

Evidence Explained: Citing History Sources from Artifacts to Cyberspace

(To cite an online collection)

Bieber, John, *Pennsylvania Dutch Fraktur Gallery*. <http://home.att.net/~fraktur/> : 2009.

First Reference Note

1. Georg Grotz Taufschein [certificate of baptism], 1779; image copy by John Bieber, *Pennsylvania Dutch Fraktur Gallery* (<http://home.att.net/~fraktur/> : accessed 31 January 2009).

2. John Bieber, *Pennsylvania Dutch Fraktur Gallery* (<http://home.att.net/~fraktur/> : 31 January 2009), for Georg Grotz Taufschein (certificate of baptism), 1779.

Subsequent Note

11. Georg Grotz Taufschein, 1779.

12. Bieber, *Pennsylvania Dutch Fraktur Gallery*, for Georg Grotz Taufschein, 1779.

FOREIGN LANGUAGE TITLES, TRANSLATION OF

See 2.23 and 3.12

3.32 Interview Tapes & Transcripts

See also QuickCheck Model for PRIVATE HOLDINGS: INTERVIEW

Citations to interviews need to include

- the identity of both the informant and the interviewer;
- contact information for the informant;
- the date and place conducted;
- the format of the material produced;
- present whereabouts of the notes or tapes; and
- any relationship between the interviewer and the interviewee.

The address of the informant is information needed for your working files, but you should not publish it (in print, online, or in any other media) without the authorization of the informant, so long as he or she is alive. If the notes or tapes are in the private possession of someone other than yourself, you would extend that person the same privacy rights. After their deaths, the residency information becomes historical data useful for research purposes. In the examples that follow, the informants are all deceased.

Whether you include the date of the interview in your Source List Entry will depend upon whether you have just one interview with this person or multiple interviews. For more than one interview, you would cite a time frame, rather than a specific date.

Source List Entry

(If citing a single interview with the informant)

Graham, Ardell. Tuscola, Illinois. Interview by Helen E. Brieske. 14 April 1993. Transcript. Privately held by Brieske, [ADDRESS FOR PRIVATE USE,] Salida, Colorado. 2009.

(If citing multiple interviews with the informant)

Graham, Ardell. Tuscola, Illinois. Interviews by Helen E. Brieske. 1992–93. Transcripts. Privately held by Brieske, [ADDRESS FOR PRIVATE USE,] Salida, Colorado. 2009.

First Reference Note

1. Ardell Graham (212 East Sale, Tuscola, IL 61953), interview by Helen E. Brieske, 14 April 1993; transcript privately held by Brieske, [ADDRESS FOR PRIVATE USE,] Salida, Colorado, 2009. Ardell, a son of Tillie, spoke from personal knowledge when he related her death.

Subsequent Note

11. Ardell Graham, interview, 14 April 1993.

Audiotaped Interview **Source List Entry**

(If citing a collection of interviews, privately held)

Cane River Oral History Collection. Interviews by Elizabeth Shown Mills and Gary B. Mills. 1972–1976. Audiotapes and transcripts. Privately held by E. S. Mills, [ADDRESS FOR PRIVATE USE,] Hendersonville, Tennessee. 2009.

(If citing a single interview with one informant)

Larner, John William, Jr. Altamonte Springs, Florida. Interview by Nathan J. Giroux. 2 September 2001. Audiotape and transcript. Privately held by Amy Larner Giroux, [ADDRESS FOR PRIVATE USE,] Orlando, Florida. 2009.

First Reference Note

1. Lee Etta Vaccarini Coutii (Isle Brevelle, Louisiana), recorded interview by Elizabeth Shown Mills and Gary B. Mills, 30 August 1972; Cane River Oral History Collection; audiotapes and transcripts privately held by E. S. Mills, [ADDRESS FOR PRIVATE USE,] Hendersonville, Tennessee, 2009.

2. John William Larner Jr. (445 Citadel Drive, Altamonte Springs, FL 32714), interview by Nathan J. Giroux, 2 September 2001; audiotape and transcript privately held by Amy Larner Giroux, [ADDRESS FOR PRIVATE USE,] Orlando, Florida, 2009. Larner, now deceased, was the father of Amy and the grandfather of Nathan.