

Citation in thesis

Second format: Vancouver Style

Citation means to provide the source of information that the author has used in any working papers as evidence which makes the working papers acceptable and reliable. Furthermore, citation serves to give credit to the previous author and to show the honest intention of the author not to copy others' information without reference (Plagiarism): Plagiarism is a very serious academic offence that will absolute not to be tolerated. *Graduate students must use citations in working papers of any report, or thesis.*

Citation in science and technology theses in this guide book are prescribed in the *Vancouver Style (Uniform Requirements for Manuscripts Submitted to Biomedical Journals, 2006)* and *Vancouver Referencing, (2011)* by David Wells which is the recommended national standard and it largely used all over the world. Some part has been adapted for citations in Thai, which may possess characteristics and information different from those found in an English paper.

Citation in the thesis should be referenced in two parts of the thesis: the main text and the end of the chapter or rearward.

1. In-text citations

In-text citation mean providing the source of information with a combination of reference and context to indicate the source of a statement. Students may choose either citation style from the following:

1.1 Name-year style

Name-year style is a citation designating *the name of the author* and *year of publication* in front of or immediately after the statement to provide the source, and may include *page number of document* used as reference if necessary.

Citing in front of a statement

Citing in front of a statement is appropriate to indicate the author's name or idea by citing the name of the author within the text, and the year is parentheses, followed by the statement.

Author (year of publication).....

or

Author (year of publication: page no.).....

Citing after a statement

Citing after a statement is also appropriate to indicate the referenced statement or idea by citing the name of the author and year of publication in parentheses after the statement.

.....(Author, year of publication)

or

.....(Author, year of publication: page no.)

Format of Name-Year style has details as follows;

1.1.1 Work by one author

For a Thai author, writing in Thai, insert name and surname respectively.
For a foreign author or Thai author writing in a foreign language, insert only the surname as shown;

1) Thai author, writing in Thai

ธีระ งามสูตร (2532) กล่าวว่า ในประเทศไทยมีรายงานผู้ป่วยเอดส์รายแรกในเดือนกันยายน พ.ศ. 2527 หลังจากนั้นจำนวนผู้ป่วยเอดส์ได้เพิ่มขึ้นเรื่อยๆ ...

or

ในประเทศไทยมีรายงานผู้ป่วยเอดส์รายแรกในเดือนกันยายน พ.ศ. 2527 หลังจากนั้นจำนวนผู้ป่วยเอดส์ได้เพิ่มขึ้นเรื่อยๆ (ธีระ งามสูตร, 2532)

2) Foreign author

James (2000) said almost all doctors today agree that not everyone infected with HIV needs to take antiretroviral or other drugs. But everyone with HIV does need medical monitoring and care—and access to treatment when and if it is appropriate for them.

or

Almost all doctors today agree that not everyone infected with HIV needs to take antiretroviral or other drugs. But everyone with HIV does need medical monitoring and care—and access to treatment when and if it is appropriate for them. (James, 2000)

3) Thai author, writing in foreign language

Sittitrai (1991) report that the social surrounding in Thailand promotes the AIDS risk-behavior, so the number of AIDS patients increases every year.

or

The social surrounding in Thailand promotes the AIDS risk-behavior, so the number of AIDS patients increases every year. (Sittitrai, 1991)

1.1.2 Work by two authors

Insert the name of the first author followed by a comma (,) and the name of the second author, as follows;

Example 1

Suriya Samutakupte, Pattana Kitiarsa (2545).....

or

.....(Suriya Samutakupte, Pattana Kitiarsa, 2545)

Example 2

Enger, Smith (2004).....

or

.....(Enger, Smith, 2004)

1.1.3 Work by three or more authors

Insert the name of the first author followed by *et al.* accompanying every citation as shown;

Example 1

Taddao Laoorjwong et al. (2541).....

or

.....(Taddao Laoorjwong et al., 2541)

Example 2

Piot et al. (1992).....

or

.....(Piot et al., 1992)

1.1.4 Work by Business authors

Insert the name of business as the name of author

1) If there are both Sub-organization and organization insert only the name of the Sub-organization, designated first, for example; *Srinakarinth Hospital, Faculty of Medical Science, Khon Kaen University* insert only *Srinakarinth Hospital* except if the name of Sub-organization is the same and belongs to a different organization, then the name of the organization should be inserted as follows to make the difference; *Planning Division, Khon Kaen University* and *Planning Division, Department of Provincial Administration, Ministry of Interior*. As shown;

Example 1

The Secretarial of the Prime Minister (2007).....

or

.....(The Secretarial of the Prime Minister, 2007)

Example 2

Office of Ministry of Foreign Affairs (2007).....

Office of Deputy Ministry of Culture (2007)

or

..... (Office of Ministry of Foreign Affairs, 2007)

.....(Office of Deputy Ministry of Culture, 2007)

2) If the name of the organization is too long insert full name for the first instance, and subsequent citations could be shortened using . . . as follows;

- **First citing**

Office of Deputy Ministry of Social Development and Human Security (2007).....

Office of the Nation Economic and Social Development Board (2007).....

- **Next citing**

Office of Deputy Ministry of Social Development.... (2007).....

Office of the Nation Economic... (2007).....

Or

- **First citing**

....(Office of Deputy Ministry of Social Development and Human Security, 2007)

- **Next citing**

.....(Office of Deputy Ministry of Social Development...., 2007)

3) If the organization has initials that are largely know insert full name with initials in brackets [] at the first citing, and the next citing could include only the initials as shown;

Example 1

- **First citing**

Office of The Public Sector Development Commission [OPDC] (2007).....

- **Next citing**

OPDC (2007)

or

- **First citing**

.....(Office of The Public Sector Development Commission [OPDC], 2007)

- **Next citing**

..... (OPDC, 2007)

Example 2

- **First citing**

World Health Organization [WHO] (2007).....

- Next citing

WHO (2007).....

Or

- First citing

.....(World Health Organization [WHO], 2007)

- Next citing

.....(WHO, 2007)

1.1.5 Work by no author

Insert title instead at the name of the author by using the full title, or shorten and follow with . . . If citing in front of the statement insert title in “.....” as follows;

In the article “AIDS Treatment Improves Survival . . .” (2000).....

or

.....(AIDS Treatment Improves Survival. . ., 2000)

1.1.6 No date

Insert *n.d.* instead of year of publication as example;

Example 1

Sunsanee Kidpanich (n.d.).....

or

.....(Sunsanee Kidpanich, n.d.)

Example 2

Viravaidya (n.d.).....

or

.....(Viravaidya, n.d.)

1.1.7 In press

Insert *in press* instead of year of publication as example;

Example 1

Sunsanee Kidpanich (in press).....

or

.....(Sunsanee Kidpanich, in press)

Example 2

Viravaidya (in press).....

or

.....(Viravaidya, in press)

1.1.8 Foreign authors with the same surname

Insert surname, first initial, and middle name to prevent confusion as follows;

RJ Smith (1994).....

