HARVARD WESTERN SYDNEY UNIVERSITY
REFERENCING STYLE GUIDE

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REFERENCING

Referencing acknowledges the sources that you use to write your essay or assignment paper. Please see the section of this guide regarding intellectual honesty and plagiarism.

In-text citations are used throughout your writing to acknowledge the sources of your information. The full references for the citations are then listed at the end of your assignment paper in the Reference list.

It is important to first consult your unit outline, lecturer or tutor for the preferred citation style for each unit you undertake.

ACADEMIC HONESTY AND PLAGIARISM

At Western Sydney University plagiarism falls within the framework of the Student Misconduct Rule and its associated guidelines.

Further information about the importance of academic honesty is available on the Library website.

ABOUT THE HARVARD WESTERSYDU STYLE

The Harvard WesternSydU style is one of a number of styles of referencing or bibliographic citation that is used widely for academic writing. It is an author-date system e.g. (Mullane 2006).

This guide covers basic explanations and examples for the most common types of citations used by students. This citation guide is based on the author-date system used in the Style manual for authors, editors and printers (eds Commonwealth Department of Finance and Administration & Snooks and Co. 2002), an Australian government publication which is available at all campus libraries. Please consult this publication for further examples and explanation:

Commonwealth Department of Finance and Administration & Snooks and Co. (eds) 2002, Style manual for authors, editors and printers, 6th edn, John Wiley & Sons Australia, Brisbane.

For further support, please contact the Library:
- Phone 02 9852 5353
- Email
- Online Librarian

IN-TEXT CITATION: REFERENCING SOURCES WITHIN THE TEXT

Throughout the text of your paper you need to acknowledge the sources you used to write your paper. Whenever you present a statement of evidence such as a quote, or when you use someone
else’s ideas, opinions or theories in your own words (paraphrasing), you must acknowledge your sources. Some examples of how to cite sources within your paper are given below.

If you use the name of the author(s) in your writing, place the year of publication of the work in parentheses after the author’s name.

Mullane (2006) conducted research into the effect of...

If you refer to a work in the text of your paper, place the author’s last name and the year of publication of the work in parentheses at the end of the sentence.

The research conclusively proved a correlation between the results (Mullane 2006).

Note: When you summarise the general idea of a source in your own words, you must cite the author and year of publication of the work as shown below. Harvard WesternSydU style does not require you to provide the page number unless you use a direct quote, however if you paraphrase or summarise a specific paragraph or section you should consider including the page number.

If you directly quote fewer than 30 words, enclose the quotation by *single* quotation marks within the text. The year of publication of the work along with the page number(s)* of the quote should be provided in parentheses.

Mullane (2006, p. 118) referred to this correlation as ‘a statistical anomaly’.

* When there are no page numbers available, use a section name if it is given in the text e.g. Jones (2008, sec. 1). Use abbreviations such as vol. (volume), vols (volumes), sec. (section), secs (sections). If no other identifying information is available use the abbreviation n.p. (no page).

If the quotation is greater than 30 words it should be displayed in a double-spaced, indented block (1.3 cm) without quotation marks. It should be introduced in your own words.

It was stated that:

If any similar qualitative research is to be undertaken in the future, then stringent controls should be put in place to ensure such statistical anomalies do not occur through lack of methodological rigor, particularly through corruption of data inadequately stored and processed (Mullane 2006, p. 66).

When you use more than one source for a statement that you write, the citation can be presented using semi-colons between works as follows, in alphabetical order by surname:

...and a number of studies have shown identical results (Sanders 2008; Smith 2009).
REFERENCE LIST

A reference list includes details of the sources cited in your paper. It starts on a separate page at the end of your assignment paper and is titled References. Each item cited in the reference list must have been cited in your paper. All sources appearing in the reference list must be ordered alphabetically by surname.

All sources that you cite in your writing are listed in detail at the end of your document in a reference list, with the exception of all personal communications, as well as dictionary entries, newspaper articles or encyclopaedia entries where no author is ascertainable. These sources are cited in-text only.

You may sometimes need to include sources that are not cited in your paper but which supported your research. In Harvard WesternSydU style, when you list non-cited sources and cited sources, the consolidated list is called a Bibliography. As with a reference list, the items should be listed in alphabetical order.

