# Author Reference/Citation Guide
*(for AMS journals and BAMS)*

## HOW TO ORDER MULTIPLE PAPERS BY THE SAME AUTHOR IN REFERENCES

### Multiple papers by the same author

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. One author, chronologically</th>
<th>Examples:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• If two or more papers by the same author also have the same year, a distinguishing letter (a, b, c, etc.) is added after the year.</td>
<td>Smith, H. J., 1990:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Smith, H. J., 1992:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Smith, H. J., 1993a:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Smith, H. J., 1993b:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2. Two authors, chronologically</th>
<th>Smith, H. J., and M.-H. Xiao, 1976:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• If references have the same year but the second author differs, order alphabetically by second author. (Note though that if it is a multipart paper, Part I should always precede Part II.)</td>
<td>Smith, H. J., and L. T. Roberts, 1979:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Smith, H. J., and J. Washington, 1979:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>3. Three or more authors, chronologically</th>
<th>Smith, H. J., H. W. Poor, S. Hellerman, P. Gannon, and M. DeMaria, 1970:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(Whether there are three authors or seven, they are always ordered chronologically)</td>
<td>Smith, H. J., R. Holle, and P. Gannon, 1976:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• If there are <strong>nine</strong> or more authors, list the lead author, followed by “and Coauthors”</td>
<td>Smith, H. J., and Coauthors, 1984:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• If references have the same year, alphabetize by author and make sure there is a distinguishing letter (a, b, c, etc.). (Note though that if it is a multipart paper, Part I should always precede Part II.)</td>
<td>Smith, H. J., R. Holle, and P. Gannon, 1990a:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Smith, H. J., H. W. Poor, S. Hellerman, P. Gannon, and M. DeMaria, 1990b:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**COMMON REFERENCE FORMATS**

**Journal Article**
Author(s), publication year: Article title. *Journal Name (abbreviated, italic), volume number (bold)*, page range and/or doi (no dois for AMS references or AGU references before 2002).


**Book**
Author(s), publication year: *Book Title (italic).* Publisher, total pages.


**Book Edition**
Author(s), publication year: *Title (italic).* Edition number. Publisher, total pages.


**Chapter of a Book**
Author(s), publication year: Chapter title. *Book Title (italic).* Editor(s), Publisher, page range.


**Multivolume Book**

*Citing one volume by title of complete work*
Author(s), publication year: *Title of Complete Work (italic).* Volume number. Publisher, total pages.


*Citing one volume by volume title*
Author(s), publication year: *Volume Title (italic).* Volume number, *Title of Complete Work (italic).* Publisher, total pages.

**Chapter of a Multivolume Book**

Author(s), publication year: Chapter title. *Volume title (italic)*, Editor(s), volume number, *Title of Complete Work (italic)*, Publisher, page range.


**Series**

Author(s), publication year: *Title (italic)*. Title of Series, volume number, Publisher, total pages.


**Chapter of a Volume in a Series**

Author, year: Chapter title. *Volume Title*, Editor(s), Series Title, Vol. #, Publisher, page range.


**Monograph**

Author(s), publication year: Article title. *Monograph Title (italic)*, *Monograph Name (abbreviated, italic)*, monograph number, Publisher, page range.


Or, to cite the entire monograph:


Note that *Geophys. Monogr.* goes by volume numbers rather than monograph numbers. Also, do not include editors!

For the two-volume *Northeast Snowstorms Monograph*, set like this:

Report/Note/Memo

Author(s), publication year: Report/Note/Memo Title. Report/Note/Memo Name and number, total pages.

Optional information: publishing institution and city and state/country; NTIS number; address from which report/note/memo can be obtained. [Note: If address is included, it should be the complete mailing address. Include addressee, institution/company, city, state/country, and postal code.]


Dissertation/Thesis


Optional information: Address from which the dissertation/thesis is available. [Note: Please provide the complete mailing address. Include addressee, institution/company, city, state/country, and postal code.]


Conference Preprints/Proceedings/Extended Abstracts

Author(s), publication year: Article title. Preprints/Proc./Extended Abstracts, Conference Title, volume or report number (if included), city and state/province (if Canada)/country where the meeting was held, sponsor, page range or paper number.

Optional: [Address from which available online.]


Atlas

Author(s), publication year: Atlas Title (italic). Publisher, total pages.
Optional information: Map title, folio number(s), plate number(s), number of microfiche.


Web, Internet, or Other Electronic Reference

**Web site**

Author(s)/Authoring Organization, year cited (explicitly noted): Document name. [Address from which available online.]


**Software**

Author(s)/Authoring Group, year: Software Edition or Version. Company/Organization that holds the rights to the software.


**CD-ROM**

Author(s), year: Section/Article title. *CD-ROM Title*, Vol. number, Publisher/Rights Holder, CD-ROM disk number (if applicable).