P Smith (1997).....

or

.....(Smith RJ, 1994)

.....(Smith P, 1997)

1.1.9 Several works by one author, published in the same year

Regularly in the References page this must be designated by the alphabet letter a b c . . . respectively, after year of publication to indicate that they are not the same document, for example;

- If 2 documents of Chalmers A. Johnson have been cited

Chalmers A. Johnson. Ideology and politics in contemporary China. 1973a

Chalmers A. Johnson. Autopsy on people's war. 1973b

Use In-text citations as follows;

Johnson (1973a).....

Johnson (1973b).....

or

.....(Johnson, 1992a)

.....(Johnson, 1992b)

1.1.10 Citing the document that has been cited in an other work

If the document you intend to cite has been cited in an other work and the manuscript of cited-work can not be founded, use Repeating citation following one of these two formats;

1) Cite the name of the author of the manuscript first insert the name of the author of the manuscript, followed by the word ***cited in***, and the name of the author of work from which information is taken, for example; we intend to cite Pratt's document which has been cited in Edward William Said's

Pratt (1992 cited in Said, 1994).....

or

.....(Pratt, 1992 cited in Said, 1994)

2) Cite the name of the author of the document used as a reference first insert the name of the author of the work which has been use as reference, followed by the word *cited from* and the name of the author of the manuscript, for example; we intend to cite Edward William Said's work cited in Pratt's

Said (1994 cited from Pratt, 1992).....

or

.....(Said, 1994 cited from Pratt, 1992)

1.1.11 Citing several documents which contain corresponding information

Several documents may have corresponding information for various reasons such as some researchers investing the same topic, or the results of research may be similar. In this case, cite as shown;

Example 1

Pramote Theerapong (1998), Wallop Payanan (1999) found that.....

or

.....(Pramote Theerapong, 1998; Wallop Payanan, 1999)

Example 2

Kua Wongboonsin et al. (1997), Songathana (1998), Wormser (1998).....

or

.....(Kua Wongboonsin et al., 1997; Songathana, 1998; Wormser, 1998)

1.2 Number style

Number style is a citation format designating the number of the reference document as found in the Reference section at the end of the statement to provide the source. The number could be designated as 1 2 3 or insert number in [] such as [1] [2] [3], for example;

The U.S. has projected military force in the Persian Gulf for two decades. The policy aims to preempt emergence of a regionalsuperpower¹ . However, preemption of Iraq has been accomplished only after two wars and an occupation. These costly exercises have not slowed Iran's procession toward regional superpower status but rather may have accelerated it² . . .

or

The U.S. has projected military force in the Persian Gulf for two decades. The policy aims to preempt emergence of a regional superpower [1]. However, preemption of Iraq has been accomplished only after two wars and an occupation. These costly exercises

have not slowed Iran's procession toward regional superpower status but rather may have accelerated it [2] . . .

If citing several documents but the same information, insert the number of reference documents, respectively, and separate them with a comma (,) as shown;

.....1, 4, 5
[1, 2, 3]
[3, 4, 7, 9]

Number style citation have 2 methods. Student may choose either as follows;

1.2.1 Cited-order number

Insert number according to the order in which references are listed in the main text, beginning with 1 2 3 . . . respectively, to the end of the book. The number could be used again if cited again. The References lists at the end of book should be ordered similar to the main text, following the order in which they are cited with no need to arrange the names of authors alphabetically, as follows;

In-text citation

The U.S. has projected military force in the Persian Gulf for two decades. The policy aims to preempt emergence of a regional superpower [1]. However, preemption of Iraq has been accomplished only after two wars and an occupation. These costly exercises have not slowed Iran's procession toward regional superpower status but rather may have accelerated it [2].....[3].....

.....[1].....
[4]

List of References (not arranged alphabetically by author name)

1. Wolfowitz, P.
2. Nasr, SVR.
3. Akins, JE.
4. Stern, R.
5. Kashfi, MS.

1.2.2 Reference-order number

This method involves inserting the number corresponding to the order appearing in the Reference section, which is arranged alphabetically by author name. The References at the end of the book will be ordered similar to the main text with no need to begin with 1 2 3 . . . respectively, and the number could be used again for subsequent citations, as shown;

In-text Citation

The U.S. has projected military force in the Persian Gulf for two decades. The policy aims to preempt emergence of a regional superpower [1]. However, preemption of Iraq has been accomplished only after two wars and an occupation. These costly exercises have not slowed Iran's procession toward regional superpower status but rather may have accelerated it [2]. U.S. failure to confront market power is not an oversight, however. It is a policy whose premise is that cartel states must be appeased to secure their oil exports. This conception is based in turn on the perceived threat of an "oil weapon" [5].....
[4].....
[2].....[3]

List of References (arranged alphabetically by author name)

1. Akins, JE.
2. Kashfi, MS.
3. Nasr, SVR.
4. Stern, R.
5. Wolfowitz, P.

1.3 Citing Thai document in thesis that written in English

To cite independent studies or a thesis written in English, if choosing the Name-year style, insert the reference name and year in English including A.D. To translate a Thai name into English, the student must use formal the name correctly (if any) especially the name of the organization, for example; (มหาวิทยาลัยขอนแก่น, 2545) will be (Khon Kaen University, 2002). If the formal name or the name of the person can not be found in English, use transliteration into the Roman alphabet such that กุลธิดา ท้วมสุข (2545) will be Tuamsuk (2002)

If Thai names are not translated into English, use the Number style citations instead.

To write Reference, see page 29 No. 2.2.15

2. Reference citations

Reference citations is an index compiling all documents which cited in the work; normally arranged alphabetically by the name of the author, but can be arranged respectively as to the references list in the main text if the author chooses cited-order number style of citation.

The References section should only contain those references which have been cited in the main text. Therefore, the reference lists at the end of the thesis must be equal to the referenced documents in the main text.

The format of Vancouver style for writing independent report or thesis appears as follows;

2.1 General guidelines

2.1.1 Author name

1) **Thai author** writing in Thai language, insert the name and surname respectively, without adding title (such as นาย นาง นางสาว) rank (such as พ.ต.ท. ร.อ.) post (เช่น ผู้ช่วยศาสตราจารย์ ศาสตราจารย์) or qualification (such as ดร. นพ.) If the author has the rank of nobility, put the rank of nobility after the name, punctuated with a comma (,) but write normally for the priest rank, as example;

สัญญา สัญญาวิวัฒน์.

ประเวศ วะสี.

อคิน รพีพัฒน์, ม.ร.ว.

พระราชวรมนี (ประยุทธ์ ปยุตโต).

2) **Foreign author** or **Thai author writing in English**, insert the surname, then the first name initial and middle name as shown;

Spencer M.

Pratt RJ.

Panyarachun A.

3) **Author is an editor** insert the word *editor* or *editors* (for two or more) after the name following by a comma (,). If the author is a compiler, insert the word *compiler* or *compilers* as shown;

Wormser GP, editor.

Merigan Jr. TC, Bartlett JG, Bologuesi D, editors.

Fahey JL, Flemming DS, compilers.