The reference list should be single spaced, with one line space between references and no indentation.

Italics is the preferred format for titles of books, journals and videos. Article and chapter titles are put in single quotation marks but are not italicised.

Capitalisation in the Harvard WesternSydU style is very specific and is kept to a minimum. The following general rules apply:

Book titles - capitalise the first letter of the first word of the title, but not the first letter of the first word after a colon.

  e.g.  *Ageing and aged care in Australia*
  *
  *Brave new brain: conquering mental illness in the era of the genome*

Journal and newspaper titles - capitalise first letter of each word except ‘and’, ‘of’ etc.

  e.g.  *Journal of Educational Psychology*

Article, chapter or section titles - enclose the title in single quotation marks and capitalise only the first letter of the first word.

  e.g.  ‘Personal resilience as a strategy for surviving and thriving in the face of workplace adversity: a literature review’

Pronouns, acronyms and abbreviations that are normally capitalised should be capitalised in the reference list and citations. For further information on capitalisation, see examples on the following pages for each reference type and refer to pages 190-191 of the *Style manual for authors, editors and printers* (eds Commonwealth Department of Finance and Administration & Snooks and Co. 2002).
**Example of a reference list:**

**References**


**ELECTRONIC ITEMS**

When referencing electronic resources from a database you need to include the database name, after the date that the item was viewed. If it is not clear that the source is a database, include the word *database* after the name. References to items that are publicly assessable via the Internet should include the date viewed and exact URL.

**REFERENCING SECONDARY SOURCES**

Sometimes you may want to quote or paraphrase a source (A) that is referred to within another source (B). You should *not* cite source A as though you read it from the original work. You must cite source A through the secondary source (B) from which you actually read it.

For example, the book you are using is written by Smith who quotes another author called Jones. In your essay you wish to use Jones’ idea. In-text you should acknowledge both the primary source (Jones) and secondary source (Smith) as follows:

| Jones (cited in Smith 2009) agreed that the experiment failed to confirm this hypothesis. |
| or |
| The experiment failed to confirm this hypothesis (Jones, cited in Smith 2009). |

Provide the details of the secondary source in your reference list:

WORKS BY MULTIPLE AUTHORS

IN-TEXT CITATIONS
If a work has one, two or three authors cite all names every time the reference occurs in-text. If a work has more than three authors include only the first author followed by et al. (meaning “and others”) e.g. (Schneider et al. 2007). If two different references shortened in this manner become the same, include as many names as is necessary to distinguish them.

REFERENCE LIST
In the reference list all authors should be included except when there are 7 or more authors. In these instances, give the first six authors and abbreviate the remaining authors to et al. E.g. Davis, M, Charles, L, Curry, MJ, Shanti, P, Prasad, S, Hewings, A et al. 2003
See examples under Books, book chapters and brochures.

DIFFERENT WORKS OF THE SAME AUTHOR AND SAME YEAR
If you have references for multiple works by the same author, these are distinguished by the year of publication. However, if you have references to works of the same author published in the same year, differentiate the works by including ‘a’, ‘b’ or ‘c’ etc. after the year when citing in-text and in the references list. E.g.

| Reference list | Jones, C 1999a, Assessing hypotheses, Western Sydney University, Penrith. |
| In-text citation | Jones (1999a) stated... |

| Reference list | Jones, C 1999b, Forming hypotheses, Western Sydney University, Penrith. |
| In-text citation | Jones (1999b) stated... |

| Reference list | Jones, C 2008, Developing hypotheses, Western Sydney University, Penrith. |
| In-text citation | Jones (2008) stated... |

Note: The earliest publication date should be listed first in the reference list.

Note: Different authors with the same surname can be distinguished in-text by initials e.g. J Brown (1997) and C Brown (1997)

BOOKS, BOOK CHAPTERS AND BROCHURES

SINGLE AUTHOR

| In-text citation | Andreasen (2001) stated that... or It is suggested that... (Andreasen 2001). |
## TWO OR THREE AUTHORS

**Reference list**

Schneider, Z, Whitehead, D & Elliott, D 2007, *Nursing and midwifery research: methods and appraisal for evidence-based practice*, 3rd edn, Elsevier Australia, Marrickville, NSW.

