

# Critical apparatus

A critical apparatus is a system of notes and references that help the reader navigate the author's sources. There are a large number of such systems in use in academic English (such as the Modern Language Association format, the Chicago Citation style, the American Psychological Association style, and so forth). In principle, any of these systems is acceptable, but I recommend one of the following two formats.

## **Format 1: Full citation style**

Giving the full citations is easiest for the reader to understand, so I recommend this for most undergraduate projects.

### **Footnote/Endnote Style**

<sup>1</sup> Allen G. Debus, *Man and Nature in the Renaissance* (New York: Cambridge University Press, 1978), p. 39.

<sup>2</sup> Debus, *Man and Nature*, p. 47.

<sup>3</sup> René Descartes, *Discourse on Method and Related Writings* (New York: Penguin Books, 1999), p. 22.

<sup>4</sup> Debus, *Man and Nature*, pp. 67–70.

<sup>5</sup> Descartes, *Discourse*, p. 35.

<sup>6</sup> George Saliba, "The Development of Astronomy in Medieval Islamic Society," *Arab Studies Quarterly* 4 (1982):211-225.

<sup>7</sup> David C. Lindberg, "Laying the Foundations of Geometrical Optics," in David C. Lindberg, and Geoffrey Cantor, ed., *The Discourse of Light from the Middle Ages to the Enlightenment* (Los Angeles: William Andrews Clark Memorial Library, 1985), pp. 1-65.

### **Bibliographic Style**

Debus, Allen G. *Man and Nature in the Renaissance*. New York: Cambridge University Press, 1978.

René Descartes, *Discourse on Method and Related Writings* (New York: Penguin Books, 1999).

Galilei, Galileo. *Sidereus Nuncius or The Sidereal Messenger by Galileo Galilei*. Translated by Albert Van Helden. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1989.

Lindberg, David C. "Laying the Foundations of Geometrical Optics." In *The Discourse of Light from the Middle Ages to the Enlightenment*. Ed. David C. Lindberg and Geoffrey Cantor. Los Angeles: William Andrews Clark Memorial Library, 1985, pp. 1-65.

Saliba, George. "The Development of Astronomy in Medieval Islamic Society." *Arab Studies Quarterly* 4 (1982): 211-225.

## **Format 2: Author/date citation style**

In some cases, such as a long paper or a paper that makes repeated references to a small number of sources, the Author/date style makes more sense.

### **Footnote/Endnote Style**

<sup>1</sup> Debus (1978, 39).

<sup>2</sup> Debus (1978, 47).

<sup>3</sup> Descartes (1999, 22).

<sup>4</sup> Debus (1978, 67–70).

<sup>5</sup> Descartes (1999, 35).

<sup>6</sup> Saliba (1982).

<sup>7</sup> Lindberg (1985).

### **Bibliographic Style**

Debus, Allen G. (1978) *Man and Nature in the Renaissance*. New York: Cambridge University Press.

René Descartes (1999). *Discourse on Method and Related Writings* (New York: Penguin Books).

Galilei, Galileo (1989). *Sidereus Nuncius or The Sidereal Messenger by Galileo Galilei*. Translated by Albert Van Helden. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.

Lindberg, David C. (1985). "Laying the Foundations of Geometrical Optics." In *The*

*Discourse of Light from the Middle Ages to the Enlightenment*. Ed. David C. Lindberg and Geoffrey Cantor. Los Angeles: William Andrews Clark Memorial Library, pp. 1-65.

Saliba, George (1982). "The Development of Astronomy in Medieval Islamic Society." *Arab Studies Quarterly* 4: 211-225.