4) **Author is a business** insert the name of business as it appears in the document beginning with Sub-organization, then organization, as shown;

Institute for Population and Social Research, Mahidol University.

World Health Organization.

5) **Two or more authors, but not more than six** insert the first author followed by a comma (,) and then the second author. For subsequent authors, separate them with a comma (,) as follows;

Zumla A, Johnson M, Miller R.

Vorakitphokatorn S, Cash RA, Chosa T, Sakurai Y.

6) **More than six authors** insert the first author followed by a comma (,) and the subsequent five authors, all separated with commas (,). After the sixth author, simply insert the word **et al.** as shown;

Piot P, Kapita BM, Ngugi EN, Mann JM, Colebunders R, Wabitsch R, et al.

2.1.2 Title

1) Title of books, article, theses and unpublished materials

- Insert the full title as it appears in the document. For an English title, type the first letter of the first word with a capital letter, and the rest in lowercase, except for proper nouns.
- For a sub-title or two part title, insert a colon (:) between title and sub-title
- To type the title of book and thesis, use bold or italic font or underlining for emphasis. For unpublished materials or articles (such as pamphlets or mimeographs), use normal font.

Example of books and thesis title

AIDS and respiratory medicine

AIDS in Africa: a manual for physicians

AIDS risk among tourists: a study of Japanese female tourists in
Thailand

Example titles for unpublished materials or articles

Sexual culture and the risk environment of HIV/AIDS

2) Title of journals, encyclopedia, conferences/seminars

- Insert initial or full name as commonly used in the discipline for the journals. For titles of encyclopedia and conferences/seminars, insert the full name as it appears. For an English title, type the first letter of every significant word with capital letters.

- To type the titles of journals and encyclopedia, use bold, or italics or underlining for to emphasis. For the conference/seminars title, use normal font except when the conference title is the name of a book; then emphasize the book's title.

Example titles for journals and encyclopedia

Int J Health Serv

Leuk Lymphoma

Am J Anim Hosp Assoc

The New Complete Medical and Health Encyclopedia

Example titles for conferences/seminars

Proceedings of the Fourth International Symposium on AIDS in Asia

2.1.3 Information regarding publication

1) Books

- Edition : insert the edition if second edition or later. If the book has been revised or enlarged, insert that information as well; as follows;

2nd ed.

6th ed.

3rd rev. ed.

2nd rev. & enl. ed.

- Place of publication : insert city or province of publication as it appears in the book. If there is more than one city or province, insert only the first. If necessary, designate the state, district, or region after the name of the city by placing in (). Either initials or full name may be used as shown;

New York

Scarborough (Ontario)

Princeton (NJ)

If there is no place of publication, insert [n.p.]

- Publisher or press : insert the name of publisher or press as it appears in the book. If both publisher and press are given, insert only the publisher. If the

publisher is a Sub-organization or organization, insert the name of Sub-organization or organization as the publisher, as follows;

Prentice-Hall

New Society Publishing

If there no publisher or printing press is given, insert [n.p.]

- Year of publication : insert year of publication with A.D. or B.C. in parentheses separate by s semicolon (;) as shown;

Prae Pittaya; 2541

Pretice-Hall; 1996.

If there is no date of publication, insert [n.d.]

2) Journals

- Insert year of publication, volume, number of issue and page number, respectively as follows; year of publication; volume(number of issue): page number. For example

1998; 28(2): 575-91.

1998 Sep; 31(1-2): 39-46 [If designate month]

1998; 12 Suppl B: 551-8. [If enlarged]

- For unpublished journals and in press articles, insert *in press* after title of journals as follows;

. . . N Engl J Med. In press.

3) Encyclopedia

- Designate the edition, place of publication, publisher, year of publication, volume and page number, respectively, as follows;

Edition. Place of publication: publisher; year of publication.

volume; page number. For example;

International Unified ed. Westport (CT): HS Stuttman; 1981. Vol.22; p.358-67.

Chicago: J.G. Ferguson Publishing; 1992. Vol. 3; p.771-81.

4) Theses

- Insert level of degree and subject of the thesis in brackets [] followed by place of publication, university and year of publication, respectively, as follows;
[degree of thesis. . .in. . .(subject). . .]. Place of publication:
Institute/university; publish date. For example;

[Master Thesis in Family Nursing]. Khon Kaen: The Graduate School, Khon Kaen University; 1998.

[Ph.D. Thesis in Public Health]. Queensland: University of Queensland; 1998.

[Doctoral Dissertation in Chemistry]. Indiana: Department of Chemistry, Indiana University; 1998.

5) Unpublished materials

- Insert the type of materials in brackets [] after title. For place of publication, publisher, year of publication; use the same format as books. For example;

Title [Unpublished]. Texas: Texas University; [n.d.].

Title [Pamphlet]. Paris: UNESCO; 1990.

6) Abstract from a CD-ROM database

- Insert [Abstract] after title, followed by the information regarding citation format. Insert cited date, the name of CD-ROM database, and number of abstract, as follows;

Example of a journal abstract from a CD-ROM database

Title of article [Abstract]. **Title of journal** Year of publication; volume(issue): page number. [cited date]. Available from:
the name of CD-ROM database/ number of abstract.

Fatal Stevens-Johnson syndrome in an AIDS patient treated with sulfadiazine [Abstract]. **Ann Pharmacother** 1999 Mar; 33(3): 379-80. [cited 2002 Jun 20]. Available from:
MEDLINE/99-012486.

Example of a thesis abstract from a CD-ROM database

Title of thesis [Abstract]. [(degree of thesis). . .in. . . (subject). . .]. Place of publication: Institute/university; year of publication. [cited date]. Available from: **the name of CD-ROM database/** number of abstract.

Development and psychometric evaluation of the ethical issues scale (EIS) for HIV/AIDS patient care in Thailand

[Abstract]. [Ph.D. Thesis in Nursing]. Boston:

Boston College; 1997. [cited 1999 Mar 12].

Available from: **DAO/B97-1745223**.

7) Online materials

- Insert information after title respectively as follows;

...**Title** [online]. Year of publication [cited date]. Available from: URL.

If the article is from an e-journal, insert [serial online] after the name of the journal as follows;

...Facing a global AIDS crisis. **Washington Post** [serial online]

1999 Aug [cited 1999 Aug 27]. Available from:

<http://www.Washingtonpost.com/wp-srv/Wplate>.

...**Getting ready for the new millennium: What are the Thai government's actions toward the year 2000?** [online]

1999 [cited 1999 Aug 20]. Available from:

<http://www.nectec.or.th/it-projects/>

2.2 Format of references and examples

2.2.1 Books

1) One author, first edition

Author. **Title of book.** Place of publication: Publisher; year of publication.

Lane NE. **AIDS allergy and rheumatology.** Totowa, N.J.: Humana Press; 1997.

Kuyyakanond T. **AIDS among rural Isan women.** Khon Kaen: Department of Microbiology, Faculty of Medicine, Khon Kaen University; 1993.

2) One author, second edition or later

Author. **Title of book.** Edition. Place of publication: Publisher; year of publication.

