

HOW TO CITE SOURCES FOR A BIBLIOGRAPHY

Properly cited sources of information for a bibliography help insure that National Register documentation standards have been met and facilitate verification of facts and follow-up research.

The following models should be followed when compiling a bibliography for a Historic Property or District Information Form. You may also refer to the *Chicago Manual of Style Quick Guide* which is available online at www.chicagomanualofstyle.org. Sources of information should be arranged in alphabetical order according to the author's or editor's last name or, if these names are unknown, by the book or article title.

For miscellaneous material such as diaries, manuscript papers, unpublished materials, etc. be sure to identify the author, descriptive name, date, and the location of the material.

Examples:

BOOK: Clarke, Caroline M. *The Story of Decatur 1823-1899*. Atlanta: Higgins-McArthur, 1973.

MAGAZINE /JOURNAL ARTICLE: Wodehouse, Lawrence. "Frank Pierce Milburn, A Major Southern Architect." *North Carolina Historical Review* (July 1973): 289-303.

NEWSPAPER ARTICLE: Salter, Sallye. "Old Mansions To Be Houses Divided." *The Atlanta (GA) Constitution*, December 3, 1981, p. 6.

INTERVIEW: Mitchell, Robert. Interview with Carolyn Smith. Atlanta, Georgia. July 4, 2009.

NATIONAL REGISTER FORM: Smith, John. "Bethel Church and Cemetery." *National Register of Historic Places Registration Form*, October 21, 2007. On file at the Historic Preservation Division, Department of Natural Resources, Atlanta, Georgia.

COURTHOUSE MATERIAL: Thomas County, Georgia. Superior Court. *Deed Book R* (1881-1883): 302.

INTERNET: Cloues, Richard. New Georgia Encyclopedia. "House Types." <http://www.georgiaencyclopedia.org/nge/Article.jsp?id=h-2663> (accessed June 29, 2011).