*Note: Within each entry author names should be listed in the order in which they appear on the source or as displayed on the title page.*

**In-text citation**

Schneider, Whitehead and Elliot (2007) showed that .... or ...is demonstrated (Schneider, Whitehead & Elliot 2007).

## FOUR TO SIX AUTHORS

**Reference list**


**In-text citation**

Belenky et al. (1986) explains that knowing is... or ...and therefore knowingness can be ... (Belenky et al. 1986).

*Note: When citing more than three authors in-text, give the name of the first author and abbreviate the others to et al. (meaning: “and others”).*

## SEVEN OR MORE AUTHORS

**Reference list**


*Note: If a book has more than six authors, give the first six authors and abbreviate the remaining authors to et al. (meaning: “and others”).*

**In-text citation**

Davis et al. (2003) found..... or This has indicated... (Davis et al. 2003).

*Note: When citing more than six authors in-text, give the name of the first author and abbreviate the others to et al. (meaning: “and others”).*

## NO AUTHOR (INCL. DICTIONARY OR ENCYCLOPAEDIA)

**Reference list**


*Note: When referencing an entry from a dictionary or an encyclopaedia with no author there is no requirement to include the source in the reference list. In these cases, only cite the title and year of the source in-text. For an authored dictionary/encyclopaedia, treat the source as an authored book.*

**In-text citation**

*Guide to agricultural meteorological practices* (1981) provides... or This can be shown by...(*Guide to agricultural meteorological practices* 1981).
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Corporate Author / Authoring Body</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **In-text citation** | According to the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Australia (2004) figures for 2004…  
| | or  
| | This can be seen… (Institute of Chartered Accountants in Australia 2004).  
| **Note:** Abbreviate long names after providing in full on first occurrence. |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Edited Book</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **In-text citation** | Craven (ed. 2001) discussed the successful…  
| | or  
| **Note:** The abbreviation for two or more editors = (eds) |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chapter or Article in Book</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
| **In-text citation** | Knowles (1986) demonstrated that…  
| | or  
| | This independent study showed…(Knowles 1986) |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chapter or Article in an Edited Book</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **In-text citation** | Ferres (2001) discussed the television episode…  
| | or  
| | The television episode…(Ferres 2001). |
# E-BOOK

Note: *If an e-book is publicly accessible via the Internet, include the URL instead of database name. e.g. viewed 4 April 2009, <http://www...>*  
*If the e-book is edited, include editor information as in the 'Edited book' example.* |
|---|---|
| In-text citation | Storey (2004) stated that...  
or  
Functional metabolism is... (Storey 2004) |

# JOURNAL ARTICLES, NEWSPAPER ARTICLES AND CONFERENCE PAPERS.

The format for more than one author is the same for all sources including journal articles; therefore refer to the examples for books in this guide.

## JOURNAL ARTICLE (PRINT VERSION)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reference list</th>
<th>Younger, P 2004, ‘Using the internet to conduct a literature search’, <em>Nursing Standard</em>, vol. 19, no. 6, pp. 45-51.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| In-text citation | Younger (2004, p. 46) stated that the ...  
or  
The internet can be used to conduct a literature search (Younger 2004)  
*Note: Further detail on including a page number in-text is provided on page 3. For instructions on multiple authors see page 5.* |

## JOURNAL ARTICLE (FULL-TEXT FROM ELECTRONIC DATABASE)

*Note: DOI = Digital Object Identifier. If a DOI number is available for the journal article it can be included in the reference.*  
*Use the term database if it is not part of the title of the database. The database producer or vendor (e.g.EBSCOhost) may follow the name of the database.* |
|---|---|
| In-text citation | Jackson, Firtko and Edenborough (2007) found that...  
or  
...was therefore conclusive (Jackson, Firtko & Edenborough 2007). |
### NEWSPAPER ARTICLE (AVAILABLE IN PRINT)

| Reference list | Berkovic, N 2009, ‘Handouts may not be sent: tax office seeks quick resolution of High Court challenge’, *The Australian*, 31 March, p. 5.  
*Note: If authorship is unknown a reference list entry is not required, however more detail is required for the in-text citation e.g.*  
(Sydney Morning Herald 18 January 2009, p. 5)  
*When citing a newspaper title frequently it can be abbreviated e.g. SMH* |
| In-text citation | Berkovic (2009) explained that handouts....  
or  
It was suggested that handouts may not be sent (Berkovic 2009). |

