopedia Americana* (Vol. 14, pp. 563-564). Danbury, CT: Grolier Inc.

Glanze, W. D., Anderson, K. N., & Anderson, L. E. (Eds.). (1990). *Mosby's medical, nursing and allied health dictionary* (3rd ed.). St. Louis: C.V. Mosby Company.

Book from database

Brockopp, D. Y. (1995). *Fundamentals of nursing research* [Electronic version]. Boston: Jones & Bartlett Publishers, Inc. Retrieved from netLibrary database.

Online book (Not from a library database)

Robinson, P. (1993). *Freud and his critics* [Electronic version]. Berkeley: University of California Press. Retrieved from <http://escholarship.cdlib.org/ucpress/robinson.xml>

Chapter from an online book (If no page numbers are available, use the section or chapter number)

Tell, T. (2000). Guns, gold and grain: War and food supply in the making of Transjordan [Electronic version]. In S. Heydemann (Ed.), *War, institutions, and social change in the Middle East* (chap. 2). Berkeley: University of California Press. Retrieved from <http://escholarship.cdlib.org/uspress/heydemann.xml>

Digital Collection (online book by one author and chapter in edited book)

Burton, D. H. (1995). *Clara Barton: In the service of humanity* [Electronic version]. Westport: Greenwood Press. Retrieved from Digital Collection database.

Heyman, B. (2005). Health care risk escalators. In R. Bibace, J. D. Laird, K. L. Noller & J. Valsiner (Eds.), *Science and medicine in dialogue: Thinking through particulars and universals* [Electronic Version] (pp 43-61). Westport: Greenwood Publishing Group. Retrieved from Digital Collection Database.

2. PERIODICALS

2.1. Journals

Journal Article (continuous page numbering)

Lindahl, K. M., & Malik, N. M. (1991). Observations of marital conflict and power: Relations with parenting in the triad. *Journal of Marriage and the Family*, 61, 320-330.

Journal Article (begins each issue on page one): Add the issue number in parentheses directly after the volume number.

Kezwer, P. (1987). The extroverted vs. the introverted personality and second language learning. *TESL Canada Journal*, 5(1), 45-58.

Journal article from database

Brown, P. (2006). Answers to key questions about childhood leukemia—for the generalist. *Contemporary Pediatrics*, 23(3), 81-84. Retrieved from CINAHL Plus with Full Text database.

Book reviews

Sutherland, S. (1995). Matchmakers [Review of the book *Mental leaps: Analogy in creative thought*, by J. Johnson & K. Kempson]. *Nature*, 373, 572.

Untitled Book reviews: If the book review is untitled, use the material in brackets as the title.

Salmani Nodoushan, M. A. (2015). Review of the book *Networked learning: An educational paradigm for the age of digital networks*, by C. Jones. *British Journal of Educational Technology*, 46(6), E31-E32.

Citing articles from an Internet-only periodical

Badzedk, L. A., Mitchell, K., Marra, E. E., & Bower, M. M. (1988, December 13). Administrative ethics and confidentiality/privacy issues. *Online Journal of Issues in Nursing*. Retrieved from http://www.nursingworld.org/ojin/topic8/topic8_2.htm

2.2. Magazines

Magazine article

Cowley, G. (2000, January 31). Alzheimer's: Unlocking the mystery. *Newsweek*, 135, 46-54.

Magazine Article from database

Kelly, B. (2007, August 27). The story behind the rankings. *U.S. News and World Reports*, 143, 4. Retrieved from General Onefile database.

Magazine Articles (no author)

Unscrambling dangerous myths about heart disease. (2000, April). *Nursing*, 30, 51.

More Magazine examples

Klien, G. L., & Ziering, R. W. (2000, March-April). Allergies and exercise. *The Saturday Evening Post*, 272, 26+.

Milliam, D. A., & Hadaway, L. C. (2000, April). On the road to successful I. V. starts. *Nursing*, 30, 34-38.

