
BLUEBOOK – 19TH EDITION

CITATION FORMAT EXAMPLES (FOR FOOTNOTES)**GENERAL RULES**

- Times New Roman, Size 10, 1 line spacing, Justified.
- Add full stop after every footnote.
- Months should be written in abbreviated forms: Jan., Feb., Mar., Apr., May, June, July, Aug., Sept., Oct., Nov., Dec.
- Tables given at the end of the Bluebook should be referred to for abbreviated forms. Eg. Abbreviations of geographical terms, periodicals, publishing terms etc.

A) BOOKS

Volume No. (if any) NAME OF AUTHOR, TITLE OF THE BOOK pg. cited
(Editors/Translators Name, edition cited year).

Example:

- I. 2 FREDERICK POLLOCK & FREDERIC WILLIAM MAITLAND, THE HISTORY OF ENGLISH LAW 205-06 (2d ed. 1911).
- II. CHARLES DICKENS, BLEAK HOUSE 49-55 (Norman Page ed., Penguin Books 1971) (1853).

RULES & EXCEPTIONS

- Follow the font format as has been illustrated above, for e.g. name of author must be in SMALL CAPS.
- The first name must always be written before the surname.
- For two authors, write both their names separated by “&”.

- In case of citing a book that has been edited, write “ed.” or “eds.” after the name of the editor. If translated, write “trans.” after name of translator. If both, then first write editor’s name and then translator’s name.
- For more than two authors, editors or translators write the name of the author, editor or translator that appears first followed by “ et al.”
- Do not add “p” or “pp” before the page number. Just write the numerical.
- In case the book is being published by more than one publishing house, write the name of the publisher cited after the name of the editor in sentence case.

B) JOURNAL ARTICLE

- i. FOR CONSECUTIVELY PAGINATED JOURNALS** (Where the periodical is organised by volume and page numbers continue throughout the volume, it is a consecutively paginated periodical)

Name of Author, *Title of Article*, Journal volume no. ABBREVIATION OF JOURNAL Page on which Article Begins, Page Cited (Year).

Example:

I. Charles A. Reich, *The New Property*, 73 YALE L.J. 733,
737-38(1964).

RULES & EXCEPTIONS

- For two authors, write both their names separated by “&”.
- For more than two authors write the name of the author that appears first followed by “et al.”

- ii. FOR NON-CONSECUTIVELY PAGINATED JOURNALS** (works appearing in periodicals that are separately paginated within each issue)

Name of Author, *Title of Article*, ABBREVIATION OF JOURNAL, date of issue as appears in the cover, at first page of work, page cited.

Example:

I. Barbara Ward, *Progress for a Small Planet*, HARV. BUS. REV.,
Sept.-Oct. 1979, at 89, 90.

C) NEWSPAPER ARTICLE

Author's name, *Name of Article/ news report*, ABBRV. OF NAME OF
NEWSPAPER, Month Date, Year, at pg. no.

Example:

I. Ari L. Goldman, *O'Connor Warns Politicians Risk
Excommunication over Abortion*, N.Y. TIMES, June 15, 1990, at
A1.

D) INTERNET

(When an authenticated official or exact copy of source is available online,
citation can be made as if to the original print source without any URL info
appended.)

Name of the Author, *Name of article*, INSTITUTIONAL OWNER OF DOMAIN
(Month date, year, time), URL.

Example:

I. Eric Posner, *More on Section 7 of the Torture Convention*, THE
VOLOKH CONSPIRACY (Jan. 29, 2009, 10:04 AM),
<http://www.volokh.com/posts/1233241458.html>.

RULES & EXCEPTIONS

- Format for time as illustrated.

- Don't write *available at* or *at* before the URL.
- Write the entire URL as appears in the address bar of the browser, remove hyperlink.

E) CASES

i. U.S. CASES

First Party v. Second Party, Reporter Vol. No., Reporter Abbrev., First Page of Case, Specific Page Reference (Year).

Example:

I. Meritor Sav. Bank v. Vinson, 477 U.S. 57, 60 (1986).

ii. INDIAN CASES

Case name, (year of reporter) Vol No. Reporter Abbreviation, First page (year of decision if different from year of reporter (India, if not evident from context)

Example:

I. Charan Lal Sahu v Union Carbide, (1989) 1 S.C.C. 674 (India).

Reporters that depart from this format shall be written in their own format.

Example:

I. Jabalpur v. Shukla, A.I.R. 1976 S.C. 1207 (India).

RULES & EXCEPTIONS:

- Do not italicise the case name.
- If there are more than one parties, list only the first party.
- Italicise the procedural phrases, for e.g., *In re*, *Ex parte* etc.

F) STATUTES

i. U.S. LAW

Official name of act, U.S.C. title number Abbreviation of Code cited, sections symbols and span of sections containing statute (Date of Code edition cited).

Example:

- I. Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act, 42 U.S.C. §§ 9601-9675 (2006)

ii. U.S. CONSTITUTION

Abbreviation of Constitution cited Abbreviation for Amendment No of amendment cited, section symbol and no. of section cited.

Example:

- I. U.S. CONST. amend. XIV, § 2.
II. LA. CONST. art. X, pt. IV.

iii. INDIAN LAW

Act name, Act No., Acts of Parliament, Year of Volume (India, if not evident from context).

Example:

- I. The Copyright (Amendment) Act, 1992, No. 13, Acts of Parliament, 1992(India).

iv. INDIAN CONSTITUTION

Example:

- I. INDIA CONST. art. 1, cl. 2.

G) SHORT FORMS

- DICKENS, *supra* note 2.
- Reich, *supra* note 3, at 739.
- *Id.* at 740.

SOURCE: *The Bluebook A Uniform System of Citation Nineteenth Edition*