- 1. Forker, 98–144.
- 2. Ibid., 79. (same publication cited immediately above, different page)
- 3. Robert Miller, 81. (more than one Miller in the bibliography)
- 4. Chambers, 2:73. (a multi-volume work)
- 5. Chambers, 1952, 37. (more than one work by the author cited in the article)
- 6. Chambers, 1980a, 51. (more than one work published the same year)

To clarify a complex work, explain its divisions the first time it is cited. For works divided into sections, separate the elements by periods. For example, 3.3.12–24 could indicate act 3, scene 3, lines 12–24; or book 3, canto 3, lines 12–24. A multivolume work needs a colon; for example, 1:2.7, 101–02, could indicate volume 1, book 2, chapter 7,

for instance, from the British Library or the Folger Shakespeare Library—include the identifying press mark along with the date published.) While archival records are not normally included in a bibliography, the first note in the text to an archival document can list frequently cited repositories, series, and their abbreviations. In addition to the examples below, authors should consult c = M n = N

List multiple works by an author chronologically. The second and subsequent works begin with a line five spaces long followed by a period. Clarify identical American place names by using US postal style for states: Durham, NC or NH. Clarify identical European/American place names: Cambridge (England, no identifying location) but Cambridge, MA, for the US city. Give foreign place names in English: Florence, not Firenze.

Examples of bibliographic entries:

Basic author entry (Note that if there is a second author, that name is not inverted.)

Forker, Charles. n t t n Ac nt n t . Carbondale: Southern Illinois University Press, 1986.

Author, First and Second Author.

\*\*Indextall Continuous Continuou

## An edited book

Harrison, William. *c t n n n l* Edited by George Edelen. Ithaca: Cornell University Press, 1968.

A single selection from an edited book.

Davison, Alexander. "The King's Three Bodies." In *n nc n n*  ded. Charles Reilly, 111–26. Oxford: Clarendon Press,