

Author Guidelines

Article types

Research articles (including methods articles, systematic reviews and meta-analyses) must describe the results of unpublished original research drawn from either of the two previous years' EUROSOLA conferences. These should make a substantial contribution to knowledge and understanding in the subject matter and should be supported by relevant figures and tabulated data. Research articles should be no more than 8,000 words in length. All word limits include referencing and citation.

Structure

Title page

The title page must include all of the below information, in the same order. No further information should be included:

- **Title**
- **Full author name(s)**
- **Affiliation(s)**
- **Corresponding author's email address** (other author email addresses are optional)

Author names must include a forename and a surname. Forenames should preferably not include only initials.

The affiliation should ideally include Department, Institution, City and Country, however only the Institution and Country are mandatory.

The title page should be submitted separately from the main text.

Abstract

Articles must have the main text prefaced by an abstract of no more than 250 words summarising the main arguments and conclusions of the article. This must have the heading 'Abstract' and be easily identified from the start of the main text.

A list of up to six key words should be placed below the abstract.

Main text

The body of the submission should be structured in a logical and easy to follow manner. A clear introduction section should be given that allows non-specialists in the subject an understanding of the publication and a background of the issue(s) involved. Methods, results, discussion and conclusion sections may then follow to clearly detail the information and research being presented.

Acknowledgements (optional)

Any acknowledgements must be headed and in a separate paragraph, placed after the main text but before the reference list.

Endnotes

Notes will appear between the Acknowledgements and Reference sections.

References

All references cited within the submission must be listed at the end of the main text file.

Ethical responsibilities

Authors should uphold the highest ethical standards in the production of their scholarly works. Some important guidelines are offered below. For a more detailed discussion of ethical guidelines, see the Linguistic Society of America's Ethics Statement (May 2009)

at http://www.linguisticsociety.org/sites/default/files/Ethics_Statement.pdf

Reporting standards and data retention

Articles should be objective, and data should be presented accurately. Papers should contain enough detail to allow others to replicate the work. Authors should retain raw data for a period of ten years after publication and may be asked to provide raw data during the editorial review.

Originality, acknowledgment, and plagiarism

Submitted works should be entirely original; if others' work and/or words have been used, they should be appropriately cited and, if appropriate, permission for the citation should be obtained from the source. Plagiarism occurs in many forms (e.g., submitting another's entire paper as one's own, copying or paraphrasing sentences from another paper without attribution, appropriating results of research conducted by others); all forms are completely unacceptable.

Redundant or concurrent publication

Authors should not submit the same or a very similar manuscript to more than one journal concurrently. In general, authors should not submit previously-published papers for publication in another journal.

Authorship

All those who have made significant contributions to the conception, design, execution, or interpretation of the study should be listed as co-authors. Those who have made lesser contributions to the paper should be acknowledged. The corresponding author should ensure that all co-authors have seen and approved the final version of the paper.

Working with human participants

If the work involves the use of human participants, the author should ensure to check the boxes in the submission checklist stating that the researchers:

- respected the rights and wishes of their human participants;
- did everything in their power to ensure that their research posed no threat to the well-being of the research participants.

If the author's institution has an ethics assessment committee, the researcher must also check the box stating that this committee has approved the research.

Conflicts of interest

All authors should disclose any financial or other conflict of interest that might be construed to influence the results or interpretation of their study.

Significant errors in published works

If the author discovers or is informed by a third party of a significant error or inaccuracy in his/her article, the author must promptly notify the journal editor and cooperate with the editor to retract or correct the paper.

Language & Text

Capitalisation

For the submission title:

Capitalize only the first letter of the first word of a sentence and of proper nouns and adjectives, e.g., “The capitalization of titles in English” not “The Capitalization of Titles in English”. Also capitalise the first letter of the first word after a colon.

Headings

Do not put a full stop (period) at the end of a heading.

Number and format headings as shown:

1. First-level heading

1.1. Second-level heading

1.1.1. Third-level heading

Aim to use no more than 3 levels of heading. However, if a fourth-level heading is required, use 11 pt italic.

Spelling

Submissions must be made in English. Authors are welcome to use American or British spellings as long as they are used consistently throughout the whole of the submission.

- Colour (UK) vs. Color (US)

When referring to proper nouns and normal institutional titles, the official, original spelling must be used.

- *World Health Organization, not World Health Organisation*

Grammar

American or English grammar rules may be used as long as they are used consistently and match the spelling format (see above). For instance, you may use a serial comma or not.

