

Suggested Citation Guidelines

Your essays should include in-text citations (see #1, this page) as well as a complete bibliography (see #2, next page) at the end of the essay.

1) Parenthetical in text citations. Anthropologists use in-text parenthetical citations when we reference specific works. Usually, the citation is located at the end of the sentence before the final punctuation mark. All authored works are cited in the same manner, whether they are books, articles, or chapters in books or edited volumes.

a) **Summarizing one author.** If you are summarizing one author's written work in the text of your research paper:

(Donnan 1975)

b) **Summarizing two authors.** If you are summarizing a piece of written work by two authors:

(Donnan and Mackey 2014)

c) **Summarizing more than two authors.** If you are summarizing a piece of written work with multiple authors, you can use the abbreviation "et al." following the first author's last name (but you should write out all the authors' names in the bibliography):

(Scott et al. 1998)

d) **Citing multiple works.** If you are summarizing multiple works, the citations are listed in alphabetical order based on the first-author's last name:

(Donnan 1975, Verano 2001)

e) **Direct quote.** If you are citing a direct quote or a particular section of an author's work (if you include a direct quote you **MUST** explain its importance to the essay in the subsequent sentence):

(Donnan 1992: 27-28) [include publication date and page numbers]

f) **Examples.** Stylistically, if you chose to use the author's name in your sentence, you can structure the citation in the following manner:

Donnan (2000) found that the majority of the Moche portrait vessels were excavated from the royal tombs discovered at Sipan.

Here is an example of the above sentence with the more traditional parenthetical citation:

The majority of the Moche portrait vessels were excavated from the royal tombs discovered at Sipan (Donnan 2000).

2) Bibliography. The bibliography should be on the last page of the document (does not count toward page-limit) and list every source you cite in the text of your essay. Types of citations you will most likely use in your research paper:

a) **Books.**

Price, T.D. and G.M. Feinman. 2004. *Images of the Past*. Boston: McGraw Hill.

b) **Journal Articles.**

Weismantel, M. 2004. Moche Sex Pots: Reproduction and Temporality in Ancient South America. *American Anthropologist* 106(3): 495-505.

c) **Articles/chapters/sections in books.**

Donnan, C.B. 2001. Moche ceramic portraits. In: *Moche Art and Archaeology in Ancient Peru*. Joanne Pillsbury (ed.). Washington, D.C.: National Gallery of Art, pp. 127-140.

d) **Websites.** Please use websites sparingly. No more than 20-25% of your references should be websites. The following example is for when you cite specific content from a web site (the format for electronic books and journals is different). Typically, the author of the content, the title of the page, the title or owner of the site the date, and the URL are necessary and the date you accessed the site. If there is no author listed, the owner of the site may stand in for the author. Please see the Chicago Manual of Style for details about other specific cases.

Rheingold, Howard. 2000. A Slice of Life in My Virtual Community. Electronic document, <http://well.sf.ca.us/serv/ftp.htm>, accessed July 5, 2011.

e) **Class lectures.** If you decide to cite material from a class lecture in your research paper:

Riihimaki, C. 2004. Global warming and the human environment. Introduction to Geology lecture, Bryn Mawr College, Bryn Mawr, PA, November 18.