



## CITING AND REFERENCING: USING VANCOUVER REFERENCE STYLE

### What is citation?

Citation is the means by which you tell a reader about the sources (books, journals, webpages etc.) that you have referred to in your work.

### Why it is important to reference other people's work?

It is important to cite sources accurately for four main reasons: giving credit to other authors; showing that you have read widely; letting the reader trace the works you have read; and avoiding plagiarism (using someone else's ideas as your own).

### Examples in this guide

This guide will show you how to cite a wide range of resources, using the Vancouver reference style:

Books including e-books	Newspaper articles
Chapters from books	Standards
Journal articles	Patents
Websites	Images

### Citing references in your text – also known as “in text citations”

When using Vancouver, cited items are referred to in the text of your work by numerals in brackets, they can be round ( ) or square [ ], and appear in the order in which they are first cited. You should insert the citation number directly after a source is referred to in your text, even if this is in the middle of a sentence and within punctuation.

In this document ( ) will be used throughout for the referencing examples.

e.g. ...as demonstrated in (1).

e.g. According to (1), gas turbine engineering...

If you need to refer to the same source more than once just repeat the earlier citation number. If you are quoting directly or using ideas from a specific page or pages of a work, you should also include the page number(s) in your citations:

e.g. Table illustration (2: p.556)

To cite multiple sources at the same time, combine the citation numbers.

e.g. ...by the selection of an appropriate system (2,5) and building on legislation (20-21).

The references to the information resources should be arranged in their numerical order in a numbered list at the end of your document.

### **Citing sources in your reference list**

Each type of material you cite will need specific details in your reference list. Remember to stay consistent when referencing each item. Authors should be cited by family name, then initials, note there is no comma between the family name and initials or spaces between the initials.

#### **Book (up to three authors)**

Author's last name(s) Author's initial. *Title of book*. Edition – if not the 1st. Place of publication: Publisher, year, Series and volume number (where relevant)

**e.g.** (1) Silvester PP, Ferrari RL. *Finite elements for electrical engineers*. 3<sup>rd</sup> ed. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1996.

#### **Book (more than three authors)**

Author's last names Author's initial et al. *Title of book*. Edition – if not the 1st. Place of publication: Publisher, year, Series and volume number (where relevant)

**e.g.** (2) Wanielista MP, Yousef YA, Taylor JS et al. *Engineering and the Environment*. Monterey: Brooks/Cole Engineering, 1994.

#### **Edited book**

Editor(s) last name initial (ed(s.)) *Title of book*. Edition – if not the first. Place of publication: Publisher, year, Series and volume number (where relevant)

**e.g.** (3) Markvart T (ed.). *Solar electricity*. 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. Chichester: Wiley, 2000.

#### **Chapter from an edited book**

Chapter Author(s), Title of chapter. In: Editor(s) last name initial (ed(s.)) *Book title*. Edition. Place of publication: Publisher, year of publication, pages. (use pp.)

**e.g.** (4) Li CW, Wang GJ. MEMS manufacturing techniques. In: Bhansali S, Vasudev A (eds.) *MEMS for Biomedical Applications*. Cambridge: Woodhead, 2012, pp.192-217.

#### **e-Book**

Author's last name(s) Author's initial. *Title of e-book*. Edition – if not the 1st. [Internet] Place of publication: Publisher, year, Series and volume number (where relevant) [cited year month day]. Available from: URL.

**e.g.** (5) Afflerbach F. *Basics freehand drawing* [Internet]. Basel: Birkhauser, 2017 [cited 2019 Jun 23]. Available from: <https://doi.org/10.1515/9783035612714>

**Note:** Your tutor or department may prefer you to reference the print version of an e-book if there is an identical version, so do check this.

## Journal article (print)

Author(s). Title of article. *Title of journal*. year; volume number (issue number): page numbers.

e.g. (6) Bertotti G. General properties of power losses in soft ferromagnetic materials. *IEEE Trans. Magn.* 1998; 24: 621-630.

For articles written by more than one author, up to 3 authors are listed, if more than 3 authors represent the rest by et al.

Abbreviate the journal title where appropriate, check the <http://scieng.library.ubc.ca/coden/> website for more information.

**Note:** If you are referencing an **electronic journal article**, check with your tutor if they want you to reference it as print or include the URL of the journal or DOI and date accessed.

## Website (Some websites do not have all the citation elements so cite all the ones you can find)

Author(s). Title of document, URL (Year produced, accessed Day Month Year)

e.g. (7) Institution of Mechanical Engineers. Energy and buildings: energy policy statement, <https://www.imeche.org/policy-and-press/reports/detail/engineering-priorities-for-our-future-economy-and-society> (2019, accessed 2 September 2019).

## Newspaper article

Author(s). Title of article. *Newspaper title*, Day and Month (abbreviated) Year, page numbers, use p. or pp. (where there is no page number e.g. an online newspaper use the source).

e.g. (8) Gillespie J, Whalley E. Flight of the robo-bee to save fruit crops. *The Sunday Times*, 7 Oct 2012, p.9.

## Standards

Details of the standard: date. Title of the standard.

e.g. (9) BS ISO 8178-2: 2008. Reciprocating internal combustion engines. Exhaust emission measurement..

## Patent/patent applications

Inventor. *Title of the patent*. Patent number, Country where patent is registered, Year.

e.g. (10) Wilkinson JP. *Nonlinear resonant circuit devices*. Patent US3624125, USA, 1990.

## Images (including graph, table, diagram)

If you reproduce any diagrams, figures, images or tables you should provide a caption acknowledging the sources within the body of the text. The caption should include title of the work and citation number for the source, also include the page number. Reference the source using the appropriate format described in this document.

### Example Reference List / Bibliography

- (1) Silvester PP, Ferrari RL. *Finite elements for electrical engineers*. 3<sup>rd</sup> ed. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1996.
- (2) Li CW, Wang GJ. MEMS manufacturing techniques. In: Bhansali S, Vasudev A (eds.) *MEMS for Biomedical Applications*. Cambridge: Woodhead, 2012, pp.192-217.
- (3) Bertotti G. General properties of power losses in soft ferromagnetic materials. *IEEE Trans. Magn.* 1998; 24: 621-630.

## What is the difference between a reference list and a bibliography?

This will vary from department to department. For some departments, a reference list contains all the citations from your work, and a bibliography contains all the items you have read irrespective of whether they have been cited or not. For others, the bibliography contains all the citations from your work and a list of references contains all the items you have read irrespective of whether they have been cited or not. Check with your department.

**Note:** If you have accessed a resource electronically, or used a mobile device/e-book reader, you may need to add DOI and date accessed information to the citation. Please ask your tutor for advice.

For more help with referencing and citation please see your [Academic Librarian](#)  
Or go to <https://www.citethemrightonline.com/>



<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/2.0/uk/>

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[University Library](#), September, 2020