Citation Guide for Legal Periodicals

Legal Research
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c2011
PROPER CITATION FORMS FOR LEGAL PERIODICALS

• ARTICLES

• GENERALLY

Andrew Koppelman, Dumb and DOMA: Why the Defense of Marriage Act is Unconstitutional, 83 Iowa L. Rev. 1 (1997).

1. Author’s full name (first name, middle name, last name).
   Rule 16.2

2. Title of the Article
   • Underscore or italicize the title of the article. If you underscore the title, end the underscoring before entering the proper punctuation mark.
     Bluepages B8.1 (p. 23) & B1 (p. 4)
   • Capitalize the initial word of the title and all other words except articles, conjunctions, and prepositions of four or fewer letters.
     Rule 8
   • Do not abbreviate words or omit articles in the title!
     Rule 16.3

3. Cite to the volume number, source, and the first page of the work.
   • Table 13 is a list of commonly cited Law Review abbreviations.
   • Use Table 13 and Table 10 to determine the proper abbreviation for periodicals not listed in Table 13.
   • In abbreviations of periodical names, close up all adjacent single capitals.
     Rule 6.1(a)
     • When one or more of the capitals refers to the name of an institutional entity - set the capital or capitals off from other adjacent single capitals with a space.
     • A multi letter abbreviation is always preceded and followed by a space.

4. The date of publication is the cover date of the periodical.
   Rule 16.1
• **Consecutively Paginated Journals**


- Volumes which begin on page 1 and are consecutively paginated throughout the entire volume.
- Give the author, title of the work, volume number, periodical, first page of work, and page or pages on which specific materials appear.
- The date of publication is enclosed in parenthesis at the end of the citation.  
  Rule 16.4

• **Nonconsecutively Paginated Journals**


- Periodicals that are separately paginated within each issue.
- Give the author, title of the work, and the periodical name.
- Give the date of the issue (appears on the cover of the journal). 
  *Give the Month, Day, & Year.*
- The beginning page number follows the word “at.” Pinpoint cites are separated from the first page by a comma.  
  Rule 16.5

• **Citing a Footnote Within an Article**


- Give the author, title of the work, volume, source, and beginning page number.  
  Rule 16.2 Rule 16.3
- Give the page on which the footnote appears and the footnote number.  
  Rule 3.2(b)
  - Footnote is abbreviated by using a lower case “n.”
  - There is no space between “n” and the footnote number.

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STUDENT-WRITTEN LAW REVIEW MATERIALS

• SIGNED NOTE


• Give the author’s full name.
• The designation of the piece as a “Note” follows the author’s name and precedes the title of the work and is set off by commas.
• Cite the title, etc. in the same manner as any other signed work.
Rule 16.7.1(a)

• SIGNED COMMENT

Ellen M. Bierman, Comment, It Walks Like a Duck, Talks Like a Duck, . . . But Is It a Duck? Making Sense of Substantial Similarity Law as It Applies to User Interfaces, 16 U. Puget Sound L. Rev. 319 (1992).

• Give the author’s full name.
• The designation of the piece as a “Comment” follows the author’s name and precedes the title of the work and is set off by commas.
• Cite the title, etc. in the same manner as any other signed work.
Rule 16.7.1(a)

• UNSIGNED STUDENT WRITTEN MATERIALS


• Give the designation of the work in ordinary roman type.
• The designation of the work is followed by the title of the piece, etc.
Rule 16.7.1(b)

• SIGNED NOTE WITHOUT A TITLE


• Give the author’s full name.
• Give the designation of the work in ordinary roman type.
• Give the volume, source, beginning page number, and year of publication.
Rule 16.7.1(a)
FOOTNOTE WITHIN A COMMENT


• Give the author’s full name followed by the designation of the work, volume, source, and beginning page.

• Give the page on which the footnote appears and the footnote number.

  Rule 3.2(b)
  • Footnote is abbreviated by using a lower case “n.”
  • There is no space between “n” and the footnote number.

SHORT CITATION FORMS

1. Id.

   Id. at 556.
   • If the work was cited as the immediately preceding authority within the same footnote or as the sole authority within the immediately preceding footnote, use id. to refer to the work.
   • Indicate any difference in the page number by using id. at (page number). Rule 16.9(a)
   • Underscore or Italicize id. The period which follows “id” is underscored or italicized.

2. Supra

   Barton, supra, at 595.
   • Give the author’s last name before “supra.”
   • Indicate the page or pages cited by using “at” and the page number.
   • Underscore or Italicize supra.
   Rule 16.9(b)