The following are guidelines for general reference style:

- List references in alphabetical order by the lead author’s last name.
- If you cannot find an author in the reference list who is cited in text, or if the author is cited in text but not listed in the references, insert an author query.
- The spelling of the author(s) name(s) and the year of publication should match in the text citation and in the reference list. The Edit Express citation checker should catch any discrepancies.
- Make sure that AMS reference titles are in AMS house style.
- Do not edit non-AMS reference titles to adhere to AMS style. (These titles are published by companies that have styles different from ours.) Make sure that non-AMS references are in the correct format, and change only obvious typographical errors.
- Attempt to provide missing information for AMS or AGU references. (Recent AGU articles can be easily checked online at http://www.agu.org/pubs/search_options.shtml.) Otherwise, query the author to provide missing information.

Authors
- There should be spaces between the initials of authors’ names (E. M. Forster, not E.M.).
- Sr., Jr., and III, etc. are only preceded by a comma when part of the lead author’s name.
- We use serial commas, so a comma always precedes “and.”
- If initials don’t match exactly (N. Smith and N. H. Smith), query to see if it's the same author.
- For names that include van/von/van der/de/du, and so forth: follow author’s use of capitalization. Do not enforce lowercase. Note that we make a special exception for the author Huug van den Dool: set as “Huug van den Dool” when listed as one of the authors of a paper, but “Van den Dool” in in-text citations and reference lists. (This follows guidelines laid out in Chicago 8.13: “Particles van, van den, ter, and the like are lowercased when full names are given but usually capitalized when only the last name is used.”)
- Watch out for the following author names:
  * Edgar L. Andreas (no period after “L”)
  * Harshvardhan (one name only)
  * LinHo (no space)
  * P. Ya. Groisman (not P. Y. Groisman, because “Ya” is a single Russian letter)

Titles
- Recent AMS journal articles that come in a series should be listed by roman numerals, not Arabic—e.g., Part I, Part II.
- If you are editing a multipart paper, make sure the other paper(s) is (are) referenced and cited. Insert reference if possible; otherwise, query the author to provide the reference.
Words on our word list now may not have been the rule before 1993 (such as time scale being open). A title of ours from a while back should appear as it was published, so be careful when making changes—don’t force current AMS style on old titles in the refs.

A paper cannot be referenced in its own reference section

Journals
- Single-word journals are not abbreviated (Science, Nature, Weather….)
- Issue numbers should be struck from references; exceptions would be J. Geophys. Res. (see p. 12 for an example), or in cases where each issue starts with p. 1. Query author if you are unsure.
- Use CASSI to find most journal abbreviations. CASSI has a ton of journals, but she doesn’t have everything and we don’t agree with her all the time. Here are some places where you should deviate from CASSI’s suggestions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Where AMS Differs from CASSI</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Word</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Climate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Royal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- CASSI does not list the journal Physica D. We set the journal all italic, as written in the previous sentence.
- Note that the journal Annual Review of Fluid Mechanics is abbreviated Annu. Rev. Fluid Mech.

Year/volume match
- It is very frustrating for a reader to find a volume number does not correspond to the correct year, or vice versa. In addition, AMS journals cannot be found in the online archive if information is mismatched. Check all of our journals for year/vol. at copyediting and proof stage. Here’s a chart to help: W:\DepartmentData\PUBS\MISC\volume.xls.
- These AMS journals have changed names over the years:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JAS</th>
<th>JAMC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Journal of Applied Meteorology and Climatology</strong> (2006–present)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Pages
- Total pages are needed for books, reports, technical documents, and dissertations.
- Page ranges are required for book chapters, articles, and preprints/proceedings/abstracts.
- The mark designating range should be an en dash (–), not a hyphen (‐).
- 4-digit numbers are written without a comma or a space: 8734–8742.
- 5-digit numbers are written with a space: 12 856–12 878. Please use the Edit Express “thin space” (ThSp).