- red, white, and blue *OR* red, white and blue

Phonetic transcription

Use unicode fonts for phonetic symbols, which should be in Charis SIL, like the main text. The symbols can be downloaded at no cost from the SIL webpage: http://scripts.sil.org/cms/scripts/page.php?&item_id=IPAhome

Font

The font used should be double-line spaced with 12-point font, left-aligned and unjustified. This may be changed during the typesetting process.

Emphasis

Italics may be used for:

- drawing attention to key terms in a discussion at first mention only. Thereafter, these terms should be set in roman. However, please keep the use of italics to a minimum.
- emphasizing a word or phrase in a quotation indicating your emphasis.

Bold may be used sparingly to draw attention to a particular linguistic feature in numbered examples (not in running text). *Underlining* or *capital letters* should not be used for emphasis.

FULL CAPS can be used for focal stress and abbreviations:

- You've been to the CORNER shop?
- Japanese EFL learners

Lists

Use bullet points to denote a list without hierarchy or order of value. If the list indicates a specific sequence, then a numbered list must be used.

Lists should be used sparingly to maximise their impact.

Quotation marks

Use double quotation marks except for quotes within another speech, in which case single quotation marks are used.

Place direct quotations that are 40 words, or longer, in a free-standing, indented block, and omit quotation marks.

The standard, non-italicised font must be used for all quotes.

It must be clear from the text and/or citation where the quote is sourced. If quoting from material that is under copyright, then permission will need to be obtained from the copyright holder.

All quotations in languages other than English should be followed by the translation in square brackets.

Omissions are indicated by ellipsis points without brackets.

Any insertions by the author are to be enclosed in square brackets: [emphasis mine].

Acronyms & Abbreviations

With abbreviations, the crucial goal is to ensure that the reader – particularly one who may not be fully familiar with the topic or context being addressed – is able to follow along. Spell out almost all acronyms on first use, indicating the acronym in parentheses immediately thereafter. Use the acronym for all subsequent references.

- Research completed by the World Health Organization (WHO) shows ...

A number of abbreviations are so common that they do not require the full text on the first instance.

Abbreviations should usually be in capital letters without full stops.

- USA, not U.S.A

Common examples from Latin origin do not follow this rule and should be lower case and can include full stops.

- e.g., i.e., etc.

Initials require full stops and have a space between them, e.g., R. W. Langacker.

Use of footnotes/endnotes

Use endnotes rather than footnotes (we refer to these as ‘Notes’ in the online publication). These will appear at the end of the main text, before ‘References’.

All notes should be used only where crucial clarifying information needs to be conveyed. Notes should be numbered consecutively throughout the text. Note numbers in the text should be superscript (small raised) without punctuation or brackets. The note number should directly follow the word in question or a punctuation mark, with no blank space.

Page numbering

Please insert page numbers at the top right-hand corner.

Linguistic examples

Italics should be used for words, phrases and sentences treated as linguistic examples in running text: *The* and *a(n)* are articles in English.

Italics should also be used for non-English words.

For numbered examples, use Arabic numerals (1,2,3, etc.) in parentheses and indent the line:

- (1) John drank yet another glass of water.

Examples from languages other than English must be glossed (with word-by-word alignment) and translated (cf. the Leipzig Glossing Rules recommended as basic guidelines here: <http://www.eva.mpg.de/lingua/resources/glossing-rules.php>). Example numbers are enclosed in parentheses, and left-aligned. Example sentences usually have normal capitalization at the beginning and normal punctuation. The gloss line has no capitalization and no punctuation. Morphemes are separated by hyphens. For the abbreviations in the interlinear gloss CAPS should be used. In the final formatting these may be converted into small caps. Please refrain from the use of lower case.

- (2) Kare wa besutoseeraa o takusan kaite-iru.
 he TOP best-seller ACC many write-PERF
 'He has written many best-sellers.'

If one word in language A corresponds to two words in language B use a full stop to glue the two together:

- (3) Jan houdt.van Marie.
 Jan loves Marie
 'Jan loves Marie.'

When child language examples are given, make sure that an identification is present, as well as an age indication (years; months) and the source of the utterance (e.g., a published source, 'author's own unpublished data', CHILDES file X – plus full references as required by the CHILDES contributor).

