

## How to Write a Bibliography

The purpose of a bibliography is to let the reader (in this case, your teacher) know where you got your information. It's to show you're a responsible person and don't want to take credit for someone else's ideas; you just want to use them. In general, an entry looks like this:

Last Name, First Name. "Demonstration Title." Title of Book.  
Edition. Volume. City of Publication: Publishing  
Company, Year of Publication. Pages used.

For example:

Smoot, Robert C., Richard G. Smith, and Jack Price. Merrill  
Chemistry. New York: Glencoe/McGraw-Hill, 1995. pp.  
272-273.

A bibliography is done on a separate page with the word BIBLIOGRAPHY at the top, centered. Each entry is then listed alphabetically in your bibliography. **Entries are not numbered or bulleted.** The second (and third and so on) line in an entry is indented a tab (or five spaces). There are more than just books that you will need to document, though. This is meant to help you know what to write. If you are unsure what to write or have another kind of resource you need to include, contact your teacher.

### A book written by a single author:

Last Name, First Name. Title. Edition. City of Publication:  
Publishing Company, Year of Publication. Pages used.

Mascetta, Joseph A. Chemistry the Easy Way. Third. ed.  
Hauppauge, NY: Barrons Educational Series, 1996. pp. 98-  
100.

### A book written by two or three authors:

Masterton, William L. and Cecile N. Hurley. Chemistry:  
Principles and Reactions. New York: Saunders College  
Publishing, 1993. p. 57.

Wertheim, Jane, Chris Oxlade, and Corinne Stockley. The  
Usborne Illustrated Dictionary of Chemistry. London:  
Usborne Publishing Ltd., 2000. p. 78.

### A book written by more than three authors:

Haber-Schaim, Uri, et al. Introductory Physical Science.  
Fourth ed. Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice-Hall, 1982.  
pp. 116-117.

### A book with an editor or compiler instead of an author:

Last Name of Editor, First Name of Editor, ed. Title.  
Edition. City of Publication, Publishing Company, Year  
of Publication. Pages used.

**An article or entry from a general encyclopedia (such as *World Book*, *Americana*, or *Britannica*):**

Entry author's last name, entry author's first name.  
"Article's Title." Encyclopedia's Title. Edition.

**A FlinnFax demonstration handout:**

Flinn Scientific Inc. "Demonstration Title." Publication Number XXXX. Vol. XX-X. Batavia, IL: Flinn Scientific Inc., Year of Publication. Page number (in newer ones).

**An article or entry from a single-volume reference work (such as a dictionary or the Merck Index):**

"Word looked up in dictionary." Title of dictionary. Ed. Editor's name. City of publication: Publishing company, Year of publication. Pages used.

"Magnesium." The Merck Index. Ed. Susan Budavari. Twelfth Edition. Whitehouse Station, NJ: 1996. p. 968.

**An article or story from a newspaper:**

Author's Last Name, Author's First Name. "Title of Article."  
Newspaper's Name. Date, edition: page(s) used.

**Computer-accessed material:**

**Computer/CD-ROM software (such as an encyclopedia CD):**

Author's Last Name, First Name. "Word/Concept Looked Up Using Software." Title of Software. Edition. Computer software. Company Name, Year.

**World Wide Web pages**

Author. Title of Item or Page. [Online]  
<http://address/filename>, date of document or download.

Martin, Seth. Solubility of Solutes in Aqueous Solutions.  
[Online] <http://www.chem.lsu.edu/lucid/tutorials/solubility/Solubility.html>, May 15, 2003.

**Online images**

Description or title of image. [Online image]  
<http://address/filename>, date of document or download.

Picture of rhodium wire. [Online image]  
<http://www.webelements.com/webelements/elements/media/element-pics/Rh.jpg>, January 29, 2004.