Submitted or In Press?
- This distinction is an important one: a submitted paper may still be in the review process, may be going through revisions, and/or may ultimately be rejected for publication. A paper “in press” is a sure thing, though volume and page range are not yet known. Do not change the year of a submitted paper in either the reference or citation; if the paper is still in this stage by the time we go to press, it’s crucial to show the year the author submitted his work. This is confusing at best, so here’s a chart to help: W:\DepartmentData\PUBS\MISC\SubInPress.doc (or http://www.ametsoc.org/intranet/pubsstyledocs/references/footnotes/subinpress.html).

Personal Communications and Unpublished Manuscripts
- Citations from a personal communication or an unpublished manuscript should appear in-text only, not in the references. Poster presentations that are not available either in print or online fall under this category as well. See p. 3 of the citation guide for more info.

“Available from” addresses
- Because of the plethora of information available online, physical addresses are no longer required unless the entry is for an extremely old or rare/hard-to-find source. Use your own judgment when querying the author for addresses, whether physical or Web-based, since adding material at proof stage is expensive and time consuming.

Abbreviations
- The following are the abbreviations (and capitalizations) for book, chapter, report, and other standard references:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Standard Reference</th>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Conference</td>
<td>Conf.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>edition</td>
<td>ed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Editor / Editors</td>
<td>Ed. / Eds.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International</td>
<td>Int.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Memorandum</td>
<td>Memo.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proceedings</td>
<td>Proc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>revised edition</td>
<td>rev. ed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>second</td>
<td>2nd (for editions of books)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Symposium</td>
<td>Symp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>third</td>
<td>3rd (for editions of books)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volume</td>
<td>Vol.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- American Meteorological Society is always abbreviated to Amer. Meteor. Soc.
- American Geophysical Union is always abbreviated to Amer. Geophys. Union
How to order multiple papers by the same author:

(Note: A 2-em dash replaces the name of the author or authors for successive works attributed to the same person or people. TSP will add the dash at proof stage.)

---

**MULTIPLE PAPERS BY THE SAME AUTHOR**

1. **One author, chronologically**
   
   - If two or more papers by the same author also have the same year, a distinguishing letter (a, b, c, etc.) is added after the year.

2. **Two authors, chronologically**
   
   - If references have the same year but the second author differs, order alphabetically by second author. (Note though that if it is a multipart paper, Part I should always precede Part II.)
   - If references have the same year and the same second author, make sure there is a distinguishing letter (a, b, c, etc.)

3. **Three or more authors, chronologically**
   
   (Whether there are three authors or seven, they are always ordered chronologically)
   
   - If there are **nine** or more authors, list the lead author, followed by “and Coauthors”
   - If references have the same year, alphabetize by author and make sure there is a distinguishing letter (a, b, c, etc.). (Note though that if it is a multipart paper, Part I should always precede Part II.)

---

**Examples:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Authors</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>Smith, H. J.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1992</td>
<td>______</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1993a</td>
<td>______</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1993b</td>
<td>______</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1976</td>
<td>______, and M.-H. Xiao</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1978</td>
<td>______, and ______</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1979</td>
<td>______, and L. T. Roberts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1979</td>
<td>______, and J. Washington</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1980a</td>
<td>______, and L. T. Roberts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1980b</td>
<td>______, and ______</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1976</td>
<td>______, R. Holle, and P. Gannon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1984</td>
<td>______, and Coauthors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1990a</td>
<td>______, R. Holle, and P. Gannon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1990b</td>
<td>______, H. W. Poor, S. Hellerman, P. Gannon, and M. DeMaria</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**WHAT IS THE REFERENCE FORMAT FOR A…**

**JOURNAL ARTICLE**
Author(s), publication year: Article title. *Journal Name (abbreviated, italic), volume number (bold), page range.*


**Journal article with DOI**
Author(s), publication year: Article title. *Journal Name (abbreviated, italic), volume number (bold), citation number, DOI code (set lowercase, with no space between “doi:” and the code).*


**Note:** All AGU articles published after 2002 are set this way. AGU DOI resolvers are available online at [http://www.agu.org/pubs/doiﬁnd.html](http://www.agu.org/pubs/doiﬁnd.html) or [http://www.agu.org/pubs/search_options.html](http://www.agu.org/pubs/search_options.html).

