

VANCOUVER REFERENCING

Introduction to Vancouver

- Vancouver is a numerical style with references identified using brackets (1)
- These numbers correspond to full citations in a reference list at the end of your work.
- Note that footnotes are not used in Vancouver
- Superscript numbers¹ may be used as an alternative to brackets (1) however this is uncommon
- If you cite a piece of work more than once, the same citation number should be used.

Example:

Crawford contends that it is not plagiarism that has increased, but the quality of detection methods. (1) While Smyth disagrees in suggesting that plagiarism is rife within Higher Education (2), perhaps by educating students and encouraging the use of online software such as “Turn-it-in”, plagiarism will become a thing of the past. (1)

Author names

Authors should be listed by surname then initials

Example:

Crawford TJ

Note the absence of commas and full stops

If there are more than 6 authors, list them followed by et al.

Example:

Crawford TJ, Moran P, McQuade A, Zubairi M, McElroy D, Vempati S, *et al.*

Up to two lines

- Include as part of the main text
- Use single quotation marks

Example:

Charles Rennie Mackintosh is one of the most influential Scottish architects. Mackintosh’s Glasgow School of Art ‘heralded the birth of a new style in 20th century European Architecture’. ¹

Long quotations

- Start on separate line
- Indent
- No quotation marks
- If you refer to a quotation within a quotation then use double quotation marks
- Use [...] to signify omission of words from the quotation.

Example:

Charles Dickens’ novel Bleak House opens with the following description to set the scene for his story:

London [...] Implacable November weather. As much mud in the streets as if the water had but newly retired from the face of the earth, and it would not be wonderful to meet a Megalosaurus, forty feet long or so, waddling like an elephantine lizard up Holborn Hill. ²

How to reference a....

Book

Order

- Author(s)/Editor (s)- forename then surname
- Title (in *italics*)
- Edition (if not first)
- (Place of publication: Publisher, Year of publication)
- Page number (s) –p. or pp.

Example:

Francesco Casettie, *Theories of Cinema: 1945-1995* (Austin: University of Texas Press, 1999), p.142.

E-book

Order

- Author(s)/Editor (s)- forename then surname
- Title (in *italics*)
- Edition (if not first)
- (Place of publication: Publisher, Year of publication)
-note the use of round brackets, colon and comma.
- Page number (s) –p. or pp.
- in
- Database name (if relevant)
- <URL>
- [accessed date]

Example:

Dick Leith, *A Social History of English*, 2nd edn. (London: Routledge, 1997), p. 149, in MyiLibrary, <http://www.myilibrary.com/browse/open.asp?ID=11585> [accessed 28TH June 2011].

Chapter in a book

Order

- Author of chapter- forename then surname
- Title (in single quotation marks)
- in
- Title of book (in *italics*)
- ed. By
- Name of editor (s)
- (Place of publication: Publisher, Year of publication)
-note the use of round brackets, colon and comma.
- Page numbers of chapter -pp.

Example:

Janelle Reinelt, 'Caryl Churchill and the Politics of Style', in *The Cambridge Companion to Modern British Women Playwrights*, ed. by Elaine Aston and Janelle Reinelt (Cambridge University Press, 2000), pp.174-192.

Journal article

Order

- Author of article- forename then surname
- Title of article (in single quotation marks)

- Title of journal (in *italics*)
- Volume and issue numbers
- (Year of publication)- in round brackets
- Page numbers of article-omit pp.
- (Page number of particular reference) – if necessary

Example:

David and Ian Rabey, 'Defining Difference: Timberlake Wertenbaker's Drama of Language, Disposition and Discovery', *Modern Drama*, 33, (1990), 518-528 (p.520).

Electronic journal article

Order

- Author of article- surname (s) then initial (s)
- Title of article
- Title of journal (in *italics*)
- Year of publication;
- Volume number (issue number):
- Page range of article - omit pp.
- URL-full web address
- (date accessed)

Example:

Arrami M, Garner H. A Tale of Two Citations. *Nature* 2008; 45(7177): 397-9.

<http://www.nature.com/nature/journal/v45/n7177/full/451397a.html> (accessed 3rd August 2011).

Webpage

Order

- Author
- Title of internet site (in *italics*)
- URL-full web address
- (date accessed)

Example:

Garnet J. *Wordsworth Variorum Archive*. <http://www.wordsworthvariorum.com> (accessed 19th July 2011).

Conference paper

Order

- Author
- Title of conference paper
- In:
- Editor/Organisation
- Conference Title (in *italics*, including date and venue)
- Place of publication: Publisher; Year of publication

Example:

Wittke M. Design, Construction, Supervision and Long-term Behavior of Tunnels in Swelling Rock. In: Van Cotthem A, Charlier R, Thimus JF, Tshibangu JP. (eds) *Eurorock2006: Multiphysics Coupling and Long Term Behavior in Rock Mechanics: Proceedings of the International Symposium of the International Society for Rock Mechanics, EUROROCK2006 9-12 May 2006, Liege, Belgium*. London: Taylor & Francis; 2006.

Report

Order

- Author/Editor
- Title of report (in *italics*)
- Organisation
- Report number (if relevant)
- Year

Example:

Leatherwood S. *Whales, Dolphins, and Purpoises of the Western North Atlatic*. U.S. Dept. of Commerce. Report number 63, 2001.

Bibliography

Format

- The reference list provides details of sources in the order they appeared in the text.
- It is not alphabetical.
- For more information, please follow the guidance above (*How to reference a...*) or try just using *Reference Generator* tool online.