Data & Symbols

Symbols

Symbols are permitted within the main text and datasets as long as they are commonly in use or have explanatory definition on their first usage. Letters used as statistical symbols or algebraic variables should be in italics, e.g., *p* (for significance level).

Hyphenation, em and en dashes

There is no set rule on the use of hyphenation between words, as long as they are consistently used. Em dashes should be used sparingly. If they are present, they should denote emphasis, change of thought or interruption to the main sentence and can replace commas, parentheses, colons or semicolons.

- The president's niece—daughter of his younger brother—caused a media scandal when...

En dashes can be used to replace 'to' when indicating a range. No space should surround the dash.

- 10-25 years
- pp. 10-65

Numbers

For numbers zero to nine please spell the whole words. Please use figures for numbers 10 or higher. We are happy for authors to use either words or figures to represent large whole figures (i.e. one million or 1,000,000) as long as the usage is consistent throughout the text.

If the sentence includes a series of numbers, then figures must be used in each instance.

- Artefacts were found at depths of 5, 9, and 29 cm.

If the number appears as part of a dataset, in conjunction with a symbol or as part of a table, then the figure must be used.

- This study confirmed that 5% of...

If a sentence starts with a number it must be spelt, or the sentence should be re-written so that it no longer starts with the number.

- Fifteen examples were found to exist...
- The result showed that 15 examples existed...

Do not use a comma for a decimal place.

- 2.43 *NOT* 2,43

Numbers that are less than zero must have '0' precede the decimal point.

- 0.24 *NOT* .24

Units of measurement

Symbols following a figure to denote a unit of measurement must be taken from the latest SI brochure. See http://www.bipm.org/utils/common/pdf/si_brochure_8_en.pdf for the full brochure.

Formulae

Formulae must be proofed carefully by the author. Editors will not edit formulae. If special software has been used to create formulae, the way it is laid out is the way they will appear in the publication.

Figures & Tables

All text and labels in tables, figures and illustrations should be clearly legible.

Please incorporate all tables, figures, and illustrations directly in the manuscript, following the flow of the text.

Once the paper has been accepted for publication, the figures and illustrations will have to be submitted as supplementary files with clear callouts in the body of the manuscript.

Figures

Figures, including graphs and diagrams, must be professionally and clearly presented. If a figure is not easy to understand or does not appear to be of a suitable quality, the editor may ask to re-render or omit it.

All figures must be cited within the main text, in consecutive order using Arabic numerals (e.g. Figure 1, Figure 2, etc.).

Each figure must have an accompanying descriptive main title. This should clearly and concisely summarise the content and/or use of the figure image. A short additional figure legend is optional to offer a further description.

- Figure 1: 1685 map of London.
- Figure 1: 1685 map of London. Note the addition of St Paul's Cathedral, absent from earlier maps.

The source of the image should be included, along with any relevant copyright information and a statement of authorisation (if needed).

- **Figure 1: Firemen try to free workers buried under piles of concrete and metal girders.**
Photo: Claude-Michel Masson. Reproduced with permission of the photographer.

If your figure file includes text, then please present the font as Ariel, Helvetica, or Verdana. This will mean that it matches the typeset text.

Tables

Tables must be created using a word processor's table function, not tabbed text.

Tables should be included in the manuscript. The final layout will place the tables as close to their first citation as possible.

All tables must be cited within the main text, numbered with Arabic numerals in consecutive order (e.g. Table 1, Table 2, etc.).

Each table must have an accompanying descriptive title. This should clearly and concisely summarise the content and/or use of the table. A short additional table legend is optional to offer a further description of the table. The table title and legend should be placed underneath the table.

Tables should not include:

- Rotated text
- Colour to denote meaning (it will not display the same on all devices)
- Images
- Vertical or diagonal lines
- Multiple parts (e.g. 'Table 1a' and 'Table 1b'). These should either be merged into one table, or separated into 'Table 1' and 'Table 2'.

NOTE: If there are more columns than can fit on a single page, then the table will be placed horizontally on the page. If it still can't fit horizontally on a page, the table will be broken into two.

Appendices

Supplementary materials can be added to the submission as separate files to be considered alongside the manuscript.

References

Citations in Text

JESLA uses an APA-style reference system. In APA style, in-text citations are placed within sentences and paragraphs so that it is clear what information is being quoted or paraphrased and whose information is being cited.

Examples:

- **Works by a single author**

The last name of the author and the year of publication are inserted in the text at the appropriate point.

from theory on bounded rationality (Simon, 1945)

If the name of the author or the date appear as part of the narrative, cite only missing information in parentheses.

