

IRIS *Style*

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IRIS Style

The Iris Style was created to provide a formatting and citation style for interdisciplinary literary work since current styles only provide guidelines for specific disciplines: the Modern Language Association, MLA Style, for English and the humanities; the American Psychology Association, APA Style, for psychology, sociology and the sciences; the Chicago Manual of Style for the University of Chicago Press; and the Turabian Style, based on the Chicago Manual of Style, for history and economics. Design criteria for the Iris Style included simplicity, flexibility, and informational aesthetics. The Iris guidelines can be adapted to any kind of literary, creative, or written work.

IRIS Style

TITLE PAGE

The title page includes the title and author, and as appropriate the affiliation (university, institute, etc.), context (course, place or kind of publication, etc.), date, and copyright.

ABSTRACT and KEYWORDS

When appropriate, the Abstract follows the Title page, using Abstract as the heading. The Abstract is a concise, single paragraph summary of the text. Research paper abstracts may include a summary of the research topic, methodology, process, results, and conclusions. If Keywords are used they are listed under the Abstract separated by commas:

Keywords: geometry, physiology, biology, architecture, health

HEADINGS AND SUBHEADINGS

The placement, size and format of headings and subheadings is consistent throughout.

FORMATTING

Line formatting is adjusted so single words or single lines of text are not left at the bottom or top of a page. Likewise headings and subheadings at the end of a page are moved to the top of the following page. End-of-page spacing may therefore vary.

PAGE NUMBERS

The placement, size, and format of page numbers is consistent throughout.

FONTS and MARGINS

Text fonts, serif or sans serif, are 10 to 13 point, and generally double spaced, depending on the font, as appropriate for ease of reading. Margins are at least one inch. Fonts, line spacing, and margins are formatted consistently throughout

GRAMMAR

Contractions are not used, except when part of a quote. Commas and periods are placed inside quotations marks.

we the people,'

we the people.”

TEXT CITATIONS

When an author is referred to in the text in reference to a specific work, the date of the work is cited in parentheses after the author's name. References for text citations are listed at the end of the document in the References or Bibliography.

Oshry (1995)

When the work of an author is paraphrased, it is cited at the end of the sentence in parentheses before the period. The last name of the author is followed by the year of publication, a period, then the page number.

(Hall 2000. 128).

(Hall 2000. 128-129).

Two or more authors are cited using - and. More than three authors are cited with et al. after the last name of the first author listed.

(Becker and Marino 1982)

(Becker and Marino 1982. 128).

(Loll, Ambjørn and Jurkiewicz 2008)

(Luminat et al. 2001)

Multiple references for a single citation are divided by a period.

(Smith 2003. Rasinkangas 1998).

(Becker 1990. Smith 2003. Nova 2003)

QUOTATIONS

Short quotations within a sentence are placed in quotations marks and cited at the end of the the sentence with the page number.

He suggested that they “cover the tools with tarps” (Smith 2004. 5).

Individual quotations are indented followed by the appropriate citation after the period.

The Eternal Unity is the cause and ground of the Eternal Trinity. (Law
1991. 20)

Quotations following open ended text are preceeded by a colon.

Plato compared the earth to the dodecahedron, which when seen from above resembled:

...one of those balls which are covered with twelve pieces of leather.
(Michell 1988. 153)

Electronic quotations are cited by the last name of the author or the title of the website followed by the year of the post or website. When there is no date, nd is used.

After a century of dissecting the cortex into smaller and smaller bits, we're learning that the highest functions of the mind - creativity and imagination - are emergent properties of a brain working as a whole. (Silberman 2003)

(NASA 2002)

(Smith nd)

FOOTNOTES

Footnotes are generally not used. If they are they are notated with superscript numbers and listed by number at the end of the document in a sections designated Footnotes, by chapter or section. Footnotes are formatted consistently wih the rest of the text.

REFERENCES and BIBLIOGRAPHY

Citations in the text are listed at the end of the document under - References.

The Bibliography includes all the resources that were used, whether or not they were cited in the text.

The References and Bibliography are formatted by author, title, publisher, place of publication, and copyright year, in that order, separated by periods.

The author is cited, last name first, separated by a comma.