2.3. Newspapers

Newspaper Article

Woodward, C. (2000, April 24). Storm surrounds raid as Elian has quiet Easter. *The Daily Commercial*, p. A1.

Newspaper article from database

Henderson, D. (2006, August 29). FDA to take a harder look at custom blending of drugs. *The Boston Globe*. Retrieved from America's Newspapers database.

Citing articles from an online journal or magazine based on a print source

Wills, T. A., Sandy, J. M., Yaeger, A., & Shinar, O. (2001, May). Family risk factors and adolescent substance use: Moderation effects for temperament dimensions [Electronic version]. *Developmental Psychology*, 37, 238-297. Retrieved from <http://www.apa.org/journals/dev/dev373283.html>

Citing an article from the online version of a print newspaper

Caldwell, A. A. (2003, September 13). Volunteer firefighter faces child sex charge [Electronic version]. *Orlando Sentinel*. Retrieved from <http://www.orlandosentinel.com/news/local/volusia/orl-locmolest13091303sep13.story>

More Newspaper articles When citing newspapers alphabetize works with no author by the first significant word in the title. Precede page numbers for newspaper articles with "p." or "pp."

Cracking genetic code releases floods of knowledge. (2000, June 28). *Orlando Sentinel*, p. A5.

When citing articles that are printed on more than one page, list all the page numbers preceded by "pp."

Lorente, R. (2000, June 28). Deal may let Cuba buy food. *Orlando Sentinel*, pp. A1, A6.

When citing a letter to the editor, add the descriptive label "Letter to the editor" (enclosed in square brackets) after the title of the letter.

Olson, T. (2000, June 28). Financing for arts [Letter to the editor]. *Orlando Sentinel*, p. A13.

3. Documents & Databases

Citing an entire multi-page document created by a private organization

Nuffield Council on Bioethics (2001, November 14). *Stem cell therapy: The ethical issues*. Retrieved from http://www.nuffieldbioethics.org/publications/pp_0000000007.asp

Citing a chapter or section of a multi-page document: When citing a named or numbered part of a document, give the name or number and a direct URL if available.

Thomas Jefferson Monticello Foundation, Research Committee on Thomas Jefferson and Sally Hemmings. (2000, January). Assessment of DNA study. In *Report of the Research Committee on Thomas Jefferson and Sally Hemmings* (section II). Retrieved from <http://www.monticello.org/plantation/dnareport2.html>

Pamphlets

California Air Resources Board Research Division. (1994). *Reducing indoor air pollution* [Brochure]. Sacramento, CA: Author.

Government reports National Institute of Mental Health. (1990). *Clinical training in serious*

mental illness (DHHS Publication No. ADM-90-1679). Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office.

Full Text and Abstracts from Subscription Databases

ERIC Document

Finkelston, Candace. (1999). *Learning library resources by researching Latin American topics*. Meramec, Missouri: St. Louis Community College. (ERIC Document Reproduction Service No. ED430569).

Academic Search Complete (EBSCOhost)

Greyson, B. (2000). Dissociation in people who have near-death experiences: Out of their bodies or out of their minds? *Lancet*, 355, 460+. Retrieved from Academic Search Complete database.

Cochrane Library (Wiley Interscience)

Lyrer, P., & Engelter, S. (2003). Antithrombotic drugs for carotid artery dissection. *Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews*, 3. Retrieved from Cochrane Library database.

CQ Researcher (CQ Library)

New ADD diet study gives hope for non-drug alternatives to Ritalin. (1999, October 22). *The CQ Researcher*, 9, 905-928. Retrieved from CQ Researcher database.

Education Research Complete (EBSCOHost)

Aborn, M. (2006). An intelligent use for belief. *Education*, 127, 83-85. Retrieved from Education Research Complete database.

Part I: Perspectives of musical talent: Chapter 7: Reflections. (2002). *Kindling the spark*. New York: Oxford University Press. Retrieved from Education Research Complete database.

