

## Endnotes: Examples for Use in Rosicrucian Digest

### Books:

**Author's Name, *Book Title* (City Where Published: Publisher, Year of Publication), Page(s).**

Christian Rebisse, *Rosicrucian History and Mysteries*, (San Jose: Rosicrucian Order, AMORC, 2005), 163.

Henry R. Wagner, *Spanish Voyages to the Northwest Coast of North America in the Sixteenth Century* (San Francisco: California Historical Society, 1929), 1-10.

**No Author, but Editor or Translator Cited:** Editor or translator's name appears where author's name would normally appear. Editor cited as: ed. Translator cited as: trans.

#### ***Example:***

G.B. Griffin, trans., *The Voyage of Sebastian Vizcaíno to the Coast of California, together with a map and Sebastián Vizcaíno's letter written at Monterey, December 28, 1602* (San Francisco: The Book Club of California, 1933).

**Anthology/Collection of Works:** In an anthology or collection of works where there may be numerous authors whose works have been put together by an editor, the Author and "Title of the Work Being Cited" precedes the anthology's name and it's editor's name.

#### ***Example:***

Edgar Goodspeed, "The Original Language of the Gospels," in *Contemporary Thinking About Jesus: An Anthology*; ed. Thomas S. Kepler (New York: Abingdon-Cokesbury, 1944), 59.

**Edition Number Citation:** If it is necessary to cite an edition number (because there were major changes in a new edition and these changes are apropos to the material being cited in the article), then the edition number is placed after the book title in Roman type.

#### ***Example:***

H. Spencer Lewis, *The Mystical Life of Jesus*, 25th ed. (San Jose: Rosicrucian Order, AMORC, 1982), 26-42.

**Subsequent Citations:** When works are cited more than once in an endnotes listing, subsequent citations are in an abbreviated form consisting of: Author's Last Name, *Abbreviated Book Title*, Page(s). Short title contains key word or words from main title. An initial A or *The* is omitted. The order of words should not be changed.

#### ***Example:***

Christian Rebisse, *Rosicrucian History and Mysteries*, (San Jose: Rosicrucian Order, AMORC, 2005), 150-151. Short Form: Rebisse, *Rosicrucian History*, 150-151.

## Periodicals - Magazines:

**Author's Name, "Article Title," *Magazine Title*, Month & Year of Publication, Page(s).**

Stephen Lacey, "The New German Style," *Horticulture*, March 2000, 44.

**Online Magazines:** Follow the example above and add an URL.

**Example:**

Jessica reeves, "A Weighty Issue: ever-Fatter Kids," interview with James Rosen, *Time*, March 14, 2001, <http://www.time.com/time/nation/article/0,8599,102443,00.html>.

**Magazines versus Journals:** The term *Magazine* is used here for weekly or monthly periodicals that are professionally produced, sometimes specialized, but more accessible to general readers and often available on newsstands (e.g., *Scientific American*, *Horticulture*). The term *Journal* is used for scholarly or professional periodicals available mainly by subscription (e.g., *Library Quarterly*, *Journal of the American Medical Association*). Journals are normally cited by volume and date. (For complete definition of magazines and journals, see *The Chicago Manual of Style*, 15th edition, 17.150.) **Please Note:** Although magazines are normally cited by date alone, if in doubt whether a particular periodical is better treated as a magazine or journal, use journal form if volume number is available, magazine form if it is not.

## Periodicals – Journals:

**Author's Name, "Article Title," *Journal Title* Volume, Issue No. (Year of Publication): Page(s).**

Christopher S. Mackay, "Lactantius and the Succession to Diocletian," *Classical Philology* 94, no. 2 (1999): 205.

G.A. Moss, "Historical Perspectives on Health: The Essene's Sister Sect in Egypt: Another Medical Site?" *The Journal of the Royal Society for the Promotion of Health* 122 (2002): 256–265.

E.L. Stevenson, "Typical Early Maps of the New World," *Bulletin of the American Geographical Society* 39 (1907): 202–204.

**Electronic Journals (that have parallel print versions):** In the endnote the print version citation is followed by the electronic citation.

**Example:**

M. Tornikoski and others, "Radio Spectra and Variability of Gigahertz-Peaked Spectrum Radio Sources and Candidates," *Astronomical Journal* 121, no. 3 (2001), <http://www.journals.uchicago.edu/AJ/journal/issues/v121n3/200486/200486.html>.

**Online Sources (web sites):**

Begin citation by listing the print version (if there is one), followed by the URL. If no print version, begin citation with URL.

**Examples:**

Philip B. Kurland and Ralph Lerner, eds., *The Founders' Constitution* (Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 2000), chap. 9, doc. 3, <http://press-pubs.uchicago.edu/founders/>.

See the summaries in English from the Zinman Institute of Archaeology, University of Haifa (located on Mt. Carmel), <http://arch.haifa.ac.il/excav.php>.

An online reference to an historical monument located in Monterey, California, was cited in the following way in article endnotes:  
<http://www.monterey.org/museum/historytour/theatre.html>.