A more general DOI resolver is available at [http://dx.doi.org](http://dx.doi.org).

**Note:** If given both a doi and page numbers, delete the doi.

- For AGU journals (doi:10.1029/), keep doi and look up citation number.

- For Springer journals, like *Climate Dyn.*, look up doi at [http://dx.doi.org/](http://dx.doi.org/) and use the page range instead of doi in the reference.

**BOOK**
Author(s), publication year: *Book Title (italic).* Publisher, total pages.


**BOOK EDITION**
Author(s), publication year: *Title (italic).* Edition number. Publisher, total pages.
- 6 -


**CHAPTER OF A BOOK**
Author(s), publication year: Chapter title. *Book Title (italic)*, Editor(s), Publisher, page range.


**MULTIVOLUME BOOK**
*Citing one volume by title of complete work*
Author(s), publication year: *Title of Complete Work (italic)*. Volume number. Publisher, total pages.


*Citing one volume by volume title*
Author(s), publication year: *Volume Title (italic)*. Volume number. *Title of Complete Work (italic)*, Publisher, total pages.


**CHAPTER OF A MULTIVOLUME BOOK**
Author(s), publication year: Chapter title. *Volume title (italic)*, Editor(s), volume number, *Title of Complete Work (italic)*, Publisher, page range.


**SERIES**
Author(s), publication year: *Title (italic)*. Title of Series, volume number, Publisher, total pages.


**CHAPTER OF A VOLUME IN A SERIES**
Author, year: Chapter title. *Volume Title*, Editor(s), Series Title, Vol. #, Publisher, page range.

**MONOGRAPH**

Author(s), publication year: Article title. *Monograph Title (italic), Monograph Name (abbreviated, italic), monograph number, Publisher, page range.*


Or, to cite the entire monograph:


* Note that *Geophys. Monogr.* goes by volume numbers rather than monograph numbers.

---

**REPORT/NOTE/MEMO**

Author(s), publication year: Report/Note/Memo Title. Report/Note/Memo Name and number, total pages.

Optional information: publishing institution and city and state/country; NTIS number; address from which report/note/memo can be obtained. [Note: If address is included, it should be the complete mailing address. Include addressee, institution/company, city, state/country, and postal code.]


• Chen, T. C., 1979: On the kinetic energy of the divergent and nondivergent flow in the atmosphere. Tech. Memo. to the National Science Foundation, Grant GA-161660, Iowa State University, Ames, IA, 143 pp.

---

**DISSERTATION/THESIS**


Optional information: Address from which the dissertation/thesis is available. [Note: Please provide the complete mailing address. Include addressee, institution/company, city, state/country, and postal code.]

(examples on next page)


Conference Preprints/Proceedings/Extended Abstracts

Author(s), publication year: Article title. Preprints, Proc., Extended Abstracts, Conference Title, city and state/province/country where the meeting was held, sponsor, paper number.


Conference Preprints/Proceedings/Extended Abstracts on CD-ROM or Online

Author(s), publication year: Article title. Preprints, Proc., Extended Abstracts, Conference Title, city and state/province/country where the meeting was held, sponsor, paper number.


Note: “CD-ROM” no longer needs to be included before the paper number, as a paper number indicates to the reader that the article is either online or on CD. Also, to fill in missing information for an AMS conference, try looking at the following:

http://ams.confex.com/ams/htsearch.cgi
ATLAS
Author(s), publication year: *Atlas Title* (italic). Publisher, total pages.
Optional information: Map title, folio number(s), plate number(s), number of microfiche.


WEB, INTERNET, OR OTHER ELECTRONIC REFERENCE
Although referred to as “nonstandard references,” Web sites and other electronic media are becoming more customary all the time. Cite these types of documents as best you can, remembering the reader's accessibility to the information may shift in the future.

**Note:** We use the phrase “available online at” for Web addresses.

**Web site**
Author(s)/Authoring Organization, year cited (explicitly noted): Document name. [Address from which available online.]


