



## Christian-Muslim Relations

A Bibliographical History 1700-1914

(CMR1900 project)

# **GUIDE TO REFERENCING**

# Table of Contents

5. PREPARING BIBLIOGRAPHIES .....	3
5.1 INTRODUCTION .....	3
5.2 GENERAL NOTES .....	4
5.2.1 Referencing within Biography, Description and Significance fields.....	4
5.2.2 Page references.....	4
5.2.3 References from scripture.....	5
5.2.4 Abbreviations and contractions .....	5
5.3 REFERENCING: STANDARD FORMAT .....	6
5.3.1 Authors and editors.....	6
5.3.2 Titles of books.....	6
5.3.3 Place of publication.....	7
5.3.4 Publishers.....	7
5.3.5 Date of publication.....	7
5.4. REFERENCING: EXAMPLES .....	8
5.4.1 Single-authored book.....	8
5.4.2 Edited book, by a single editor .....	8
5.4.3 Co-authored and co-edited books.....	8
5.4.4 Works without an author/editor.....	8
5.4.5 Translated/edited works .....	9
5.4.6 Multi-volume works.....	9
5.4.7 Journal articles.....	10
5.4.8 Dissertations (PhD, MA, MPhil).....	10
5.4.9 Chapters in books and conference volumes.....	11
5.4.10 Dictionary and encyclopaedia entries .....	11
5.4.11 Online material.....	11
5.4.12 Manuscripts.....	12
5.4.13 Archival sources.....	13

# 5. Preparing bibliographies

## 5.1 Introduction

CMR1900 is intended to provide bibliographical lists that are as comprehensive as possible, however for practical reasons please observe the following limits:

**AUTHOR SECTION** – lists should include only the main scholarly works

- **Primary sources:** List 5-10 works in **chronological order** of composition (not publication) with the earliest first.

- **Secondary sources:** List a maximum of 10 works in **reverse chronological order** with the most recent first.

**SOURCE SECTION** – lists should be complete and accurate for the period 1950 onwards

- **Publications:** List in **chronological order** with the earliest first.

Separate the list of unpublished material (manuscripts, archives) from published material (editions, translations) by a single line space.

- **Studies:** List in **reverse chronological order** with the most recent first.

In order for these lists to be correctly cited and up-to-date, please check major catalogues. Among the most helpful are:

- Hollis Catalogue, Harvard University: <http://lms01.harvard.edu/F/>
- WorldCat: [www.worldcat.org](http://www.worldcat.org) (searchable in numerous languages)
- Library of Congress Catalogue: <http://catalog.loc.gov/>
- Google Books: <http://books.google.com/bkshp>
- Google Scholar: <http://scholar.google.com>
- Al-Kindi Catalogue: <http://alkindi.ideo-cairo.org>
- Index Theologicus: <http://www.ixtheo.de/> (also searchable in Arabic)

It is also worth checking the following online bibliographical databases:

- *Index Islamicus*: [www.csa.com](http://www.csa.com)
- *ATLA Religion database*: [www.atla.com](http://www.atla.com)
- *Jstor, the Scholarly Journal Archive*: [www.jstor.org](http://www.jstor.org)

## 5.2 General notes

### 5.2.1 Referencing within Biography, Description and Significance fields

When citing scholarly works in the main fields of the entry, use the 'short reference' format (CMR does not employ the author + date system) and provide the full reference in the bibliography that follows. The 'short reference' follows the format: author's surname + (recognisable) short title, followed by the page numbers.

For example:

- Hillenbrand, *A Muslim principality*, pp. 35-42

(Full reference: C. Hillenbrand, *A Muslim principality in crusader times*, Leiden, 1990)

- López Elum, 'La población', p. 162

(Full reference: P. López Elum, 'La población de la morería de Játiva (1493)', in *Estudios de Historia de Valencia*, Valencia, 1978, 161-70)

For works with more than three authors or editors, give the first author followed by 'et al.' (not italicised). For example:

- Arkoun et al., *Histoire de l'islam*, p. 27

(Full reference: M. Arkoun et al., *Histoire de l'islam et des musulmans en France du moyen âge à nos jours*, Paris, 2006)

If the reference appears in more than one bibliographical list, use the 'short reference' in the second and any further mentions. In long entries, if a study is repeated several pages after the original reference, repeating the full details may help readers.

Note that shortened article titles retain their single inverted commas.

Do not use 'op. cit.', 'ibid.', 'id.', 'loc. cit.' etc. Instead, repeat the short form of the reference.