Levy JA. **HIV and the pathogenesis of AIDS.** 2nd ed. Washington, D.C.: ASM Press; 1998.

Pratt RJ. **AIDS: a strategy for nursing care.** 3rd ed. London: Arnold; 1991.

3) Two authors

First author, Second author. **Title of the book.** Edition. Place of publication:
Publisher; year of publication.

Green J, McCreaner A. **Counseling in HIV infection and AIDS.** 2nd ed. Cambridg (MA):
Blackwell Science; 1996.

Nevid JS, Gotfried F. **201 things you should know about AIDS and othersexually
transmitted diseases.** Boston: Allyn and Bacon; 1993.

4) More than three authors but not more than six

First author, Second author, Third author, . . . , Sixth author.
Title of the book. Edition. Place of publication: publisher; year of publication.

Zumla A, Johnson M, Miller R. **AIDS and respiratory medicine.** London: Chapman & Hall;
1997.

Vorakitphokatorn S, Cash RA, Chosa T, Sakurai Y. **AIDS risk among tourists: a study of
Japanese female tourists in Thailand.** Bangkok: Institute for Population and
Social Research, Mahidol University; 1995.

5) More than six author

First author, Second author, Third author, . . . , Sixth author, et al.
Title of the book. Edition. Place of publication: Publisher; year of publication.

Piot P, Kapita BM, Ngugi EN, Mann JM, Colebunders R, Wabitsch R, et al. **AIDS in
Africa: a manual for physicians.** Geneva: World Health Organization;
1992.

6) Author is the editor or compiler

Editor name, editor. **Title of the book.** Edition. Place of publication: Publisher; year of publication.

Wormser GP, editor. **AIDS and other manifestations of HIV infection.** 3rd ed. Philadelphia: Lippincott-Raven Publishers; 1998.

Merigan Jr. TC, Bartlett JG, Bologuesi D, editors. **Textbook of AIDS medicine.** 2nd ed. Baltimore: Williams & Wilkins; 1999.

Fahey JL, Flemming DS, compilers. **AIDS/HIV reference guide for medical professionals.** 4th ed. Baltimore: Williams & Wilkins; 1997.

7) Author is a business

Business name. **Title of the book.** Edition. Place of publication: Publisher; year of publication.

Ministry of Public Health. **Guidelines for the clinical management of HIV infection in children/adults.** 5th ed. Nonthaburi: The Ministry; 1997.

World Health Organization. **Biosafety guidelines for diagnostic and research laboratories working with HIV.** Geneva: WHO; 1996.

8) No author

Title of the book. Edition. Place of publication: Publisher; year of publication.

Aids and the third world. Philadelphia: New Society Publishing; 1989.

9) No place of publication, publisher, or year of publication

Author. **Title of the book.** Edition. [n.p.]: publishing; publish date.

Author. **Title of the book.** Edition. Publish place: [n.p.]; publish date.

Author. **Title of the book.** Edition. Publish place: publishing; [n.d].

Author. **Title of the book.** Edition. [n.p.: n.p.]; publish date.

Author. **Title of the book.** Edition. [n.p.: n.p.; n.d.].

Viravaidya M. **Economic and social HIV/AIDS prevention strategies for northern Thai women: operations research.** [n.p.]; 1994.

Pramualratana A. **HIV/AIDS in Thailand: UNAIDS position paper.** [n.p.]: Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS; 1998.

10) Translation

Author. **Title of the book.** Translate by Translator. Edition. Place of publication: Publisher; year of publication.

Trotot PM. **Imaging of AIDS.** Translated by Champe GG. Philadelphia: Decker; 1991.

11) Research or technical report

Author. **Title of the book.** Volume. Edition. Place of publication: Publisher; year of publication.

Nash G, Said JW, editors. **Pathology of AIDS and HIV infection.** Major problems in pathology, v.26. Philadelphia: Saunders; 1992.

Boonchalaksi W, Guest P. **AIDS and children: prospects for the year 2000.** IPSR publication series, no. 168. Nakornpathom: Institute for Population and Social Research; 1993.

12) Conference proceedings

Editor name, editor. **Title of conference proceedings .** Title of conference; Conference date; location of conference. Place of publication: Publisher; year of publication.

Gross PF, Penny R, editors. **AIDS in Asia: meeting the challenge through training, education and prevention.** Proceeding of the International Symposium on AIDS in Asia; 1992 Mar 8; Bangkok, Thailand. Sydney: Institute of Health Economics and Technology Assessment; 1992.

Kimura J, Shibasaki H, editors. **Recent advances in clinical neurophysiology.** Proceedings of

the 10th International Congress of EMG and Clinical Neurophysiology; 1995 Oct 15-19; Kyoto, Japan. Amsterdam: Elsevier; 1996.

2.2.2 Article (proceedings, several authors)

Author of the article. Title. In: Editor. **Title of the book.** Edition.
Place of publication: Publisher; year of publication. Page number.

Ward JW, Drotman DP. Epidemiology of HIV and AIDS. In: Wormser GP, editor. **AIDS and other manifestations of HIV infection.** 3rd ed. Philadelphia: Lippincott-Raven Publishers; 1998. p. 1-16.

Phillips SJ, Whisnant JP. Hypertension and stroke. In: Laragh JH, Brenner BM, editors. **Hypertension: pathophysiology, diagnosis, and management.** 2nd ed. New York: Raven Press; 1995. p. 465-78.

2.2.3 Conference papers

- 1) Conference Paper-Published, has both title of the conference proceedings and title of the conference

Author. Title of article/paper. In: Editor name. **Title of the Conference Proceedings.**
Title of the conference; conference date; conference location. Place of publication: publisher; year of publication. Page number.

Bengtsson S, Solheim BG. Enforcement of data protection, privacy and security in medical informatics. In: Lun KC, Degoulet P, Piemme TE, Rienhoff O, editors. **MEDINFO 92.** Proceedings of the 7th World Congress on Medical Informatics; 1992 Sep 6-10; Geneva, Switzerland. Amsterdam: North-Holland; 1992. p. 1561-5.

William KH. Robust designs through design to six sigma manufacturability. In: Kennett RS, Zacks S, editors. **Object-oriented programming systems.** Proceedings of the OOPSLA'96; 1996 Jan 14-16; San Jose, Calif. New York: Machinery; 1996. p. 241-6.

2) Conference Paper-Published, contains title of the conference proceedings but not title of the conference

Author. Title of article/paper. In: Editor name. **Title of the Conference Proceedings**; conference date; conference location. Place of publication: publisher; year of publication. Page number.

Fuller LF. Total quality manufacturing at the Rochester Institute of Technology Integrated Circuit Factory. In: Harry JM, editor. **IEEE/SEMI Advanced Semiconductor Manufacturing Conference**; 1991 September 27-October 1; Detroit, Mich. New York: IEEE; 1991. p. 65-9.