Simon (1945) posited that

- **Works by multiple authors**

When a work has two authors, always cite both names every time the reference occurs in the text. In parenthetical material join the names with an ampersand (&).

as has been shown (Leiter & Maslach, 1998)

In the narrative text, join the names with the word “and.”

as Leiter and Maslach (1998) demonstrated

When a work has three or more authors, cite only the surname of the first author followed by “et al.” (Latin for “and others”) and the year of publication. Please make sure to write down the names of all authors in the Reference List or Bibliography.

Kahneman et al. (1991) found

- **Works by associations, corporations, government agencies, etc.**

The names of groups that serve as authors (corporate authors) are usually written out each time they appear in a text reference.

(National Institute of Mental Health [NIMH], 2007)

When appropriate, the names of some corporate authors are spelled out in the first reference and abbreviated in all subsequent citations. The general rule for abbreviating in this manner is to supply enough information in the text citation for a reader to locate its source in the Reference List without difficulty.

(NIMH, 2007)

- **Works with no author**

When a work has no author, use the first two or three words of the work's title (omitting any initial articles) as your text reference, capitalizing each word. Place the title in quotation marks if it refers to an article, chapter of a book, or Web page. Italicize the title if it refers to a book, periodical, brochure, or report.

on climate change ("Climate and Weather," 1997)

Guide to Agricultural Meteorological Practices (1981)

Anonymous authors should be listed as such followed by a comma and the date.

on climate change (Anonymous, 2008)

- **Specific parts of a source**

To cite a specific part of a source (always necessary for quotations), include the page, chapter, etc. (with appropriate abbreviations) in the in-text citation.

(Stigter & Das, 1981, p. 96)

De Waal (1996) overstated the case when he asserted that "we seem to be reaching ... from the hands of philosophers" (p. 218).

If page numbers are not included in electronic sources (such as Web-based journals), provide the paragraph number preceded by the abbreviation "para." or the heading and following paragraph.

(Mönnich & Spiering, 2008, para. 9)

Reference list

References cited in the text of a research paper must appear in a Reference List or bibliography. This list provides the information necessary to identify and retrieve each source.

- **Order:** Entries should be arranged in alphabetical order by authors' last names. Sources without authors are arranged alphabetically by title within the same list.
- **Authors:** Write out the last name and initials for all authors of a particular work. Use an ampersand (&) instead of the word "and" when listing multiple authors of a single work. e.g., Smith, J. D., & Jones, M.
- **Titles:** Capitalize only the first word of a title or subtitle, and any proper names that are part of a title.
- **Pagination:** Use the abbreviation p. or pp. to designate page numbers of articles from periodicals that do not use volume numbers, especially newspapers. These abbreviations are also used to designate pages in encyclopedia articles and chapters from edited books.
- **Indentation:** The first line of the entry is flush with the left margin, and all subsequent lines are indented (5 to 7 spaces) to form a "hanging indent".
- **Underlining vs. Italics:** It is appropriate to use italics instead of underlining for titles of books and journals.

Two additional pieces of information should be included for works accessed online.

- **Internet Address:** A stable Internet address should be included and should direct the reader as close as possible to the actual work. If the work has a digital object identifier (DOI), use this. If there is no DOI or similar handle, use a stable URL. If the URL is not stable, as is often the case with online newspapers and some subscription-based databases, use the home page of the site you retrieved the work from.
- **Date:** If the work is a finalized version published and dated, as in the case of a journal article, the date within the main body of the citation is enough. However, if the work is not dated and/or is subject to change, as in the case of an online encyclopedia article, include the date that you retrieved the information.

Examples:

Articles in journals, magazines, and newspapers

References to periodical articles must include the following elements: author(s), date of publication, article title, journal title, volume number, issue number (if applicable), and page numbers.