### 5.2.2 Page references

For articles and chapters in collected works, give the full page run without pp. Give the numbers of the first and last pages (do not use f. or ff.), as in this example:

C.F. Robinson, 'Ibn al-Azraq, his *Ta'rikh Mayyāfāriqīn*, and early Islam', *Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society* 6 (1996) 7-27

It is often necessary to cite a discussion about a particular issue that appears on only a few pages of an article or book. In this case, give the relevant page number(s) using p. or pp. For example:

K. Reinhardt and H. Santiago-Otero, *Biblioteca bíblica ibérica medieval*, Madrid, 1986, p. 264

Here, 'p. 264' indicates the page in the book that is relevant to the discussion.

C.F. Robinson, 'Ibn al-Azraq, his *Ta'riḫ Mayyāfāriqīn*, and early Islam', *Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society* 6 (1996) 7-27, pp. 12-7

Here, '7-27' gives the full page run of the article, and 'pp. 12-7' indicates the pages relevant to this particular discussion. Notice that pp. is only used for the pages that actually deal with the source.

As with sequences of dates, indicate a sequence of page numbers as briefly as is compatible with clarity, hence 355-7 (not pp. 355-357); pp. 416-25 (not pp. 416-425).

### 5.2.3 References from scripture

Give references from the Bible and Qur'an as follows: Genesis 21:15; Revelation 22:21; Q 3:16; Q 112:3.

Separate the chapter number from the verse by a colon, with no space between. Give the name of the biblical book in full. Abbreviate Qur'an to Q followed by a space (there is no full stop), and give the sura as a number (no names).

### 5.2.4 Abbreviations and contractions

Do not use abbreviations, with the following exceptions:

c. for circa (not ~~ca.~~)

et al. (not italicised) when there are more than three authors or editors of a work: A.N. Other et al. (eds), ...

p. and pp., vol. and vols, ed. and eds

fol. and fols for folio and folios

As a general rule, abbreviations (words shortened to their first letters) are followed by a full-stop, while contractions (words from which the middle letters have been omitted) are not: thus, editor = ed. (abbreviation), but editors = eds (contraction).

## 5.3 Referencing: Standard format

### 5.3.1 Authors and editors

For authors and editors, give their initials (no first names) and last name. Do not insert a space between the initials, but leave a space between the last initial and last name:

W.P. Stephens, *The theology of Huldrych Zwingli*, Oxford, 1986

C. Fantazzi (ed.), *A companion to Juan Luis Vives*, Leiden, 2008

D.R. Blanks and M. Frassetto (eds), *Western views of Islam in medieval and early modern Europe. Perception of other*, New York, 1999

Hyphenated first names should be abbreviated with a full stop after each initial. For example, Jean-Claude is shortened to: J.-C.

### 5.3.2 Titles of books

Titles of books are italicised. Only the first word of a title and subtitle are capitalised. The rest of the title is given in lower case, with the exception of proper nouns:

D.S. Katz, *The Jews in the history of England 1485-1850*, Oxford, 1994

Separate the main title from any subtitle by a full stop (not a comma, colon or hyphen):

P. Crone and M. Cook, *Hagarism. The making of the Islamic world*, Cambridge, 1977

T.C.P. Zimmermann, *Paolo Giovio. The historian and the crisis of sixteenth-century Italy*, Princeton NJ, 1995

Words italicised in the original title should be un-italicised:

S. Stroumsa, *Dāwūd ibn Marwān al-Muqammiṣ's Twenty chapters* ('Ishrūn maqāla), Leiden, 1989

Extensions of titles and subtitles of the type: '*Introduction, text and commentary*', '*presented by his students on his sixtieth birthday*', '*proceedings of a conference in Stockholm, September, 1987*' can be omitted (unless this results in loss of clarity). Hence, shorten:

M. Henze, *The Syriac apocalypse of Daniel. ~~Introduction, text and commentary~~*, Tübingen, 2001

to:

M. Henze, *The Syriac apocalypse of Daniel*, Tübingen, 2001

### 5.3.3 Place of publication

Whenever possible, use the anglicised name for the place of publication (e.g. Brussels rather than Bruxelles, Rome rather than Roma). For works published in the US, add the two-letter State abbreviation, for example: Cambridge MA with no punctuation between.

If a series of places is included, give only the first, e.g. Leiden, rather than ~~Leiden, New York, Köln~~.

If no place of publication is known, give (s.l.) in brackets.

### 5.3.4 Publishers

Omit the name of publishers, except when the work is from a little-known publisher and these details would help a reader. Hence:

A. Rippin, *Muslims. Their religious beliefs and practices*, London, 1990

but

Aḥmad ibn Jaʿfar ibn al-Munādī, *Al-malāḥim*, ed. ʿA.-K. al-ʿUqaylī, Qom: Dār al-sīra, 1418 AH (1998)

When the publisher's name is given, separate it from the place of publication by a colon.

Do not include the title of the series in which a book has appeared.