Baker T, Dekkers M, Heery R, Patel M, Salokhe G. What terms does your metadata use? Application profiles as machine-understandable narratives. In Keizo O, Hironobu G, editor. **DC-2001 Proceedings of the international conference on Dublin Core and metadata applications**. Tokyo: National Institute of Informatics; 2001. p.160-176.

3) Conference Paper-Unpublished

Author. **Title of the conference paper**. Paper presented at. . . ; conference date; conference location.

Sagunnasil W. **Community and coastal marine resource management in southern Thailand**. Paper presented at the Conference on Community and Resource Management; 1998 Mar 19-20; Bangkok, Thailand. [in Thai].

Yamamotu T. **Fishery regulation adopted for coastal and off shore fisheries in Japan**. Paper presented at the Symposium on the Exploitation and Management of Marine Fishery Resources in Southeast Asia; 1987 Sep 14-16; Darwin, Australia.

Chen YN, Chen SJ, Lin SC. **A Metadata life cycle model for digital libraries: methodology and application for an evidence-based approach to library research**. Paper presented at World library and information congress: 69 IFLA General Conference and Council; 2003 Aug 1-9; Berlin, Germany.

2.2.4 Article in Journal

Author. Title of article. **Title of journal** year of publication; Volume(Issue): page number.

London L. AIDS control and the workplace: the role of occupational health services in South Africa. **Int J Health Serv** 1998; 28(3): 575-91.

Leelarasamee A. AIDS control: who is missing. **J Infect Dis Antimicrob Agents** 1996 Sep-Dec; 13(3): 123-5.

Gaidano G, Capello D, Gloghini A, Pastore C, Migliazza A, Quattrone S, et al. BCL-6 in AIDS-related lymphomas: pathogenetic and histogenetic implications. **Leuk Lymphoma** 1998 Sep; 31(1-2): 39-46.

Bhende AA, Jenkins C. Sexual culture and the risk environment of HIV/AIDS. **AIDS** 1998; 12 Suppl B: 551-8.

AIDS and HIV-1 infection in the United Kingdom: monthly report. **Commun Dis Rep CDR Wkly** 1998 Oct 23; 8(43): 385-8.

Woods DL. Confronting AIDS – a plea for a national dried milk formula. **S Afr Med J** 1998; 948-9.

Leshner AI. Molecular mechanism of cocaine addiction. **N Engl J Med**. In press.

Bowen J. FRBR coming soon to your library? **Library Resources & Technical Services** 2005; 49(3): 175-188.

Tennant, R. A bibliographic metadata infrastructure for the twenty-first century. **Library Hi Tech** 2004; 22(2): 175-181.

2.2.5 Letter/Editorial in Journal

Author. Title [type]. **Title of journal** year of publication; Volume(Issue): page number.

Graziano FM, Katschinski DM, Robins HI. Hyperthermia and AIDS: a critical review [Letter]. **Int J Hyperthermia** 1998 Jul-Aug; 14(4): 417-9.

Ernouf D, Boussa N. Serum benzodiazepine research by the immuno-enzymatic method in emergency toxicology: test interpretation aids [Editorial]. **Ann Biol Clin Paris** 1998 Jan-Feb; 56(1): 65-71.

2.2.6 Article in newspaper

Author. Title of article. **Title of newspaper** year of publication; Volume(Issue):
page number.

Lee G. Hospitalizations tied to ozone pollution: study estimates 50,000 admissions annually. **The Washington Post** 1996; 164: 282-4.

No drug appears to sharply cut risk of death from heart failure. **The Washington Post** 1993 July 15; A12.

2.2.7 Article in encyclopedia

Author. Title of article. In: Editor name. **Title of encyclopedia**. Edition.
Place of publication: Publisher; year of publication. Volume; Page
number.

Levy JA. Viruses. In: Fishbein J, editor. **Fishbein's Illustrated Medical and Health Encyclopedia**. International Unified ed. Westport (CT): HS Stuttman; 1981. Vol.22; p. 358-67.

Allergies and hypersensitivities. In: Wagman RJ, editor. **The New Complete Medical and Health Encyclopedia**. Chicago: J.G. Ferguson Publishing; 1992. Vol. 3; p.771-81.

2.2.8 Thesis

Author. **Title of thesis** [(degree). . .Thesis in. . .(subject). . .]. Place of publication:
Institute/University; Year of publication.

Wongchoo K. **The relationship between self-concept, basic personal and family factors with self-care behaviors of HIV and AIDS person** [Master Thesis in Family Nursing]. Khon Kaen: The Graduate School, Khon Kaen University; 1998. [in Thai].

Songathana P. **Kinship, Karma, comparison and care: domiciliary and community based care of AIDS patients in Southern Thailand** [Ph.D. Thesis in Nursing]. Queensland: University of Queensland; 1998.

Lan WC. **From document clues to descriptive metadata: Document characteristics used by graduate students in judging the usefulness of Web documents.**

[PhD Dissertation in Information and Library Science]. North Carolina: University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill; 2002.

2.2.9 Paper-Unpublished (Pamphlet/Mimeograph)

Author. Title of paper [Pamphlet]. Place of publication: publisher; year of publication.

Author. Title of paper [Mimeographed]. Place of publication: publisher; year of publication.

Insert **Unpublished, Pamphlet, Brochure, Mimeographed** or **Photocopied** in brackets [] after title of paper

Lynn A. Living after AIDS threat of dying imposes stress [unpublished]. Chicago: University of Illinois; 1994.

Research and Training Center. Guidelines for research report writing [Brochure]. Bangkok: RTC; 1996.

2.2.10 Abstract

1) Thesis abstract from press release

Author. Title of thesis [Abstract]. [(degree). . Thesis in. . (subject). . .]. Place of publication: Institute/University; year of publication. In: **Title of abstract press;** Year of publication. Page number.

Tuntrabundit K. Study of the Potential of Community Enterprises in the Northeast of Thailand [Abstract]. [Doctor of Philosophy Thesis in Management Science]. Khon Kaen: Khon Kaen University; 2007. In: **KKU Research Journal**; 2007. Page 508-506.

2) Abstract of an article in journal from CD-ROM database

Author. Title of article [Abstract]. **Title of journal** year of publication; volume(issue): page number. [cited date]. Available from: **Name of CD-ROM database/number of abstract.**

Galassi G, Gentilini M, Ferrari S, Ficarra G, Zonari P, Mongiardo N, et al. Motor neuron disease and HIV-1 infection in a 30-year-old HIV-positive heroin abuser: a casual relationship [Abstract]. **Clin Neuropathol** 1998; 17(3): 131-5. [cited 2002 May 16] Available from: **MEDLINE/99-647890.**

Usher AD. After the forest: AIDS as ecological collapse in Thailand [Abstract]. **Development Dialogue** 1992; (1-2): 12-49. [cited 2002 May 16]. Available from: **ERIC/210875.**

3) Thesis abstract article from CD-ROM database

Author. **Title of thesis** [Abstract]. [(degree). . . Thesis in. . . (subject)]. Place of publication: Institute/University; year of publication. [cited date]. Available from: **Name of CD-ROM database/number of abstract.**

Chaowalit A. **Development and psychometric evaluation of the ethical issues scale (EIS) for HIV/AIDS patient care in Thailand** [Abstract]. [Ph.D. Thesis in Nursing]. Boston: Boston College; 1997. [cited 1999 Mar 12]. Available from: **DAO/B97-1745223.**

2.2.11 Referencing audiovisual aids/radio/television

Author. **Title** [Media type]. Place of publication: publisher; year of publication.