- **Journal article, one author, accessed online**
Ku, G. (2008). Learning to de-escalate: The effects of regret in escalation of commitment. *Organizational Behavior and Human Decision Processes*, 105(2), 221-232. doi:10.1016/j.obhdp.2007.08.002
- **Journal article, two authors, accessed online**
Sanchez, D., & King-Toler, E. (2007). Addressing disparities consultation and outreach strategies for university settings. *Consulting Psychology Journal: Practice and Research*, 59(4), 286-295. doi:10.1037/1065-9293.59.4.286
- **Journal article, more than two authors, accessed online**
Van Vugt, M., Hogan, R., & Kaiser, R. B. (2008). Leadership, followership, and evolution: Some lessons from the past. *American Psychologist*, 63(3), 182-196. doi:10.1037/0003-066X.63.3.182
- **Article from an Internet-only journal**
Hirtle, P. B. (2008, July-August). Copyright renewal, copyright restoration, and the difficulty of determining copyright status. *D-Lib Magazine*, 14(7/8). doi:10.1045/july2008-hirtle
- **Journal article from a subscription database (no DOI)**
Colvin, G. (2008, July 21). Information worth billions. *Fortune*, 158(2), 73-79. Retrieved from Business Source Complete, EBSCO. Retrieved from <http://search.ebscohost.com>

- **Magazine article, in print**
Kluger, J. (2008, January 28). Why we love. *Time*, 171(4), 54-60.
- **Newspaper article, no author, in print**
As prices surge, Thailand pitches OPEC-style rice cartel. (2008, May 5). *The Wall Street Journal*, p. A9.
- **Newspaper article, multiple authors, discontinuous pages, in print**
Delaney, K. J., Karnitschnig, M., & Guth, R. A. (2008, May 5). Microsoft ends pursuit of Yahoo, reassesses its online options. *The Wall Street Journal*, pp. A1, A12.

Books

References to an entire book must include the following elements: author(s) or editor(s), date of publication, title, place of publication, and the name of the publisher.

- **No Author or editor, in print**
Merriam-Webster's collegiate dictionary (11th ed.). (2003). Springfield, MA: Merriam- Webster.
- **One author, in print**
Kidder, T. (1981). *The soul of a new machine*. Boston, MA: Little, Brown & Company.
- **Two authors, in print**
Frank, R. H., & Bernanke, B. (2007). *Principles of macro-economics* (3rd ed.). Boston, MA: McGraw-Hill/Irwin.
- **Corporate author, author as publisher, accessed online**
Australian Bureau of Statistics. (2000). *Tasmanian year book 2000* (No. 1301.6). Canberra, Australian Capital Territory: Author. Retrieved from [http://www.ausstats.abs.gov.au/ausstats/subscriber.nsf/CA25687...\\$File/13_2.pdf](http://www.ausstats.abs.gov.au/ausstats/subscriber.nsf/CA25687...$File/13_2.pdf)
- **Edited book**
Gibbs, J. T., & Huang, L. N. (Eds.). (2001). *Children of color: Psychological interventions with culturally diverse youth*. San Francisco, CA: Jossey-Bass.

Dissertations

References for dissertations should include the following elements: author, date of publication, title, and institution (if you accessed the manuscript copy from the university collections). If there is a UMI number or a database accession number, include it at the end of the citation.

- **Dissertation, accessed online**
Young, R. F. (2007). *Crossing boundaries in urban ecology: Pathways to sustainable cities* (Doctoral dissertation). Available from ProQuest Dissertations & Theses database. (UMI No. 327681)

Essays or chapters in edited books

References to an essay or chapter in an edited book must include the following elements: essay or chapter authors, date of publication, essay or chapter title, book editor(s), book title, essay or chapter page numbers, place of publication, and the name of the publisher.

- **One author**
Labajo, J. (2003). Body and voice: The construction of gender in flamenco. In T. Magrini (Ed.), *Music and gender: perspectives from the Mediterranean* (pp. 67-86). Chicago, IL: University of Chicago Press.

- **Two editors**

Hammond, K. R., & Adelman, L. (1986). Science, values, and human judgment. In H. R. Arkes & K. R. Hammond (Eds.), *Judgement and decision making: An interdisciplinary reader* (pp. 127-143). Cambridge, England: Cambridge University Press.

Encyclopedias or dictionaries and entries in an encyclopedia

References for encyclopedias must include the following elements: author(s) or editor(s), date of publication, title, place of publication, and the name of the publisher. For sources accessed online, include the retrieval date as the entry may be edited over time.

- **Encyclopedia set or dictionary**

Sadie, S., & Tyrrell, J. (Eds.). (2002). *The new Grove dictionary of music and musicians* (2nd ed., Vols. 1-29). New York, NY: Grove.

- **Article from an online encyclopedia**

Containerization. (2008). In *Encyclopædia Britannica*. Retrieved May 6, 2008, from <http://search.eb.com>

- **Encyclopedia article**

Kinni, T. B. (2004). Disney, Walt (1901-1966): Founder of the Walt Disney Company. In *Encyclopedia of Leadership* (Vol. 1, pp. 345-349). Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications.

