

Evidence Explained: Citing History Sources from Artifacts to Cyberspace

12. Davidson, *A Rockaway in Talbot*, 2: 137.
13. Jordan, *Cherokee by Blood*, 1: 126.

12.71 Multivolume Works: Different Subtitles

Many compilations use a different subtitle for each volume in the set. Even if you use just one volume of a set, your Source List Entry should note the total number of volumes. Your Reference Note does not have to cite the total number, but the note should include the specific subtitle for the volume you are citing.

The following examples cite a popular set in both its original and reprint forms. In both cases, you will note three points with regard to the identification of the specific volume you are using:

- When your First Reference Note cites only the specific volume used, that volume's identification is placed *before* the publication data, and the page number appears alone after the publication data.
- When your First Reference Note cites the total number of volumes, the specific volume is identified *after* the publication data.
- When you cite the title of the set, the volume number, and the specific volume's subtitle, you do not italicize the volume number. It is not part of the official title of the publication.

Source List Entry

(When citing the original series)

Hinshaw, William Wade, et al., compilers. *Encyclopedia of American Quaker Genealogy*. 6 volumes. Ann Arbor, Michigan: Edwards Brothers, 1936–50.

(When citing the reprint series)

Hinshaw, William Wade et al., compilers. *Encyclopedia of American Quaker Genealogy*. 6 vols. 1936–50. Reprint, Baltimore, Maryland: Genealogical Publishing Co., 1991–94.

First Reference Note

(When citing a single volume)

1. William Wade Hinshaw et al., compilers, *Encyclopedia of American Quaker Genealogy*, vol. 4, *Ohio* (Ann Arbor, Michigan: Edwards Brothers, 1946), 111.

(or)

1. William Wade Hinshaw et al., compilers, *Encyclopedia of American Quaker Genealogy*, 6 vols. (1936–50; reprint, Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Co., 1991–94), vol. 4, *Ohio* (1946), 111.

Subsequent Note

11. Hinshaw et al., *Encyclopedia of American Quaker Genealogy*, vol. 4, *Ohio*, 24.

12.72 Multivolume Works: Ongoing Volumes

If the set is still ongoing, state the number of volumes to date. In the date field of your citation, state the first year of publication followed by an en dash to indicate that its publication period is open-ended.

Source List Entry

Anderson, Robert Charles, et al. *The Great Migration: Immigrants to New England, 1634–1635*. 4 volumes to date. Boston: New England Historic Genealogical Society, 1999–.

First Reference Note

1. Robert Charles Anderson et al., *The Great Migration: Immigrants to New England, 1634–1635*, 4 vols. to date (Boston: New England Historic Genealogical Society, 1999–), 3: 33.

Subsequent Note

11. Anderson, *The Great Migration ... 1634–1635*, 3: 33.

CREATING SHORT TITLES

When creating short titles for Subsequent Notes, the most common practice is to use the main title and drop the subtitle. In some cases, however, authors have separate works whose main titles are the same or nearly so—as with Anderson, who produced an earlier series titled *The Great Migration Begins: Immigrants to New England, 1620–1633*. Including the dates in the short title helps to distinguish one series from the other.

12.73 Multivolume Works: Single Volume Split into Several

Some multivolume sets assign a single volume number to several separately bound volumes. A convenient example is Heiss's supplement to the six-volume set by Hinshaw, at 12.71 above. Heiss produced seven additional volumes treating the state of Indiana. However, because the original intent was for him to prepare "volume 7" of the Hinshaw series, he used the label "volume 7" for all seven volumes he eventually produced, and he assigned "part numbers" to each of his separately bound books.

Source List Entry

Heiss, Willard C., compiler. *Encyclopedia of American Quaker Genealogy*. Volume 7. *Abstracts of Records of the Society of Friends in Indiana*. 7 parts. Indianapolis: Indiana Historical Society, 1962–77.