- Insert the name and function of the person who is responsible for the resource (such as producer, speaker, commentator, etc.) followed by a comma (.)
- If the title is an audiovisual aid, insert the type of media in [] after title such as [Slide], [Tape cassette], [Videocassette], or [Film], etc.
- If the title is from a radio or television broadcast, insert the name of the program and the name of the radio or television station after the title.

Harrison J, producer. **Changing our minds: the story of Evelyn Hooker**

[Film]. New York: Changing Our Minds, Inc.; 1992.

Costa Jr. PT. speaker. **Personality, continuity, and changes of adult life** [Tape cassette].

Washington, DC: American Psychological Association; 1988.

Alan WB, compiler. **Using the oscilloscope** [Slide]. London: The Slide Centre; 1984.

2.2.12 Referencing an Internet source

These guidelines are adapted from Vancouver Referencing, written by David Wells (2001). They explained how to reference from the internet, as follows;

- Students should cite directly from the website where the references are located. Do not cite from a home page or menu page.
- To write the URL address; if there is not enough space, start the next line with a word immediately following a / (slash) or . (dot)
- If the reference from the internet has no author, insert the title or specific parts of the title followed by the year of publication.
- Insert [online] after the title, or if the source is an e-journal, insert [serial online] after the title of the e-journal.

Example

1) **Article in an e-journal with a printed version** do not include retrieval; date and URL

Author. Title. **Title of journal** [serial online] year of publication; Volume(issue): page number.

Ozben T, Nacitarhan S, Tuncer N. Plasma and urine salic acid in non-insulin dependent Diabetes mellitus. **Ann Clin Biochem** [serial online] 1995; (Pt 3): 303-6.

Vakkari, P, Sormunen E. The Influence of Relevance Levels on the Effectiveness of Interactive Information Retrieval. **Journal of the American Society for Information Science and echnology** [serial online] 2004; 5(11): 963-969.

Tseng YH, Lin CJ, Lin YI. Text mining techniques for patent analysis. **Information Processing & Management** [serial online] 2007; 43(5): 1216-1247.

2) Article in an e-journal with no printed version

Author. Title. **Title of journals** [serial online] year of publication [cited date].
Available from: URL

- Henkel J. Attacking AIDS with a 'Cocktail' therapy. **FDA Cons Mag** [serial online] 1999 Jul-Aug [cited 1999 Sep 15]. Available from: http://www.fda.gov/fdac/features/1999/499_aids.html
- Morse SS. Factors in the emergence of infectious diseases. **Emerg Infect Dis** [serial online] 1995 Jan-Mar [cited 1996 Jun 5]. Available from: <http://www.cdc.gov/ncidod/EID/eid.htm>
- Mursu A, Luukkonen I, Korpela M. Activity Theory in information systems research and practice – theoretical underpinnings for an information systems development method. **Information Research** [serial online] 2007 April [cited 2007 July 5] Available from: <http://informationr.net/ir/12-3/paper311.html>
- Beall J. Metadata and data quality problems in digital library. **Journal of Digital Information** [serial online] 2005 Jun [cited 2005 Sep 5] Available from: <http://judi.tama.edu/articles/v06/i03/Beall>
- Mimno D, Crane G, Jones A. Hierarchical Catalog Records implementing a FRBR Catalog. **D-Lib Magazine** [serial online] 2005 October [cited 2006 March 15]. Available from: <http://dlib.anu.edu.au/dlib/october05/crane/10crane.html>

3) Newspaper- on the internet

Author. Title. Title of newspaper [serial online] year of publication [cited date].
Available from: URL

- Hilts PJ. In forecasting their emotions, most people flunk out. **New York Times** [serial online] 1999 Feb 16 [cited 2000 Nov 21]. Available from: <http://www.nytimes.com>
- Lyman PN. Facing a global AIDS crisis. **Washington Post** [serial online] 1999 Aug 11 [cited 1999 Aug 27]. Available from: URL: <http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-srv/Wplate>
- Ekachai, S. Hidden survivors. **Bankkok Post**. [serial online] 2007 July 05 [cited 2007 July 6] Available from: http://www.bangkokpost.com/050707_Outlook/05Jul2007_out01.php

4) Information from an organization's website

Author. **Title** [online] year of publication [cited date]. Available from: URL

- Koanantakool T. **Getting ready for the new Millennium: What are the Thai Government's actions toward the year 2000?** [online] 1999 [cited 1999 Aug 20]. Available from: <http://www.nectec.or.th/it-projects/>
- U.S. General Accounting Office. **Telemedicine: Federal strategy is needed to guide investments** [online] 1997 [cited 2000 Sep 15]. Available from: http://www.access.gpo.gov/su_docs/aces/aces160.shtml?/gao/index.html
- Brown, A. **Preserving the digital heritage: building a digital archive for UK government records.** [Online] 2003 [cited 2003 Aug 20]. Available from: <http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/preservation/digitalarchive/pdf/brown.pdf>
- Department of Culture Ministry of Tourism & Culture Government of India. **National mission for manuscripts: report of the first year February 2003-February 2004.** [Online] 2004 [cited 2005 Jun 10]. Available from: http://namami.nic.in/nmm_final.pdf

5) Information from a personal website –no sources/organization

Author. **Title** [online] year of publication [cited date]. Available from: URL

- Gordon CH, Simmons P, Wynn G. **Plagiarism: what it is, and how to avoid it** [online] 2001 [cited 2001 Jul 24]. Available from: <http://www.zoology.ubc.ca/bpg/plagiarism.htm>
- Weisbrot M, Baker D, Kraev E, Chen J. **The scorecard on globalization 1980-2000: twenty years of diminished progress** [online] 2001 Jul 11 [cited 2002 Jul 23]. Available from: http://www.cepr.net/globalization/scorecard_on_globalization.htm
- Bontas, E P. **Practical experiences in building Ontology-based retrieval systems.** [Online] 2005 [cited 2006 Jan 20]. Available from: <http://userpage.fu-berlin.de/~paslaru/papers/swcase2005.pdf>

6) Information from a web site- no author or contributor

Title [online] year of publication [cited date]. Available from: URL

Globalization [online] 1997 Feb 3 [cited 2002 Jul 23]. Available from: <http://www.mirror.org/kurt.loeb/Globalization.html>

The Tree roots of OIL. [Online] 2000 Aug 04. [cited 2004 May 14] Available from: <http://www.ontoknowledge.org/oil/TR/existingwork.html>

ABC A logical model for metadata interoperability. [Online] 1999 Oct 19 [cited 2005 Dec 9] Available from: http://www.ilrt.bris.ac.uk/discovery/harmony/docs/abc/abc_draft.html

7) Information from a letter of message posted in a newsgroup or discussion group on the internet

Author. **Title from subject.** Name of group [online] date of letter [cited date]. Available from: e-mail address

Nicholson S. **Information technology & libraries.** JESSE [online] 2002 Jul 24 [cited 2002 Jul 25]. Available from: jesse@listserv.utk.edu

Winship I. **CD-ROM usage monitoring.** PACS-L [online] 2002 Jul 21 [cited 2002 Jul 25]. Available from: pacs-l@listserv.uh.edu

Yudkin M. **The marketing minute: truth is always in season.** E-commerce Forum [online] 2001 Aug 12 [cited 2001 Jul 4]. Available from: news://biz.ecommerce

2.2.13 Referencing an interview

Interviewee name. Interview topic **[Interview].** function/agency/address; Interview date.