### NEWSPAPER ARTICLE (FROM ELECTRONIC DATABASE)

*Note: For content that is not free and requires a log in, include the descriptor ‘database’ after the name of the database or ‘online’ after the name of the provider e.g. Factiva database, Fairfax Media online. Do not include a URL.* |
| In-text citation | Wentworth (1984) stated that...  
or  
....and this demonstrates the need for a permanent base (Wentworth 1984). |

### ARTICLE / NEWSPAPER ARTICLE (FROM THE INTERNET, NOT AVAILABLE IN PRINT VERSION)

*Note: When articles are freely available and do not require a subscription include the URL.* |
| In-text citation | Cooper (2009) stated that a ferocious ant...  
or  
...that meat ants may be able to help control toad numbers (Cooper 2009). |

### NON-ENGLISH JOURNAL ARTICLE TRANSLATED INTO ENGLISH

| In-text citation | Von Der Luhe (1982) concludes that both states are essential  
or  
...that both states are essential (Von Der Luhe 1982). |
PROCEEDINGS OF MEETINGS AND SYMPOSIUMS, CONFERENCE PAPERS

Reference list

In-text citation
Chang, Liaw and Ruppenhofer (eds 2000) stated that...
or
It has been found that...(eds Chang, Liaw & Ruppenhofer 2000)

CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS (FROM ELECTRONIC DATABASE)

Reference list

In-text citation
Bukowski (2009) stated that...
or
It has been found that...(Bukowski 2009)

SYSTEMATIC REVIEWS

Reference list

In-text citation
Osborne and Sinn (2006) stated that...
or
It has been found that...(Osborne & Sinn 2006).

OTHER MATERIALS

ACTS OF PARLIAMENT (INCLUDES BILLS)

Reference list
Note: Acts of Parliament do no need to be added to the reference list unless there are details in the reference which are important to the understanding of your essay. Acts of Parliament should be listed separately under the heading ‘Legislation’.


In-text citation
Section 3 of the Corporations Act 2001 (Cwlth) states that...
or
Corporations must... (Corporations Act 2001 (Cwlth), s. 3)

Note: Titles of Acts and other legislation should be cited exactly as they appear, and punctuation should not be altered to suit the referencing style. After the first citation, the date can be omitted from the citation.
## AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>In-text citation</td>
<td>The Australian Bureau of Statistics (2000) found that... or ...was shown in the census information (Australian Bureau of Statistics 2000).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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## BROCHURE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reference list</th>
<th>Western Sydney University 2016, <em>Transport access guide: Penrith Campus</em>, WSU, Penrith, NSW.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>In-text citation</td>
<td>Buses run on a schedule...(Western Sydney University 2016) or The Western Sydney University (2016) <em>Transport access guide: Penrith Campus</em> shows that...</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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## GOVERNMENT REPORT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>In-text citation</td>
<td>The National Commission of Audit (1996) reported that... or ...was shown in the report (National Commission of Audit 1996).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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## GOVERNMENT REPORT (ONLINE)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>In-text citation</td>
<td>The Department of Health and Ageing (2008) reported that... or ...was shown in the report (Department of Health and Ageing 2008).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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## IMAGE ON THE INTERNET

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>In-text citation</td>
<td>In the image (<em>An offering to the ocean in La Punta, Peru</em> 2009) it can be...</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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*For more information on different types of ABS sources see *How to cite ABS sources e.g. tables, maps. Ensure you adhere to *Harvard WesternSydU style format.*
## LECTURE (UNPUBLISHED) / PERSONAL COMMUNICATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reference list</th>
<th>Note: When you cite information spoken about in a lecture or excerpt that has gone unpublished it is treated as a personal communication and you do not need to provide a reference list entry because there is no recoverable data. All details are provided in the text. Ensure that you have the author’s permission to include the citation. It is advisable to use published primary sources rather than lectures as references in your paper.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>In-text citation</td>
<td>... found that ‘neutrons are dangerous’ (H Dwyer [Western Sydney University] 2016, H0379 lecture, 10 January).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## LEGAL AUTHORITIES (CASES)

| Reference list | Note: A legal case is only included in your references if it is important to the understanding of your essay. Cases should be listed separately under the heading ‘Legal authorities’.  

