Harvard referencing style uses references in two places in a piece of writing: in the text and in a reference list at the end. In general, each author name that appears in the text must also appear in the reference list, and every work in the reference list must also be referred to in the main text. All the details of the reference are important, even the full stops and commas. In-text references in Harvard style should give the author’s family name and the year of the work’s publication. If you quote or paraphrase, you should also give a page number.

Here is a generic example, as it would appear in a reference list, for a journal article with three authors:

Author, AA, Author, B & Author, C, YEAR, 'Article title in between single quotes, in lower case and with no full stop to end', Journal Title in Italic with Capitals, vol. ##, no. #, pp. ##-##.

Note: _ represents a space.

An in-text reference would look like this: It has been claimed that . . . (Author YEAR, p. #).
It could also look like this: Author (YEAR, p. #) claims that . . .

In the examples which follow, no page numbers are given for the in-text examples. However, remember that you need to include a page number if you quote or paraphrase. If you are referring only to one page, use the abbreviation p. If you are referring to more than one page, use the abbreviation pp. For example, use (Jones 2010, p. 112) for referring to one page and use (Jones 2010, pp.112-113) when referring to more than one page.

**Journal articles (Print and online)**

**Required information and layout:**
Author’s family name, Initial(s) year of publication, ‘Title in single quotes’, Journal Title in Italic, vol. ##, (volume number) no. #, (issue number) pp. #–# (page numbers the article covers).

**Journal article - Print**


**Journal article accessed via a University of Adelaide Library database**

These can be in PDF or html format. They are referenced in the same way as print articles (above). It is no longer necessary to include information such as “Online”, a URL, or a database name. This is because in many subjects electronic articles are the norm; any URL provided for a library-accessed database will include the University Library proxy and will not help your reader access the article; and the contents of databases can change.

**Journal article from web, freely available from an e-journal’s website**

As for print journal articles, but include date viewed and the URL. If volume, issue, or page numbers are missing, they can be omitted or relevant information substituted (e.g. month of publication, article number).

Journal article with DOI (Digital Object Identifier)

DOIs are generally not needed for Harvard citation styles. However, if your lecturer requires them, they should be included at the end of the reference. If a DOI is given, do not include date viewed or <URL>.


Journal article in press/advance online publication

The terms “in press” and “advance online publication” may have slightly different definitions for different publishers. However, they usually refer to articles that have been accepted for publication but not yet “officially” published. They should be cited in the same way as print journal articles (volume and issue numbers may be unavailable). Give the journal information, then “in press” or “advance online publication”, then follow with DOI if available/required, or date viewed, <URL>.


Journal article with two authors


Journal article with three authors


Journal article with four or more authors

In the in-text citation, list only the first author, then et al. In the bibliography, list all authors in the order they appear on the article. Use an ampersand (&) to separate the last two authors.


Books, E-Books and Book Chapters

Required information and layout:

Author’s family name, Initial(s) year of publication, Title (in italics), Publisher, Place of Publication.

Book - Print


E-Book accessed via a University of Adelaide Library database

Same as for print book. If a DOI is available and your lecturer requires it, this may be included at the end of the reference (see example of “Journal article with DOI”, above).

E-Book from web (freely available online)

Same as for print book, but include date viewed and URL. If an eBook is "born digital" (it has only ever been published online) and no place of publication can be located, only list the publisher. If it has a DOI, this may be listed in place of the date viewed and URL.


Book with two or three authors

List all authors in the order they appear on the title page of the book. Use an ampersand (&) to separate the last two authors.

### Book with four or more authors

In the in-text citation, list only the first author, then et al. In the bibliography, list all authors in the order they appear on the title page of the book. Use an ampersand (&) to separate the last two authors.


### Book chapter in compiled book (each chapter written by a different author)

This example is for a book with multiple authors and editors. For the in-text citation, list the author(s) and date. For the bibliography, give author/chapter information, then editors (initials, then surname), title, publication information. You must also give the chapter page numbers.


### Book with an edition number

For a book with an edition number, add the number and the abbreviation ‘edn’ after the title of the book. There is no need to include edition information if a book is a first edition, or if no edition is mentioned.


### Book with no author

Use the title in place of the author name.

(Style manual for authors, editors and printers 2002) Style manual for authors, editors and printers 2002, 6th edn, John Wiley & Sons, Milton, Qld.

### Book with a volume number


### Book written in a foreign language

Translate the book title only.


### Book translated from a foreign language


### Conference Publications

**Required information and layout:**

Author’s family name, Initial(s) year of publication, ‘Title of paper’, in Editor’s initial(s) Editor’s family name (ed.), *Title of conference*, Conference Organiser/Publisher, Place of publication, pp. xxx–xxx.

**Conference paper published in book of proceedings**


**Conference paper – online edited proceedings**

Conference presentation – unpublished

Newspaper or magazine article

Required information and layout:
Author's family name, Initial(s) OR Publication Name year, 'Title of article', Title of news or magazine site, date of publication OR volume and issue, page numbers if applicable, viewed date (if online publication), <URL>.

Newspaper or magazine article

Newspaper or magazine article viewed online

Newspaper or magazine article with no author
Give the publication name in place of the author name. For articles viewed online, include date viewed and URL.

Data set

Required information and layout:
Author's family name, Initial(s) OR Authoring body year, Title of dataset, Physical location (if applicable), DOI or viewed date, <URL>. If a DOI is given, do not include date viewed or <URL>.