Tapparangsi K. AIDS situation in Thailand **[Interview].** The Minister, Ministry of Public Health; 17 July 1999.

2.2.14 Citing a document that has been cited in other work

Write references lists according to each type of citations. The citation may begin with the previous document followed by cited in and the work that has been used as a reference. Alternatively, begin with the document used as a reference followed by cited from and the previous work, for example;

Begin with the previous work

Pratt RJ. **AIDS: a strategy for nursing care.** 3rd ed. London: Arnold; 1991.

cited in Thanasilp S. **Nursing Care for HIV Infected.** 2nd ed. Songkla:

: Department of Medical Nursing, Faculty of Nursing, Prince of Songkla University; 1995.

Begin with the document used as a reference

Thanasilp S. **Nursing Care for HIV Infected.** 2nd ed. Songkla: Department of Medical Nursing, Faculty of Nursing, Prince of Songkla University; 1995. Cited from Pratt RJ. **AIDS: a strategy for nursing care.** 3rd ed. London: Arnold; 1991.

2.2.15 Citing Thai independent studies or theses written in English

Write the references list in English, designating [in Thai] after the lists, as shown;

Sagunnil W. **Community and coastal marine resource management in southern Thailand.** Paper presented at the Conference on Community and Resource Management; 1998 Mar 19-20; Bangkok, Thailand. [in Thai].

2.3 How to arrange and organize References

2.3.1 Every reference lists in the main text must be included in the rearward of the book in the **References** section.

2.3.2 Organization of References

1) **Arrange alphabetically according to the name of the author** If choosing Name-year or Reference-order number style of citations. Follow these step;

- Arrange the listing alphabetically. If there are both Thai and English documents, list the Thai first then the English.
- If listing two authors who have the same name, or two works by the same author, arrange according to the title ***If an author also has co-authorship in a listed work, list the work or works involving co-authorship last. Use the author's full name only for the first listing.*** For subsequent references, underline continually 6-8 times ended by . (dot) or, (comma) as follows;

Sobel L.A. *Corruption in business.* . .

Sobel L.A. *Refugees* . . .

Sobel L.A., Fickes J. *Welfare and the poor* . . .

Sobel L.A., Esperin H.M., *Summary of contemporary*. . .

Type as

Sobel L.A.. *Corruption in business*. . .

_____. *Corruption in business*. . .

_____, Fickes J.. *Welfare and the poor* . . .

_____, Esperin H.M., *Summary of contemporary*. . .

Insert _____. Only for the first author

2) Arrangement of references should correspond to the order they are cited in the main text if choosing Cited-order number style, designate the number in front of each referenced document exactly the same as in the context.

2.3.3 Guideline for typing

1) Type any symbols after a statement without spacing.

Use two spaces (type space bar 2 times) after a period.

Use one space (type space bar 1 time after a comma (,), colon (:), or semicolon (;), as follows;

✓ Wasee P. **Analysis of.....**

✓ New York: Wilson; 1998.

✓ 2541; 10(3): 151-60.

✓ Gaidano G, Capello D, Gloghini A. **AIDS infection in**

X Wasee P . Analysis of.....

X New York : Wilson ; 1998.

X 2541 ; 10(3) : 151-60.

X Gaidano G , Capello D , Gloghini A . **AIDS infection in**

2) If the text is more than one line long, when continuing on a new line, indent 4-8 spaces (type space bar 4-8 times) as shown

Hodge HC. The safety of fluoride tablets or drops. In: Taves DR, Olsen TO, editors.

↑ **Continuing evaluation of the use of fluoride.** Washington, D.C.: American Association for the Advancement of Science; 1979. p. 253-70.

↑
Indent equally

or if there is a list number, indent to the author's name as shown;

1. Hodge HC. The safety of fluoride tablets or drops. In: Taves DR, Olsen TO, editors. **Continuing evaluation of the use of fluoride.** Washington, D.C.: American Association for the Advancement of Science; 1979. p. 253-70.

 Indent equally

3) Grammar and typing format should concerns supersede qualities of appearance. Do not cut the word or type incorrectly so that the right margin stays equally, as follows;

- ✓ Hodge HC. The safety of fluoride tablets or drops. In: Taves DR, Olsen TO, editors. **Continuing evaluation of the use of fluoride.** Washington, D.C.: American Association for the Advancement of Science; 1979. p. 253-70.
- X Hodge HC. The safety of fluoride tablets or drops. In: Taves DR, Olsen TO, editors. ***Continuing evaluation of the use of fluoride.*** Washington, D.C. : American Association for the Advancement of Science; 1979. p. 253-70.

Example 1 Name-year style (in main text) and References (rearward of book)*

The Asiatic jackal or golden jackal (*Canis aureus* Linnaeus) is a widely distributed species often found from East Africa through the Middle East to South Asia. It feeds on several types of food and is found in a variety of habitats that include the savannah, woodlands (Moehlman, 1983; Fuller et al., 1989) and farmland (Pouche et al., 1987; Jaeger et al., 2001). It reportedly has been seen at elevations as high as 3,500 m above sea level (Admasu, 2004) and its distribution in a wide range of habitats indicates that it is capable of adapting to many different environmental conditions. Asiatic jackals in Thailand have been found in some of the country's protected forests such as Khao Nang wildlife research centre (Conforti, 1996; Simchareon, 1998) Thung Yai and Huai Kha Khaeng wildlife sanctuary in western Thailand (Robinson et al., 1995).

The cultural forests of Ban Lao Jan and Ban Nong Klang Khok are dry dipterocarp forests. The dominant plant species are *Dipterocarpus tuberculatus* Roxb., *Shorea obtusa* Wall. ex Blume, *S. siamensis* Miq., *Canarium subulatum* Guillaumin and *Buchanania lanzan* Spreng. (Wongpakam et al., Unpublished data). Local people use the cultural forests in many ways. The forests are often the source of non-timber products such as medicinal plants, vegetables and mushrooms. These cultural forests still maintain their diversity at relatively high levels.

There is no scientific report, to the best of our knowledge that discusses the Asiatic jackal in a nonprotected area such as a cultural forest. This is the first report on the populations of Asiatic jackal in nonprotected cultural forests in northeastern Thailand.