**Software**
Author(s)/Authoring Group, year: Software Edition or Version. Company/Organization that holds the rights to the software.

- Smith, J., 1991: FORTRAN H-extended Version 2.3. IBM.

**CD-ROM**
Author(s), year: Section/Article title. *CD-ROM Title*, Vol. number, Publisher/Rights Holder, CD-ROM disk number (if applicable).


TRANSLATIONS
These examples will give you a foundation from which to work. If editors are provided, add them in parentheses after the main body of info, as the second example below shows.

(Translated from Russian by K. C. Kiwiel and A. Ruszczynski.)


Both versions of the Gandin ref are correct; the first is the original and the latter is the Israeli translation.


---

**CORRIGENDA**

Put corrigenda information at the end of the entry. Use a semicolon, as shown below:

- …57, 234–237; Corrigendum, 58, 303.

Please note that these references should be tagged as `<other>`. The first part of the reference will be colored as usual `<jrn>` style and then from the semicolon to the end will be left as plain text.

---

**SUPPLEMENTAL ISSUES**

If a supplemental issue is being referenced, put “Suppl.” in parens after the volume.


Format for citing BAMS electronic supplements:

SPECIAL ISSUES
If a standard journal article reference includes special issue info (such as the title of the special issue), simply delete it and leave the usual fields. If citing an entire special issue, there is no need for a separate reference. Refer to special issues in running text this way:

- In a special issue of the *Journal of Climate* (2000, Vol. 13, No. 6) devoted to…”

If the mention is parenthetical, do this:

- “…(Goddard et al. 1982; see special issue of *Radio Science*, 1984, Vol. 19, No. 1)…”

NEWSPAPERS
Newspaper articles are not always listed in the reference section, and frequently are mentioned only parenthetically in the running text. However, if an author has provided a complete reference, then it should be retained in the reference section.

Note that *Chicago* recommends that *The* in a newspaper’s name should not be retained.

**Newspaper reference:**

Including the edition and section is usually more helpful than the page number, since the pagination can change with different editions. We do not include p. or pp. to indicate the page number.

**Newspaper citation in running text:**
- At the time, it was regarded as possibly the worst such event to hit the region since the Dust Bowl years of the 1930s (*New York Times*, 20 May 1996).

REFERENCE BOOKS
Citations to well-known reference books are usually not listed in the reference section. Instead, an entry is made either parenthetically in the text, or as a footnote (See *Chicago* 15.293).

Note that s.v. is from the Latin for “under the word” (sub verbo).

- *Dictionary of American Biography*, s.v. "Wadsworth, Jeremiah"
EDIT EXPRESS REFERENCE TAGGING GUIDELINES

Edit Express assigns various tags to individual references:

- `<jrn>` for journal article
- `<edb>` for chapter of a book, multivolume book, or series
- `<ths>` for thesis or dissertation
- `<conf>` for conference preprints, proceedings, or extended abstracts
- `<eref>` for electronic documents
- `<other>` for monograph, report, atlas, data serials, or unrefereed newsletters

However, the only tags that are actually used in the XML conversion are `<jrn>` and `<bok>`; everything else falls under the `<other>` category. Thus when editing references, `<jrn>` and `<bok>` are the only tags that need to be correctly identified either by Edit Express or using an “Instruction to Composition.” (So, e.g., if a report is incorrectly identified by Edit Express as a `<bok>`, the tag should be changed to `<other>`; but if a conference is identified as an `<eref>`, the tag does not have to be changed since both are fall under the `<other>` category.)

SOME EXCEPTIONS TO THE GENERAL GUIDELINES

Not all publications fit a particular style category outlined in the AMS guidelines. Here are ones you’ll come across often and guidelines on how to handle them.

*Advances in Geophysics* (published by Academic Press)


Note that for this non-peer-reviewed journal, the journal name is spelled out in full (not abbreviated), the volume is listed with Vol. and is NOT bold, and the publisher is included.
Please note that *Progress in Oceanography* is peer-reviewed and is now published by Elsevier, not Pergamon Press. Set as regular journal (i.e., *Prog. Oceanogr.*, **25**, 23–56.). Follow this rule for all references to the journal, regardless of year.

