Creating a Bibliography

Parts of a Bibliography

Online Sources

• Also known as: references or works cited.
Editor, author, or compiler name


- This could be a name of a person or organization.
- Usually found at the top or bottom of the web page.
- Capitalize all important words in the name of site. First and last words are ALWAYS capitalized.
- DON’T CAPITALIZE small words (2 or 3 letters) if it’s in the middle of the name.
Name of Site


• This is NOT the name of the organization that made the site. It’s the title of the page.
• Usually found near the top of the web page.
• Capitalize all important words in the name of site. First and last words are ALWAYS capitalized.
• DON’T CAPITALIZE small words (2 or 3 letters) if it’s in the middle of a name.
This is the name of the organization that made the site.
Usually found near the top or bottom of the web page.
Capitalize all important words in the name of the sponsor/publisher. First and last words are ALWAYS capitalized.
DON’T CAPITALIZE small words (2 or 3 letters) if it’s in the middle of a name.
This is the date that this site was created or updated.
Usually found at the bottom of the page, next to the copyright © sign.
Use the latest date you can find. (i.e. 2014 instead of 2000)
If there is no date on the website/page, put “n.d.” which stands for “no date.”
Medium of Publication


- This is the form that the publication is in. It can include: print (for books, magazines, etc.), web, radio, DVD, photograph, etc.
- For online sources, you will most likely use “Web” (if you found your information on the Internet) or “Digital file.”
Date of access


- This is the day you found this information online.
- Don’t just make this date up! Make sure you keep track of when you viewed each website you are using for your research.
- Why is this important to know? Because websites change all the time. This helps your readers know if there may have been changes to the website since you viewed it.