

## Detailed Bibliographic style for the ToDIGRA journal

Follow *Chicago Manual* generally, with exceptions discussed below.

### Typography and format:

Indent second and subsequent lines of each entry one tab stop. (Set *lower* “clip” on the ruler at one-half inch.)

Separate the sections (author, title, collection, publication info) with periods.

Titles should be typeset in headline capitalization form. Titles of articles, book chapters, and unpublished manuscripts enclosed in double quotation marks. Books and periodicals should be typeset in italics.

If a reference has more than one author or editor: Do *not* reverse the names after the first one.

Use “curly quotes,” like these—*not* “straight quotes”. The opening single or double quotation mark ( ‘ “) should look like a tiny 6; the closing mark ( ’ ”) should look like a tiny 9. An initial apostrophe should always look like a CLOSING single quote ( ’neath).

Place closing periods and commas inside the quotation marks. Colons and semicolons go outside.

### For clarity

Omit “p.” and “pp.” unless other nearby numerals would make this confusing for the reader.

Locations should always be given together with a state or country reference, e.g. Cambridge, MA, versus Cambridge, U.K.

Several articles by the same author/editor or group of authors/editors: Do *not* use the usual 3–em dashes with a period for second and subsequent entries.

Use three SPACED periods: . . . for an ellipsis, *not* this: ... An ellipsis that closes a sentence has four spaced periods.

Prefixes on ordinal numbers (2nd) are typeset in full-size; *not* superscripted.

## Dates

Dates should be written in ‘little endian’ style<sup>1</sup>, e.g. “8 November 2003”. Dates without year should be written in the same style, e.g. “2 May”. Do *not* use ordinal numerals in dates: e.g. *not* May 2<sup>nd</sup>.

## Abbreviations to avoid lengthy references

The names of the *editors* of a collection can be omitted for conference proceedings and journal special issues, but should always be included for books.

*Acronyms* can be used instead of full names for well-established international conferences and journals.

The *thematic name* of a journal special issue or recurring conference can be omitted in a reference to a singular article, but should be included when referring to the full issue or conference proceedings.

## Examples

### Books:

One author:

Bourdieu, P. *Distinction: A Social Critique of the Judgement of Taste*. Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press, 1984.

Two or more authors (use the same format for multi-author articles):

Lave, J., and E. Wenger. *Situated Learning: Legitimate Peripheral Participation*. Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press, 1991.

Editor(s) rather than author(s):

Doe, John, ed. *Title*. City: Press, year.

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<sup>1</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Calendar\\_date](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Calendar_date)

## Articles:

In a journal:

Pargman, Daniel, and Peter Jakobsson. "Do You Believe in Magic? Computer Games in Everyday Life." In *European Journal of Cultural Studies* vol. 11, no. 2(2008): 225–44.

Section of a book:

Green, B., J.-A. Ried, and C. Bigum. "Teaching the Nintendo Generation." In *Wired Up: The Electronic Media*, edited by S. Howard, pp. 111-130. London: UCL Press, 1998.

Conference proceedings:

Zagal, J. P. "Ethically Notable Videogames: Moral Dilemmas and Gameplay." In *Proceedings of DiGRA 2009*, Brunel University, U.K. <http://www.digra.org/dl/db/09287.13336.pdf>.

The example above is to a DIGRA proceedings that was not printed, but uploaded to the DIGRA digital library. References to proceedings that exist in printed form should include page numbers.

Video games:

Thatgamecompany. *Flower* [PS3]. Sony Computer Entertainment, 2009. Played July 2010.