*Wik Peoples v. Queensland* (1996) 187 CLR 1  
*Jones v. Sherlock* [2009] NSWSC 246  
In general, square brackets are used for the year when there is no volume number. |
| --- | --- |
| In-text citation | The case, *Wik Peoples v. Queensland* (1996) 187 CLR 1...  
*Jones v. Sherlock* [2009] NSWSC 246, showed that...  
On first mention in-text use the full citation. An abbreviated form or commonly known name can be given in parentheses after the full citation. After that, use the abbreviated form only. e.g.  
... *Wik Peoples v. Queensland* (1996) 187 CLR 1 (the *Wik case)*...  
... *Jones v. Sherlock* [2009] NSWSC 246 (*Jones v. Sherlock*)... |

## MICROFICHE / MICROFILM DOCUMENT

| --- | --- |
| In-text citation | Mead (1992) showed that...  
or  
... found by investigating teacher tales (Mead 1992). |
### PATENT/ TRADEMARK (ELECTRONIC DATABASE)

*Note: Complete URLs should be given for publicly accessible databases; for databases requiring login, use database name.*  
*For patents or trademarks not retrieved from an electronic database, replace electronic database information with publisher information statements.* |
| In-text citation | Smith (2002) holds a patent for a windmill pump...  
or  
The patent for a windmill pump which... (Smith 2002). |

### PODCAST (FROM THE INTERNET)

| In-text citation | Atkin (2008) found that...  
or  
It was found... (Atkin 2008). |

### STANDARD

*Note: For standards not retrieved from an electronic database, replace online database information with publisher information statements.* |
| In-text citation | The standard published by Standards Australia Online (2006) entitled *Glass in buildings: selection and installation* states that...  
or  
...stated that glass in buildings must be... (Standards Australia Online 2006). |

### STUDY GUIDE

| Reference list | *Note: It is advisable to use published primary sources rather than tutorial/lecture handouts as references in your paper.*  
*Note: When you do not know the details of the author use the details of the university as the publisher. e.g.*  
Western Sydney University 2009, *HCR56 images and the mind: study guide*, Spring session, Western Sydney University, Penrith. |
| In-text citation | Hickson (2009, p. 60) found that “images...”.  
or  
*For unknown author:*  
...as was found in the study (Western Sydney University 2009, p. 6). |
### THESIS / DISSERTATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>In-text citation</td>
<td>Fayadh (2015) showed that... or It was found...(Fayadh 2015).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### TUTORIAL / LECTURE HANDOUT

*Note: It is advisable to use published primary sources rather than tutorial/lecture handouts as references in your paper.* |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>In-text example</td>
<td>The Western Sydney University (2016) ‘Madonna and Child’ handout explained that... or It can be seen that... (Western Sydney University 2016).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### VIDEO RECORDING, TELEVISION PROGRAM OR AUDIO RECORDING

Use descriptors such as video recording, television program or audio recording.

*Note: Other information can be added at the end of the entry. e.g. ...New York Broadcasting Company. Directed by...* |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>In-text citation</td>
<td>‘Rules of the game’ (1991) examined the ... or The game includes the rules.....(‘Rules of the game’ 1991).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### VIDEO OR AUDIO (FROM THE INTERNET)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>In-text citation</td>
<td>Norton (2006) showed that a cat can be trained... or Training a cat requires...(Norton 2006).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
WEB PAGE / DOCUMENT ON THE INTERNET

| Reference list | Note: Web pages and documents on the web include the following elements:  
| - Author/editor/compiler  
| - Date of page/date of document  
| - Title of document (incl. version no.)/Title of page  
| - Name of sponsor of the source  
| - Date of viewing  
| - URL  

Document on the Internet:

Document on the Internet, no author, no date:

Note: n.d. = no date. Always include details of authorship and publication date when available. For websites with no author and/or date, carefully consider the reliability and authority of the source before including it as a reference.

| In-text citation | Este et al. (2008) suggest that...  
| or  
| ...it is necessary to develop an argument (Developing an argument n.d.).  

For further assistance with referencing please contact the Library on 02 9852 5353.