Newspapers

Newspaper articles frequently are mentioned only parenthetically in the running text. However, if there is a complete reference, then it should be retained in the reference section.

**Newspaper reference:**


**Newspaper citation in running text:**

At the time, it was regarded as possibly the worst such event to hit the region since the Dust Bowl years of the 1930s (*New York Times*, 20 May 1996).
Digital Media

The term “digital media” refers to the distribution medium that NSIDC’s data are distributed in to their users. (Many of their datasets can be distributed in several media types such as FTP, CD-ROM, DVD, and DLT. So if a dataset has more than one medium for data distribution, they simply use the term “digital media.”


Reference Books

Citations to well-known reference books are usually not listed in the reference section. Instead, an entry is made either parenthetically in the text, or as a footnote (See Chicago 15.293).

Note that s.v. is from the Latin for “under the word” (sub verbo).

Encyclopedia Britannica, 11th ed., s.v. "original package"
Webster's New International Dictionary, 3d ed., s.v. "epistrophe"
Dictionary of American Biography, s.v. "Wadsworth, Jeremiah"

Translations


Corrigenda

Put corrigenda information at the end of the entry. Use a semicolon, as shown below:

…57, 234–237; Corrigendum, 58, 303.

Supplemental Issues

If a supplemental issue is being referenced, put “Suppl.” in parens after the volume.


Format for citing BAMS electronic supplements:

Special Issues
If a standard journal article reference includes special issue info (such as the title of the special issue), simply delete it and leave the usual fields. If citing an entire special issue, there is no need for a separate reference.

Submitted/In Press
If a document is still in the review process, use “submitted” in place of the volume and page range. Make sure to use the year that the document was submitted (even if it is currently a different year). Note that the citation should also indicate that the document is submitted.
If a document has been accepted for publication but is still in the production process, use “in press” in place of the volume and page range.

SPECIFIC DOCUMENTS

U.S. Standard Atmosphere tables


IPCC reports


NON-REFERENCES

Personal Communications and Unpublished Manuscripts
Citations from a personal communication or an unpublished manuscript should appear in-text only, not in the references.

Personal Communications
A personal communication is a completed manuscript that was never published, or an informal discussion, or written communication with researchers. Include initial(s) and year.

Ex: (D. E. Smith 1982, personal communication) or D. E. Smith (1982, personal communication)
You may also include an institution or sponsor.
Ex: (E. Smith, WMO, 1982, personal communication).
Unpublished Manuscripts

An unpublished manuscript is a work that is not yet published.

Ex: (V. Ferrera 2000, unpublished manuscript) or
V. Ferrera (2000, unpublished manuscript)

(V. Ferrera et al. 2000, unpublished manuscript) if three or more
authors.
Comprehensive Citation Guide

The following is the format for reference citations in text:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parenthetical:</th>
<th>As part of sentence:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>* note that there is no comma</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>between author(s) and year</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

One author: (Smith 1990) Smith (1990)

Two authors: (Smith and Hawkins 1985) Smith and Hawkins (1985)

Three or more authors: (Smith et al. 2000) Smith et al. (2000)

- *Example of a parenthetical citation:* Smith and Hawkins (1985) use a similar approach.
- *Example of a citation within a sentence:* A similar approach is used here (Smith 1990).
- *Parenthetical citations also appear in parenthetical sentences:* [This approach is similar to that used by Smith et al. (2000).]

Citations must match references, so check years and spellings carefully.

If an acronym acts as the author in a reference, make sure citations match the reference entry—for example, (NOAA 1977) should be found alphabetically under “NOAA” in the references, not National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, and vice versa.

**Semicolons:** Used within parens to separate citations by different sets of authors.

**Commas:** Show the same author (or authors) but for different years.

**Distinguishing letters:** If a citation includes sources by the same author, published in the same year, distinguishing letters from references (a, b, c, etc.) are used, separated by a comma but no space.

Ex: (Parenti et al. 1978; Ziou 1997, 1998; Murphy 1976a,b,c, 1990)

**Single page:** If a specific single page is cited, this should follow the year, preceded by a comma. Insert a "p." before the number:

Ex: Smith (1996, p. 125)

**Page range:** If a page range is cited, it should follow the year, preceded by a comma. No “pp.” is needed.

Ex: (Smith 1996, 235–237), not (Smith 1996, pp. 235–237) and not (Smith 1996, 235-237)
“Submitted” References
Within the citation, make sure to add “manuscript submitted to” and the journal name in italics.
Ex: (O’Bannon 2001, manuscript submitted to Water Resour. Res.).

In Abstract
Note that we do not allow citations in the abstract.

In Equations
It is not always clear if a citation is referencing an equation from the cited publication or from the current paper. This is the format for each:

- [Smith 1997; Eq. (3)] refers to an equation in the current paper
- [Eq. (3) in Smith 1997]
- [Smith 1997, his Eq. (3)] or [Smith et al. 2000, their Eq. (3)] refers to an equation in the cited work