### 5.3.5 Date of publication

Give the date of the first publication, followed by the date of any new edition you are using (dates of reprints are unnecessary), with the number of the edition in superscript: e.g.

L. Caretti, *Gerusalemme liberata*, Turin, 1971, (2005<sup>3</sup>)

If the date of the publication appears according to the Hijri calendar, add AH and give the Common Era date in brackets:

Ibn al-Munādī, *Al-malāḥim*, ed. ʿAbd-Karīm al-ʿUqaylī, Qom: Dār al-sīra, 1418 AH (1997/8)

If there is no date, give (s.d.) in brackets.

## 5.4. Referencing: Examples

### 5.4.1 Single-authored book

C.F. Robinson, *ʿAbd al-Malik*, Oxford, 2005

### 5.4.2 Edited book, by a single editor

S. Wild (ed.), *The Qurʿan as text*, Leiden, 1996

### 5.4.3 Co-authored and co-edited books

For books with two authors or editors, separate the names by 'and' (not '&'):

D. Sourdel and J. Sourdel-Thomine, *La civilisation de l'islam classique*, Paris, 1983

D.R. Blanks and M. Frassetto (eds), *Western views of Islam in medieval and early modern Europe. Perception of other*, New York, 1999

For books with three authors or editors, use a comma between the first two authors, with 'and' before the last:

M. Balard, A. Demurger and P. Guichard, *Pays de l'islam et monde latin Xe-XIIIe siècle*, Paris, 2000

For books with more than three authors or editors, give only the first name together with 'et al.':

M. Arkoun et al., *Histoire de l'islam et des musulmans en France du moyen âge à nos jours*, Paris, 2006

### 5.4.4 Works without an author/editor

For a publication issued by an organisation which does not mention an author or editor, use the name of the organisation:

Association freudienne internationale, *Le Colloque de Cordoue. Ibn Rochd, Maimonide, Saint Thomas ou la filiation entre foi et raison*, Castelnau-le-Lez, 1994



### 5.4.5 Translated/edited works

The name of the editor and/or translator of a primary source should follow the title, preceded by ed. and/or trans.:

Peter Abelard, *A dialogue of a philosopher with a Jew and Christian*, trans. P.J. Payer, Toronto, 1979

‘Abd al-Jabbār al-Hamadhānī, *Tathbīt dalā’il al-nubuwwa*, ed. ‘A.-K. ‘Uthmān, Beirut, 1966

If the editor and/or translator has included a significant study of the source in the publication (i.e. more than a brief introduction to the text), their name precedes the title:

E. Feust, *Die Asia*, Frankfurt am Main, 1995 (German trans.)

M. Wickert, *The liberation of Jerusalem*, Oxford, 2009 (English trans.)

In these examples, the role of the editor and/or translator is not signalled by ‘ed.’ or ‘trans.’

### 5.4.6 Multi-volume works

For works comprising more than one volume that were all published in the same year, give the relevant volume number of your page reference **after** the place and date of publication, using vol. followed by Arabic numerals:

A. Rippin, *Muslims. Their religious beliefs and practices*, London, 1990, vol. 1, p. 30

This indicates you are referring to vol. 1 from a work of which all the volumes were published in the same year.

For works of more than one volume that were published in different years (usually encyclopaedias), treat each volume as a separate work. So, give the relevant volume number **before** the place and date of publication of that volume, using vol. followed by Arabic (not Roman) numerals:

P. Smith, *An economic history of the Indian Ocean*, vol. 6, New York, 1954

This indicates you are referring to vol. 6, which was published in 1954, with other volumes published in different years.

### 5.4.7 Journal articles

Give the title of the article within single inverted commas, followed by a comma *after the closing inverted comma*, the name of the journal in **full** *in italics* followed (no comma) by volume number in Arabic numerals (issue numbers are not normally necessary). Give the date in brackets, followed by the page run with no comma or 'p.' or 'pp.'

Examples:

R. Hissette, 'Guillaume de Luna – Jacob Anatoli – Jacob Mantinus. A propos du commentaire moyen d'Averroès sur le "De interpretatione"', *Bulletin de Philosophie Médiévale* 32 (1990) 142-58

J. Schenkel, 'Tvoyage van Mher Joos van Ghistele. Frictie tussen feit en fictie', *Scientiarum Historia* 19 (1993) 81-95

If a journal article has been reprinted in a collection of articles, give a reference to the collection in brackets, without page numbers:

P. Kraus, 'Beiträge zur islamischen Ketzergeschichte. Das *Kitāb az-Zumurrud* des Ibn ar-Rāwandī', *Rivista di Studi Orientali* 14 (1933-4) 93-129, 335-79 (repr. in P. Kraus, *Alchemie, Ketzerei, Apokryphen im frühen Islam. Gesammelte Aufsätze*, Hildesheim, 1994)

