



Quickstart AIP Referencing Guide

More guidance and further referencing examples can be found in the full AIP referencing guide: <https://librarydevelopment.group.shef.ac.uk/referencing/aip.html>

Introduction

Referencing in the AIP style is a two–part process:

- A number in the text: a numerical reference in the text which relates to a numbered reference in the reference list.
- Reference list: a complete list of all the cited references, numbered sequentially and with full bibliographical details.

Citation in the text

- Each time you introduce in your work an idea, thought or theory that belongs to another person, a reference number should be given, enclosed in square brackets, e.g. [1], [2]. This number should refer to an entry in the reference list at the end of your piece of work, giving full details of the sources you have cited.
- Numbers are added sequentially by the order they appear in the text.
- The number should be included inside the punctuation of a sentence.
- If you are using the same reference more than once, it will keep the same number all the way through your piece of work.

Examples:

The photoelectric effect can be used to determine the value of Planck’s constant [1].
“All elements heavier than lithium are created by fusion or neutron capture in stellar interiors” [2].

References

- The references in the reference list provide the full citation for those works referenced by numerical markers within the text.
- References are listed by the number you have assigned the reference in the text.
- List up to three authors in a reference. For items with four or more authors, list the name of the first author followed by ‘et al.’.
- Each reference should end with a full stop unless it ends with a DOI/URL (a full stop may prevent the link from working).
- DOIs should be written as a permanent URL with the **https://doi.org** prefix.

Book – Print or Online

[] **INITIAL(S). Surname, *Title of book*, Edition (if not first edition). (Publisher, Place of publication, Year of publication).**

[6] M.S. Longair, *High Energy Astrophysics*, 2nd ed., reprinted with corrections. (Taylor & Francis, London, 1997).

[7] British Ecological Society, *Ecological Concepts: The Contribution of Ecology to an Understanding of the Natural World*, (Blackwell Scientific, Oxford, 1989).

Book – Chapter – Print or Online

[] **Author's INITIAL(S). Surname, in *Title of book*, Ed. by Editor(s) INITIAL(S). Surname. Edition (if not the first edition). (Publisher, Place of publication, Year of publication), starting page number.**

[12] M. Tegmark, in *Many Worlds? Everett, Quantum Theory and Reality*, Ed. by S. Saunders et al. (Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2010), p.554.

Dataset

[] **INITIAL(S). Surname (Year dataset was made publicly available). "Title of dataset", Name of publisher/dataset holder and archive, Version (if needed), Dataset. DOI**

[17] J. Smith and M. Ross (2015). "Chemical and mineral compositions of sediments from ODP site," Zenodo, V.2.1, Dataset. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.45520>

Images and Figures

This guidance is for referencing images and figures that you are **referring** to in your work. If you have **inserted** an image or figure into your work please see the "Guidance for taught course students inserting images and figures into university work.":

https://xerte.shef.ac.uk/play.php?template_id=836

Image from an online collection/social media site, e.g. Flickr, Instagram, etc.

[] **Artist/Creator INITIAL(S). Surname, *Title of image/figure* [description]. Name of site, Month Day Year of publication, (URL).**

[32] N. Spence, *NGC 7027 or the "Jewel Bug" nebula* [online image], Flickr, September 26 2021, (<https://www.flickr.com/photos/terraform-mars/51519480421/in/pool-35468155413@N01/>).

Image from a museum/gallery (either viewed in person or online)

[] **Artist/Creator INITIAL(S). Surname, *Title of image/figure* (Year) [description]. Name of museum/gallery, City, [if online] (URL).**

[33] K. Dawney, *Star Portrait of Helen Sharman – The First Briton in Space* (2018) [vinyl on glass], Science Museum, London,

(<https://collection.sciencemuseumgroup.org.uk/objects/co8687254/star-portrait-of-helen-sharman-the-first-briton-in-space-portraits-designs>).

Image from a journal

[] **Artist/Creator INITIAL(S). Surname, Title of image/figure [description]. Abbreviated Journal Title. Volume(Part), page (Year), [if online] (URL/DOI).**

[34] K. Schultheiss et al., *Scanning electron microscopy (SEM) image of the investigated structure* [diagram]. *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **126**, 137201 (2021), (<https://journals.aps.org/prl/abstract/10.1103/PhysRevLett.126.137201>).

Image from a book/ebook

[] **Artist/Creator INITIAL(S). Surname, Title of image/figure [description], in Title of book Author of book (if different to Artist/Creator) INITIAL(S). Surname (Publisher, Place of publication, Year of publication), Page number. [if online] (URL or DOI).**

[35] J. Polkinghorne, Non-commuting rotations [diagram], in *Quantum theory: A very short introduction* (Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2002), p. 29.

Journal Article – Print or Online

[] **INITIAL(S). Surname, Abbreviated Journal Title. Volume(Part), Starting page (Year).**

[20] G. Aad et al., *Phys. Lett. B.*, **716**(1), 1 (2012).

[21] A. Liu and M. Tegmark, *MNRAS.* **49**(4), 3491 (2012).

Preprints (arXiv)

[] **INITIAL(S). Surname, Abbreviated Journal Title. Volume(Part), Starting page (Year), arXiv ID.**

[24] V.V. Kassandraov and J.A. Rizcallah, *Grav. Cosmol* **22**, 230 (2016), arXiv:gr-qc/0012109.

Report – Print or Online

[] **INITIAL(S). Surname, OR Organisation, Title of Report. (Publisher, Place of publication, Year of publication).**

[25] CERN, *CERN Annual Report 2019*. (CERN, Geneva, 2019).

Web page

Whilst there is a lot of useful information online, the information you may find through search engines is not necessarily reliable, up to date or accurate. It's best to stick to sources of information that have been fact-checked such as peer-reviewed journals and books from reputable publishers. With the exception of 'professional' websites such as pre-print databases (e.g. arXiv) and official web pages of scientific collaborations or organisations

such as the Atlas Experiment (<https://atlas.cern>) website, you should think very carefully before using web pages as source material for academic assignments.

[] INITIAL(S). Surname, OR Organisation, Title of Web page, WWW document, (URL).

[26] CERN, *ATLAS Detector: Magnet System*, WWW document,
(<http://atlas.cern/discover/detector/magnet-system>).

Summary

Why not look at some of our other Research Skills and Critical Thinking resources? Book onto a Workshop or take an Online Tutorial:

<https://www.sheffield.ac.uk/library/study/research-skills>

Visit our FAQs: <http://libraryhelp.shef.ac.uk/>

Get in touch: library@sheffield.ac.uk



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