The abbreviations Ed. and Trans. follow the name of the editor or translator, separated by a comma.

Book titles are in italics. Unless the title contains a comma, colon, or other punctuation, the title and subtitles are separated by a period.

An Incorporated publisher is abbreviated - Inc. and separated from the name of the publisher by a comma. If the city of publication is a major city that is commonly known, the state is not listed, otherwise the city is followed by a comma and the state abbreviated to two capital letters without periods, or as appropriate the city followed by the country. The copyright date is the first year of publication.

Abbott, Edwin A. *Flatland*. Dover Publications, Inc. New York. 1886

Hellinger, Bert. *Peace Begins in the Soul. Family Constellations in the Service of Reconciliations*. Carl-Auer-Systeme Verlag. Heidelberg, Germany. 2003

Norbu, Chogyal Namkai. John Shane, Ed. *The Crystal and the Way of Light. Sutra, Tantra and Dzogchen*. Snow Lion Publication. Ithaca, NY. 2000

O'Flaherty, Wendy Doniger. Trans. *The Rig Veda*. Penguin Books. New York. 1981

Conversations by phone or in person include the name of the person contacted, followed by - Conversation with Author - followed by a period and the month, abbreviated to three letters, the day, followed by a comma, and the year.

McLean, Adam. Conversation with Author. Oct 31, 2003

Emails are cited using the name of the sender followed by - Email to Author - followed by a period, the month abbreviated to three letters, the day, followed by a comma, and the year.

Larry Smith. Email to Author. Feb 25, 2003

Electronic citations are formatted by author, title, publisher or website, date, then - Retrieved - followed by the retrieval date followed by - from - and the website address. The author is cited last name first, separated by a comma. When an author is not posted, the website name, followed by the title of the article, the publisher or website, the date of the article, the copyright date of the website, or - nd, as appropriate.

Lawrence, Eleanor. Odour Codes. Nature Science Update. 1999. Retrieved Jul 24. 2003 from <http://www.nature.com/nsu/990318/990318-7.html>

Environment Canada. The Nature of Water. May 16, 2002. Retrieved Aug 2003 from http://www.ec.gc.ca/water/en/nature/prop/e_magic.htm

Digital and other kinds of documents are cited by type or before the copyright or issue date.

Burgess. Mali. *Iris Style*. An Iris Institute Digital Publication. 2011

Weiss, Brian L. *Regression Through The Mirrors of Time*. Audio CD. Hay House. New York. 2008

ILLUSTRATIONS

When illustrations, diagrams, or photographs are used they are cited in a separate section.

When taken from sources listed in the References or Bibliography, they are cited with the document page number, the illustration title, author of the text, page number of the text, separated by periods.

Illustrations from sources not listed in the References or Bibliography are cited the same way as citations in the References or the Bibliography.

Illustrations from electronic sources are cited the same way as electronic citations in the References or Bibliography.

When two illustrations from the same source appear on the same text page, the page number does not need to be repeated for the second citation, in which case the citation is indented. If the illustration has no title it is cited without one.

When the illustration or photograph is created by the author, it is cited as - Author.
If an illustration has been recreated from an already existing illustration or diagram,
the citation includes - Based on.

If information about the source of an illustration is unknown it is cited - Unknown.
Photographs are cited - Photograph by - with the first and last name of the
photographer.

18 Alpha and Omega. Fabricius 1976. 165

19 Smith 1976. 197

19 Christ in the Heavenly City. von Simson 1956. Plate 1. von Simson, Otto.
*The Gothic Cathedral: Origins of Gothic Architecture and the Medieval Concept
of Order.* Bollingen Series, Pantheon Books. New York. 1956

20 The Carbon Atom. Carbon. EdInformatics. 1999. Retrieved Dec 6. 2003
from http://www.edinformatics.com/math_science/c_atom.htm

23 McLean 1989. 20

McLean 1989. 139

- 24 Ocean. Photograph by Don King. Avanti. Litho USA. 1987
- 26 Unbonded Carbon Atom. Unknown. Archive of Author
- 56 Squared Circle. Author 2003 (Based on Michell 1988. 68)
- 131 Traditional cooking paunch. *The Indians*. Time Life Book. New York. nd. 100

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