### 5.4.8 Dissertations (PhD, MA, MPhil)

For PhD, MPhil and MA dissertations, use the format:

Author + title within single inverted commas + place and date of completion + (PhD/MPhil/MA Diss. and the name of the university):

J. Aguadé, 'Messianismus zur Zeit der frühen Abbasiden. Das *Kitāb al-Fitan* des Nu'aim ibn Hammād', Tübingen, 1979 (PhD Diss. University of Tübingen)

If the dissertation has been published substantially in its original form, give its publication details in the format used for published works (Guidelines 5.4.1):

J. Aguadé, *Messianismus zur Zeit der frühen Abbasiden. Das Kitāb al-Fitan des Nu'aim ibn Hammād*, Berlin, 1982

#### 5.4.9 Chapters in books and conference volumes

Give the titles of book chapters and contributions to conference proceedings within single inverted commas, followed by a comma and 'in' before the editor and title of the book:

E. George, 'Author, adversary, and reader. A view of the *De veritate fidei Christianae*', in C. Fantazzi (ed.), *A companion to Juan Luis Vives*, Leiden, 2008, 315-57

#### 5.4.10 Dictionary and encyclopaedia entries

The format for references to encyclopaedia and dictionary entries is as follows:

J.A. Baker, art. 'St German, Christopher', in *Dictionary of national biography*, Oxford, 2004, 609-10

For well-known dictionaries and encyclopaedias, the full publication details (including volume and page numbers) are not required. For example:

U. Rubin, art. 'Children of Israel', in *Encyclopaedia of the Qur'ān*

#### 5.4.11 Online material

Add references to online editions of works or archive collections immediately following the listing.

- *Ad nominis Christiani socios consultatio qua nam ratione Turcarum dira potentia repelli possit ac debeat a populo Christiano*, Basileae: [Nicolaus Brylinger], [1542]; [http://www.e-rara.ch/bau\\_1/content/titleinfo/643739](http://www.e-rara.ch/bau_1/content/titleinfo/643739)
- *Heinrich Bullinger – Briefwechseledition/Heinrich Bullinger's correspondence*; <http://www.irg.uzh.ch/hbbw.html> (an invaluable web-based resource from the University of Zurich)
- M. Phillpott, 'John Foxe bibliography', *Acts and monuments online*; <http://www.johnfoxe.org/index.php?realm=more&type=bibliography>

### 5.4.12 Manuscripts

Here is an example of how to cite a manuscript:

MS Florence, Biblioteca Medicea Laurenziana – Or. 426, fols 18r-96v (1505; Arabic [Karshūnī] – oldest surviving dated MS of the West-Syrian recension)

Names of cities and libraries are given in standard form, followed by ‘–’ and the shelf mark currently given by the library:

MS Alençon, Bibliothèque municipale – 17

MS Rome, Biblioteca Angelica – gr. 120

MS Prague, National Library – 112

(not: ~~MS Praha, Národní knihovna – 112~~)

MS Damascus, Syrian Orthodox Patriarchate – 45

(not: ~~MS Dimashq, al-Batrakiyya al-urthūdhuksiyya – 45~~)

Give the full name of the library, except in the following instances:

MS Vat (not ~~Biblioteca Apostolica Vaticana~~)

MS Paris, BNF (not ~~Bibliothèque nationale de France~~)

MS London, BL (not ~~British Library~~)

Add folio numbers and (estimated) dates wherever possible, using the contracted form ‘fols’. Use r and v (rather than a and b):

MS Prague, National Library – 112, fols 30v-34r (12<sup>th</sup>-13<sup>th</sup> century)

MS Damascus, Syrian Orthodox Patriarchate – 45, fols 20v-23v (1845)

If the date is not known, put (Date unknown) and add any significant details after this within the brackets:

(Date unknown; Arabic [Karshūnī] - oldest surviving dated MS of the West-Syrian recension)

### 5.4.13 Archival sources

When referring to sources found in archives, such as letters, mission logs, minutes books, use the following pattern:

- Archives Birmingham, University of Birmingham, Cadbury Research Library – Church Missionary Society: CMS/CA5/O16/164 (Krapf's log of journey from Aden to Mombasa December 1843 and January 1844)
- Archives London, University of London, School of Oriental and African Studies, Archives and Special Collections – Religious Tract Society: RTS Minutes of Executive Committee Fiche Box Number 12 (FBN) 74 (22 May 1894-19 March 1896)
- Archives Venice, Venetian State Archives – Lettere e Scritture Turchesche: VI: 37-40 (612) (1618; L'agà della cassa del mufti, Resul, ai Savi all mercanzia)