Research reports and papers

References to a report must include the following elements: author(s), date of publication, title, place of publication, and name of publisher. If the issuing organization assigned a number (e.g., report number, contract number, or monograph number) to the report, give that number in parentheses immediately after the title. If it was accessed online, include the URL.

- **Government report, accessed online**

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. (2005). *Medicaid drug price comparisons: Average manufacturer price to published prices* (OIG publication No. OEI-05-05- 00240). Washington, DC: Author. Retrieved from <http://www.oig.hhs.gov/oei/reports/oei-05-05-00240.pdf>

- **Government reports, GPO publisher, accessed online**

Congressional Budget Office. (2008). *Effects of gasoline prices on driving behavior and vehicle markets: A CBO study* (CBO Publication No. 2883). Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office. Retrieved from <http://www.cbo.gov/ftpdocs/88xx/doc8893/01-14-GasolinePrices.pdf>

- **Technical and/or research reports, accessed online**

Deming, D., & Dynarski, S. (2008). *The lengthening of childhood* (NBER Working Paper 14124). Cambridge, MA: National Bureau of Economic Research. Retrieved July 21, 2008, from <http://www.nber.org/papers/w14124>

- **Document available on university program or department site**

Victor, N. M. (2008). *Gazprom: Gas giant under strain*. Retrieved from Stanford University, Program on Energy and Sustainable Development Web site: http://pesd.stanford.edu/publications/gazprom_gas_giant_under_strain/

Audio-visual media

References to audio-visual media must include the following elements: name and function of the primary contributors (e.g., producer, director), date, title, the medium in brackets, location or place of production, and name of the distributor. If the medium is indicated as part of the retrieval ID, brackets are not needed.

- **Videocassette/DVD**
Achbar, M. (Director/Producer), Abbott, J. (Director), Bakan, J. (Writer), & Simpson, B. (Producer) (2004). *The corporation* [DVD]. Canada: Big Picture Media Corporation.
- **Audio recording**
Nhat Hanh, T. (Speaker). (1998). *Mindful living: a collection of teachings on love, mindfulness, and meditation* [Cassette Recording]. Boulder, CO: Sounds True Audio.
- **Motion picture**
Gilbert, B. (Producer), & Higgins, C. (Screenwriter/Director). (1980). *Nine to five* [Motion Picture]. United States: Twentieth Century Fox.
- **Television broadcast**
Anderson, R., & Morgan, C. (Producers). (2008, June 20). *60 Minutes* [Television broadcast]. Washington, DC: CBS News.
- **Television show from a series**
Whedon, J. (Director/Writer). (1999, December 14). Hush [Television series episode]. In Whedon, J., Berman, G., Gallin, S., Kuzui, F., & Kuzui, K. (Executive Producers), *Buffy the Vampire Slayer*. Burbank, CA: Warner Bros..
- **Music recording**
Jackson, M. (1982). Beat it. On *Thriller* [CD]. New York, NY: Sony Music.

Undated Web site content, blogs, and data

For content that does not easily fit into categories such as journal papers, books, and reports, keep in mind the goal of a citation is to give the reader a clear path to the source material. For electronic and online materials, include stable URL or database name. Include the author, title, and date published when available. For undated materials, include the date the resource was accessed.

- **Blog entry**
Arrington, M. (2008, August 5). The viral video guy gets \$1 million in funding. Message posted to <http://www.techcrunch.com>
- **Professional Web site**
National Renewable Energy Laboratory. (2008). *Biofuels*. Retrieved May 6, 2008, from http://www.nrel.gov/learning/re_biofuels.html
- **Data set from a database**
Bloomberg L.P. (2008). *Return on capital for Hewitt Packard 12/31/90 to 09/30/08*. Retrieved Dec. 3, 2008, from Bloomberg database.
Central Statistics Office of the Republic of Botswana. (2008). *Gross domestic product per capita 06/01/1994 to 06/01/2008* [statistics]. Available from CEIC Data database.

Entire Web site

When citing an entire Web site (and not a specific document on that site), no Reference List entry is required if the address for the site is cited in the text of your paper.

Witchcraft In Europe and America is a site that presents the full text of many essential works in the literature of witchcraft and demonology (<http://www.witchcraft.psmedia.com/>).