***


*J. Geophys. Res.*, **89** (D2), 120–127.

A letter may be included either bold with the volume or lightface and in parens.

*J. Geophys. Res.*, **89D**, 120–127. (D is for atmospheres)

*J. Geophys. Res.*, **43C**, 64–85. (C is for oceans)

Note that the format for citing *J. Geophys. Res.* changed in 2002, and issue numbers and/or series letters are no longer included. For more info, see W:\DepartmentData\PUBS\Misc\HowToRefAGU.doc.

*Tellus*, **52A**, 163–175.

This journal, like *J. Geophys. Res.*, may have a letter after the volume number.


This journal, like *J. Geophys. Res.*, may have a letter after the volume number.


The letter may come before or after the volume number (both in bold).


For *Eos* issues listing abstracts for the spring and fall AGU meetings.


***
Earth Interactions
This is set somewhat like a journal, but “Earth Interactions” is not abbreviated, and since it is only available online, there is no page range. Instead, the URL is given.


BAMS Special Sections
Note that the issue number is included.


Deep-Sea Research
1993 and on: If author includes series (I or II), set as Deep-Sea Res. I or Deep-Sea Res. II

Ocean Modelling
This is now a peer-reviewed journal, and is no longer a newsletter edited by Peter Killworth. Drop “unpublished manuscripts” from 1999 forward; let stand for older references.
Older reference:

Newer reference (1999 and on):

Proc. SPIE
This isn’t a peer-reviewed journal, even though it is in CASSI. It is an article (chapter) in an edited book:


Here is the link for the volume title and editor search: http://spie.org/x573.xml.

The Sea
This is set as a chapter of a volume in a series (see pg. 6). There are 11 volumes and 38 chapters (so far) in this massive series. For a complete list of chapters and editors, go to W:\DepartmentData\PUBS\MISC\TheSea.doc or http://www.ametsoc.org/intranet/pubs/styledocs/references/footnotes/thesea.html.

‘Aha Huliko‘a Workshop series (note that the opening single quotation mark is now used twice)
A list of the workshop titles and the years they were held can be found online at http://www.soest.hawaii.edu/PubServices/AhaHulikoa.html.


IPCC publications
This falls under the “watch out” category. You may see IPCC listed as the author in a reference entry, but there are actual people writing or editing these books. You can look for proper authors at this site (and make sure citations reflect this as well): http://www.ipcc.ch/pub/reports.htm.

Note that only the title and the first (short) subtitle are needed:
- *Climate Change 2001: The Scientific Basis.*

If author provides the extended title—“Contribution of Working Group...” or “Special Report of the Intergovernmental Panel...”—these subtitles should be deleted.

- For a full example, see the Houghton entries in “Frequently Used References.”

Methods in Computational Physics
Another publication to file in the “watch out” category. This is a multivolume book published by Academic Press, though it is often mistakenly set as a journal by authors.

Use the following example as a guide:

Digital Media
The term “digital media” refers to the distribution medium that NSIDC’s data are distributed in to their users. (Many of their datasets can be distributed in several media types such as FTP, CD-ROM, DVD, and DLT. So if a dataset has more than one medium for data distribution, they simply use the term “digital media.”


Note that not all digital media are associated with a URL. However, if the author does not provide a Web address, we should still query to determine if there is one.
Data Serials

Storm Data
Before 1994, the publishing agency varied between NOAA and Dept. of Commerce mainly, but NCDC is the only publisher for volumes for 1994 onward.

Climate Diagnostics Bulletin

Follow this style for unrefereed publications/newsletters (include publication info if applicable):

WOCE Newsletter

CLIVAR Exchanges (International CLIVAR Project Office, Southampton, United Kingdom)
GEWEX News (International GEWEX Project Office, Silver Spring, MD)
ECMWF Newsletter (ECMWF, Reading, United Kingdom)
WOCE Notes (U.S. WOCE Office, College Station, TX)
Frequently Used References


FREQUENTLY USED REFERENCES (WITH EDIT EXPRESS STYLING)