Health & Wellness Resource Center (Gale) Frey, R. J. (1999). Personality disorders. In D. Olenorf, C. Jeryan, & K. Boyden (Eds.), *Gale encyclopedia of medicine*. Retrieved from Health & Wellness Resource Center database.

Pallikkathayil, L., Crighton, F. & Aaronson, L. S. (1998). Balancing ethical quandaries with scientific rigor. *Western Journal of Nursing Research*, 20, 501. Retrieved Health & Wellness Resource Center database.

Position of the American Dietetic Association: functional foods. (1999). *Journal of the American Dietetic Association*, 99, 1278+. Retrieved from Health & Wellness Resource Center database.

JSTOR

McConachie, L. G. (1899). The time element in political campaigns. *American Journal of Sociology*, 5, 51-71. Retrieved from JSTOR database.

Oxford Reference Online Premium (Oxford University Press)

Dunea, G. (2005). Hypertension. In S. Lock, J. M. Last, & G. Dunea (Eds.), *The Oxford companion to medicine*. [Electronic version]. Oxford University Press. Retrieved from Oxford Reference Online Premium database.

PsycArticles (EBSCOhost)

Brisette, I., Scheier, M.F., & Carver, C.S. (2002). The role of optimism in social network:

Development, coping, and psychological adjustment during a life transition. *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology*, 82, 102-111. Retrieved from PsycArticles database.

Science Resource Center (Gale)

Harrar, S. (2007, April). Walk off belly fat: Power foods for walkers. *Prevention*, 59, 154. Retrieved from Science Resource Center database.

Citing an article from a reference database

Texas. (2001). *The Columbia encyclopedia*, (6th ed) [Electronic version]. Retrieved from <http://www.bartleby.com/65/te/Texas.html>

Burke, M.A. (1990). *Distance education and the changing role of the library media specialist*. Retrieved from http://www.ed.gov/databases/ERIC_Digests/ed327221.html

Citing a government site: For government publications, the author is the office that produced the information. If it is not well known, also include the higher office under which it falls. The higher office would come first in the citation.

Centers for Disease Control. (2001). *Flu facts for everyone*. Retrieved from <http://www.cdc.gov/nip/flu/Public.htm>

Department of Health and Human Services. National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases. (2001, June). *Food allergy and intolerances*. Retrieved from <http://www.niaid.nih.gov/factsheets/food.htm>

Citing a website: When citing a website, treat the webpage as an article and the website as the source.

Agrawal, A. (2010, February 3). Study finds symptoms would likely diagnose one in 100 of the general population. *OncoLink*. Retrieved from <http://www.oncolink.upenn.edu/news/index.cfm?function=detail&ID=841>

What is heart failure? (2010, January). *National Heart and Lung Blood Institute*. Retrieved from http://www.nhlbi.nih.gov/health/dci/Diseases/Hf/HF_WhatIs.html

4. Other Media

Films: Give the name and the function, in parentheses, of the originator or primary contributor. Specify the medium, in brackets, immediately after the title. Some examples of non-print media include film, videotape, audiotape, slides and charts. Give the location and name of the distributor. For small, little-known companies, you may provide the complete address.

Hyman, H. (Medical consultant). (1987). *Smoking and lung cancer* [Videotape]. (Available from Films for the Humanities and Sciences, Inc., Box 2053, Princeton, NJ 08543).

Television Broadcast

Smith, J. (Producer). (2009). "Patrick Swayze: The Truth." *20/20* [Television Series]. [With Barbara Walters, Patrick Swayze]. New York: American Broadcasting Company, 2009.

NOTICE:

Do not cite personal communications in the reference list. These are cited only in the body of the paper. Communications include interviews, telephone communications, emails, letters, memos, online chats, and other electronic communications.

For more help, also see the OWL at Purdue: owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/560/08/