



**Reference and User Services Association**  
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1.3 Clearly state the subject in the title and define the subject in a preliminary statement.

## **2.0 Scope**

2.1 Clearly define the scope.

2.2 Strive for completeness within the stated limitations (period, geographical area, medium, language, library holdings, quality, intended audience, etc.).

2.3 Identify and describe each different format appropriately.

## **3.0 Methodology**

3.1 Provide sources consulted and information on the method of compilation.

3.2 Include all available bibliographic units within the subject. A bibliographic unit is an entity in a bibliography: books, journal articles, reports, manuscripts, sound and video recordings, individual web pages and/or entire web sites, computer programs or printouts, films, charts, etc. Identify all items not personally examined by the author(s).

## **4.0 Organization**

### **4.1 Principles of organization**

4.11 Organize the material suitably for both the subject and the targeted users.

4.12 Arrange the material so it is possible to use the bibliography from at least one organizational approach without consulting supporting documentation such as an index.

4.13 Provide multiple means of access as appropriate. Means of access include both the useful arrangement of materials and the available methods to search those materials.

4.14 Develop the scheme for a classified bibliography so that it is logical and easy for users to understand.

4.15 Utilize recognized navigation features and other sound principles relating to layout and file size for bibliographies published on the World Wide Web.

### **4.2 Necessary components**

4.21 Provide a statement of scope and purpose for every bibliography.

4.22 Provide an explanation of how to use the bibliography.

4.23 Provide a key to all abbreviations used in the bibliography.

4.24 Provide both a table of contents and an index or indexes. For an electronic version, include search engine or keyword searching capability.

4.25 Describe indexes with sufficient detail to provide acceptable levels of recall and precision. Utilize terminology of the indexes appropriate to both subject and intended users.

4.251 Provide cross-references adequate for normal reference purposes.

4.252 Provide multiple indexes if required for complete access to the materials.

### 4.3 Desirable features

4.31 Consider utilizing entry numbers for bibliographic units.

4.32 Consider including location of copies of bibliographical units, if not readily available.

4.33 Include links to available full text in electronic bibliographies if there are no copyright issues.

## 5.0 Annotations/Notes

5.1 Provide annotations or notes at one of the following three levels:

5.11 Informative- Use informative notes chiefly when the nature or reason for inclusion of a title is not clear. Limit use of this minimal level of description to those bibliographies that approach comprehensiveness for the area they are covering.

5.12 Annotated- For descriptive annotations include enough of the contents to enable users to decide whether or not they want to view the original. Provide annotations at least at this level for any bibliography designated "annotated."

5.13 Critical or Evaluative- Have a knowledgeable person in the field write discriminating critical evaluations and ensure that the value of each item is assessed in relationship to other works in the area. Provide annotations at this level for any bibliography designated "critical" or "evaluative."

5.2 In each case, provide succinct and informative annotations or notes written on a level suitable for the intended users. If another source is drawn upon for the annotation, acknowledge the source appropriately.

## 6.0 Bibliographic Form

6.1 Provide sufficient information to identify the bibliographic unit easily for the purpose of the bibliography and needs of the intended user.

6.2 Consistently follow a recognized standard bibliographic form. Examples of these standards include, but are not limited to, those described in *The Chicago Manual of Style*, *The MLA Style Manual*, and the *Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association*.

## **7.0 Timeliness**

7.1 Minimize the time lag between completion of bibliographies and its publication. In the introductory material clearly state when the bibliography was completed.

7.2 Issue bibliographies intended to be current as closely as possible after the publication of the bibliographical units listed.

7.3 Periodically review the bibliography's life cycle and evaluate its current relevance.

## **8.0 Accuracy**

8.1 Ensure that citations are correct and free from typographical errors.

8.2 Ensure that information provided in annotations and elsewhere is factually accurate and grammatically correct.

8.3 Consider provision for corrections after publication.

## **9.0 Format of the Work**

9.1 Produce the bibliography with clear and appropriate format and typeface.

9.2 Produce printed volumes sturdy enough to withstand anticipated use.

9.3 Design the bibliography to keep its price within the means of potential users without sacrificing important features that facilitate its use.

## **10.0 Cumulation**

10.1 Cumulate ongoing bibliographies whenever possible.

## **11.0 Distribution**

11.1 Properly advertise and distribute published bibliographies in either print or electronic format as appropriate to the format, including notice to whatever standard national bibliography exists.