References

- Admasu, E., Thirgood, S.J., Bekele, A. and Laurenson, M.K. 2004. Spatial ecology of golden jackal in farmland in the Ethiopian Highlands. **African Journal Ecology** 42: 144-152.
- Conforti, K. 1996. **The status and distribution of small carnivores in Huai Kha Khaeng/ThungYai Naresuan Wildlife Sanctuaries, West-Central Thailand.** M.Sc. Thesis. Minesota:University of Minesota.
- Fuller, T.K., Biknevicius, A.R., Kat, P.W., Valkenburgh, B. and Wayne, R.K. 1989. The ecology of tree sympatric jackal species in the Rift of Kenya. **African Journal Ecology** 27: 313-323.
- Jaeger, M.M., Sultana, P. and Haque, E. 2001. Golden jackals in intensively cultivated areas of Bagladesh: daring dacoits or rat control wallahs. In: Abstracts of the Canid Biology and Conservation Conference. Oxford: University of Oxford.
- Moehlman, P. 1983. Socioecology of silver-backed and golden jackal. In: **Recent advances in the study of mammalian behaviour.** J. Eisenber and D. Kleimen (Eds.), pp. 423-453. Kansas: American Society of Mammalogist, Lawrence.
- Pouche, R.M., Evans, S.J., Sultana, P., Haque, M.E., Sterner, R. and Siddique, M.A. 1987. Note on the Golden jackal, Bangladesh. **Mammalia** 51: 259-270.
- Robinson, M.F., Smith A.L. and Bumrungsri, S. 1995. Small mammals of Thung Yai and Huai Kha Khaeng Wildlife Sanctuary in Western Thailand. **Natural History Bulletin of the Siam Society** 43: 27-54.
- Simchareon, S. 1998. **Home range of and habitat use by male Asiatic jackal, *Canis aureus* at Khao Nang Wildlife Research Centre, Thailand.** Bangkok: Wildlife Research Division, Royal Forest Department)

**This example was selected and adapted from Komgrit Wongpakam. Status of *Canis aureus* Linnaeus in Cultural Forest in Maha Sarakham Province, Thailand. The 10th Symposium on Graduate Research KKU. January, 2008

Example 2 Reference-order number style (in main text) And References(rearward of book)

The Asiatic jackal or golden jackal (*Canis aureus* Linnaeus) is a widely distributed species often found from East Africa through the Middle East to South Asia. It feeds on several types of food and is found in a variety of habitats that include the savannah, woodlands [3, 5] and farmland [4, 6]. It reportedly has been seen at elevations as high as 3,500 m above sea level [1] and its distribution in a wide range of habitats indicates that it is capable of adapting to many different environmental conditions. Asiatic jackals in Thailand have been found in some of the country's protected forests such as Khao Nang wildlife research centre [2,8] Thung Yai and Huai Kha Khaeng wildlife sanctuary in western Thailand [7].

The cultural forests of Ban Lao Jan and Ban Nong Klang Khok are dry dipterocarp forests. The dominant plant species are *Dipterocarpus tuberculatus* Roxb., *Shorea obtusa* Wall. ex Blume, *S. siamensis* Miq., *Canarium subulatum* Guillaumin and *Buchanania lanzan* Spreng. (Wongpakam et al., Unpublished data). Local people use the cultural forests in many ways. The forests are often the source of non-timber products such as medicinal plants, vegetables and mushrooms. These cultural forests still maintain their diversity at relatively high levels.

There is no scientific report, to the best of our knowledge that discusses the Asiatic jackal in a nonprotected area such as a cultural forest. This is the first report on the populations of Asiatic jackal in nonprotected cultural forests in northeastern Thailand.

References

1. Admasu, E., Thirgood, S.J., Bekele, A. and Laurenson, M.K. 2004. Spatial ecology of golden jackal in farmland in the Ethiopian Highlands. **African Journal Ecology** 42: 144-152.
2. Conforti, K. 1996. **The status and distribution of small carnivores in Huai Kha Khaeng/ThungYai Naresuan Wildlife Sanctuaries, West-Central Thailand**. M.Sc. Thesis. Minesota:University of Minesota.
3. Fuller, T.K., Biknevicius, A.R., Kat, P.W., Valkenburgh, B. and Wayne, R.K. 1989. The ecology of tree sympatric jackal species in the Rift of Kenya. **African Journal Ecology** 27: 313-323.
4. Jaeger, M.M., Sultana, P. and Haque, E. 2001. Golden jackals in intensively cultivated areas of Bagladesh: daring dacoits or rat control wallahs. In: **Abstracts of the Canid Biology and Conservation Conference**. Oxford: University of Oxford.
5. Moehlman, P. 1983. Socioecology of silver-backed and golden jackal. In: **Recent advances in the study of mammalian behaviour**. J. Eisenber and D. Kleimen (Eds.), pp. 423-453. Kansas: American Society of Mammalogist, Lawrence.
6. Pouche, R.M., Evans, S.J., Sultana, P., Haque, M.E., Sterner, R. and Siddique, M.A. 1987. Note on the Golden jackal, Bangladesh. **Mammalia** 51: 259-270.
7. Robinson, M.F., Smith A.L. and Bumrungsri, S. 1995. Small mammals of Thung Yai and Huai Kha Khaeng Wildlife Sanctuary in Western Thailand. **Natural History Bulletin of the Siam Society** 43: 27-54.
8. Simchareon, S. 1998. **Home range of and habitat use by male Asiatic jackal, *Canis aureus* at Khao Nang Wildlife Research Centre, Thailand**. Bangkok: Wildlife Research Division, Royal Forest Department.

**This example was selected and adapted from Komgrit Wongpakam. Status of *Canis aureus* Linnaeus in Cultural Forest in Maha Sarakham Province, Thailand. The 10th Symposium on Graduate Research KKU. January, 2008

Example 3 Cited-order number style (in main text) and References (rearward of book) *

The Asiatic jackal or golden jackal (*Canis aureus* Linnaeus) is a widely distributed species often found from East Africa through the Middle East to South Asia. It feeds on several types of food and is found in a variety of habitats that include the savannah, woodlands [1, 2] and farmland [3, 4]. It reportedly has been seen at elevations as high as 3,500 m above sea level [5] and its distribution in a wide range of habitats indicates that it is capable of adapting to many different environmental conditions. Asiatic jackals in Thailand have been found in some of the country's protected forests such as Khao Nang wildlife research centre [6, 7] Thung Yai and Huai Kha Khaeng wildlife sanctuary in western Thailand [8].

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References

1. Moehlman, P. 1983. Socioecology of silver-backed and golden jackal. In: **Recent advances in the study of mammalian behaviour**. J. Eisenberg and D. Kleiman (Eds.), pp. 423-453. Kansas: American Society of Mammalogist, Lawrence.
2. Fuller, T.K., Biknevicius, A.R., Kat, P.W., Valkenburgh, B. and Wayne, R.K. 1989. The ecology of tree sympatric jackal species in the Rift of Kenya. **African Journal Ecology** 27: 313-323.
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