Data set with DOI

Data set – no DOI

Webpage

Required information and layout:
It is best, wherever possible, to reference the specific page or section of a website that you are using, rather than the whole website.
If a website document doesn't have an author (individual or corporate), start with the title of the document in italics followed by the date. If there is no date, use n.d.
Author's family name, Initial(s) OR Authoring body year, Title of webpage (in italics), Title of website, viewed date, <URL>.
### Social media

**Required information and layout:**
Author’s family name, initial(s) year, Title (in italics), source type, day and month of publication (if applicable), viewed date, <URL>.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Blog</strong></th>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Blog post</strong></th>
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<tr>
<th><strong>Facebook post</strong></th>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th><strong>Podcast</strong></th>
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<tr>
<th><strong>Twitter</strong></th>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th><strong>YouTube</strong></th>
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</table>

### Other reference types (print or online)

**Artwork**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gaudernack 1907</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Turner 1812</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Turner, JMW 1812, <em>Snow storm: Hannibal and army crossing the alps</em>, Oil on canvas, 145×2360 mm, Turner Collection, Tate Gallery, Britain.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Australian Bureau of Statistics**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Australian Bureau of Statistics 2008</th>
</tr>
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</table>

**The Bible**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Psalm 23: 1-2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[Only include in reference list if details are necessary.]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Dictionary**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Longman dictionary of contemporary English 2003</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>Longman dictionary of contemporary English</em>, 3rd edn, 2003, Pearson Education Limited, Harlow, UK. [Only include in reference list if details are necessary.]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Encyclopaedia – author prominent**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crystal 1995</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Encyclopaedia – author not prominent**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Encyclopaedia Britannica 1966</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
### Email, phone conversation, letters, interviews

Treat as a personal communication; do not include it in the reference list. It is preferable to include the details in your written text. E.g.

A Polish learner’s dictionary was written in 2009 (Pius ten Hacken, personal communication, 5 November 2010).

### Lecture in which you take your own notes

Treat as a personal communication; do not include it in the reference list. It is preferable to include the details in your written text. E.g.

During a lecture in the topic 7052 ‘Electromagnetic theory and RFID applications’ given at the University of Adelaide on 12 July 2010, Professor Peter Cole said ...

### Lecture notes given out during a lecture

(Cole 2010)


### Maps

(Mason 1832)

Mason, J 1832, *Map of the countries lying between Spain and India*, 1:8,000,000, Ordnance Survey, London.

### Media release

(Smith 1999)


### Pamphlet – organisation as author

(Health Department Victoria 1987)

Health Department Victoria 1987, *Quit: give smoking away in 5 days*, Victorian Smoking and Health Program booklet, Anti-Cancer Council and National Heart Foundation, Melbourne.

### Patent

(Hill 1956)


### Picture or graph

(Willison & O'Regan 2006)


### Play

(William Shakespeare, *Hamlet*, act 3, scene 1, line 64.)


### Poem

(John Keats, *Ode to a nightingale*, verse 7, lines 1-2.)

[Only include in reference list if details are necessary. Reference the source from which you found the poem, e.g. book or website.]

### PowerPoint presentation

(Aguilar 2001)


### Radio broadcast

(*The search for meaning* 1998)


### Report – print and online

For online reports, include date viewed and <URL>. See ‘Reports by organisations without a specific author’ (next entry) for example.

(Bradley, Noonan & Scales 2008) or give the name: (The Bradley report 2008)


Short name: Bradley report. Give a reference to the longer name: eg See *Review of Australian higher education*. 
**Reports by organisations without a specific author**


**Television broadcast**

*Letters and numbers 2010*, television program, SBS Television, Melbourne, 6 October.

**Thesis**


**Video, film, DVD**

Specify the format (e.g. video recording) after the date. Add other useful information after the citation, e.g. directed by...

*Coco Chanel & Igor Stravinsky 2010*, video recording, Madman Entertainment, Australia. Directed by Jan Kounen.

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**Notes**

- **And / &**
  - For in-text references, use 'and' between names in the text and '&' between names in brackets.
  - Use ' & ' between authors' names in the reference list.

- **Authors/Editors**
  - An author is someone who has written a particular text, such as a book or journal article.
  - An editor is someone who has compiled a text, such as a dictionary, or a book to which several authors have contributed.
  - For two authors with the same family name, writing in the same year, include their initials in the in-text reference. e.g. E Peters 2007, P Peters 2007. Give complete reference details as usual in the reference list and list them alphabetically in order of the family name followed by the authors’ initials.
  - Use the name of the first author and then ‘et al.’ for 4 or more authors in in-text references. Give all the authors in the reference list entry.

- **Dates**
  - Website with no date – write n.d.
  - Two books or articles written in the same year – use the letters ‘a’ and ‘b’ in the text and in the reference list. e.g. Smith 2000a, Smith 2000b.

- **Editions**
  - If a book has several editions, write the number of the edition you have used. N.B. This is not the same as the printing or reprinting date. First editions do not say ‘first edition’, but second and subsequent editions will tell you which edition they are.

- **Place of publication**
  - Book with many places of publication – choose the first.
  - Book with no place of publication – write n.p.
  - Give any extra information needed to disambiguate (e.g. Cambridge, Mass. vs Cambridge, UK) or to clarify (St. Lucia, Qld, rather than just St. Lucia).

- **Pagination**
  - Use p. when referring to one page and pp. for more than one page.

- **Multiple and secondary sources**
  - For more than one source at one place in the text, put the references in brackets in alphabetical order, separated by a semicolon (e.g. Brown 2003; Miller 2009; Smith 2001).
  - For secondary sources, give both sources in the text (e.g. Smith 2001 in Wright 2004) and only put the book you have physically used in the reference list (e.g. Wright, IM 2004, *How to quote*, Book Press, Adelaide).

- **Special exceptions**
  - For classics (e.g. Virgil), give the line number and the date of the edition you have used in the reference list but not in the text.
  - Details of dictionaries, plays and poetry are not usually included in the reference list, unless you are studying a text and need to give publication and edition details.


Please use this style manual for examples of other types of reference not included here.