



# Introduction to Endnote X for Legal Research Using the Australian Guide to Legal Citation (AGLC2)

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## What is Endnote?

Endnote is a program used for managing references.

It allows you to:

- Collect, store and organize your references
- Automatically insert references into your research paper
- Create and format bibliographies according to your preferred referencing style

## Why use Endnote?

- **Saves you time** – less typing and retyping of reference lists
- **Reduces error** – helps avoid mistakes in spelling and referencing style
- **Convenience** – easily transport, update and combine reference lists
- **Cost** – software is free for Sydney University staff and students

## Where do I get the Endnote software?

[http://www.library.usyd.edu.au/databases/endnote/getting\\_started/get.html](http://www.library.usyd.edu.au/databases/endnote/getting_started/get.html)

## What's new in Endnote X?

- **Backwards Compatibility** – compatible with Endnote 8 & 9 but not earlier versions
- **Compression of Endnote library files** including PDF files
- **New Reference Types – now in alphabetical order**

For a more information see:

[http://www.library.usyd.edu.au/databases/endnote/getting\\_started/whatsnewENX.html](http://www.library.usyd.edu.au/databases/endnote/getting_started/whatsnewENX.html)

## Opening an existing Endnote library

An Endnote 'library' is a file that contains a collection of references.

Endnote libraries will have the file extension, '.enl'

### To open:

1. Click on the icon to open Endnote
2. A panel will appear on first opening Endnote. Choose 'Open an existing library'. Click on Browse and search for the file called, 'paleo.enl'  
(Alternatively, you can go to the File menu and choose 'Open' to locate a library to open.)
3. The library, 'paleo' will be displayed.

**\*Each line in the Endnote library displays one reference. Double click on a line to display the entire contents of the reference.**

## Creating your own Endnote library

As with the steps above, either:

- Choose 'Create a new Endnote library' from the panel that appears on first opening Endnote or
- Go to the File menu and choose 'New'

## Adding references to your Endnote Library – 3 ways

There are many ways to get your references into Endnote. These include typing in your reference by hand and downloading them from databases, library catalogue or other Endnote libraries.

### Which way is best?

This depends on:

- Download options available from the databases you wish to use and
- Your own requirements for the format of your references in your research paper

### Method 1: Manual entry – typing in your references

#### Use this method when

- You're learning how Endnote works
- It's not possible to download and/or import references from a database or library

#### To add a new reference:

1. Open your **Endnote library**
2. From the top menu, go to **References**
3. Choose **New**
4. The new reference window will open.
5. Determine which type of reference you have. Eg. Journal article, book, etc.
6. From the **Reference type** menu above the reference window, choose the appropriate reference type for your reference.
7. To ensure that your reference is correctly formatted when inserted into your Word document follow the steps for entering each component of your reference as outlined below.
  - a. **Examples of general rules for entering all reference types:**
    - i. **Author:** Can be entered as 'Charles Dickens' or 'Dickens, Charles'.
    - ii. **Titles:** For AGLC2 capitalise all important words
    - iii. **Label:** If you intend to include a bibliography with your essay enter the reference type in the label field. See below for details
    - iv. **Pinpoint Citations:** Include these in either the Notes or Research notes field

For a full set of rules for this correctly entering your references according to AGLC2, refer to the University of Queensland booklet 'Using the Australian Guide to Legal Citation with Endnote' available at: [http://www.library.uq.edu.au/endnote/aglc2/aglc2\\_ENX.pdf](http://www.library.uq.edu.au/endnote/aglc2/aglc2_ENX.pdf)

8. Close the new reference window.

**\*Tip: A variation of this method** is to 'cut and paste' a set of references from an electronic source, which may be quicker and more accurate than typing.

### Method 2: Downloading and/or importing references from a database

There are 3 options within this method - listed in order of convenience:

- a. Direct export
- b. Download reference file, then import into Endnote
- c. Using a connection file to download references

### Limitations on method 2 with legal databases

Unfortunately most of the major legal databases eg. Lexis.com and Westlaw do not allow any of the above options with Endnote or many other bibliographic management programs. Below are some examples of legal databases that do work.

### How to find out which of these options to use for each database

The Library has compiled a 'how to' list for most databases available at Sydney University. These instructions will tell you what options you have for downloading from each database and instructions for how to do it.

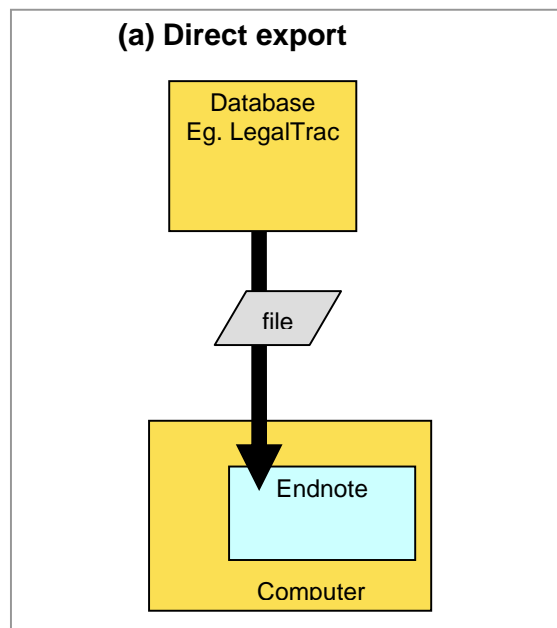
See the list at: <http://www.library.usyd.edu.au/databases/endnote/databases/dbases.html>

### Option a: Direct Export

With Direct Export, your starting point is the database. You then export your references directly into Endnote.

- **Note:** You **must have Endnote installed on the computer** you are using for Direct Export to work. See page 2 for help on how to download the software.

Diagram of the Direct Export process:



### Example: Direct Export using LegalTrac

1. Open Legaltrac
2. Perform your search in order to display references
3. Mark records to be saved
4. Click **Marked Items**
5. Click **How to cite marked items**
6. In the Export to third party software field, choose EndNote and click **Export**
7. Choose your EndNote library
8. Click **Open**

9. Your records will automatically be imported.

**\*Note: Direct export method exports the journal title to the Notes field. You will need to 'cut and paste' journal title into the Journal title field.**

### Example 2: Direct Export with ABI Inform

Direct Export can be used for all databases on the Proquest platform.

#### Steps:

1. Open ABI Inform
2. Search for and then select references by clicking the checkbox beside each one, or click **Mark / Clear** all on page
3. Click **Export**
4. On the Export citations page, click **Export directly to ProCite, EndNote or Reference Manager**
5. EndNote will open. Select the EndNote Library you wish to use
6. Click **Open**

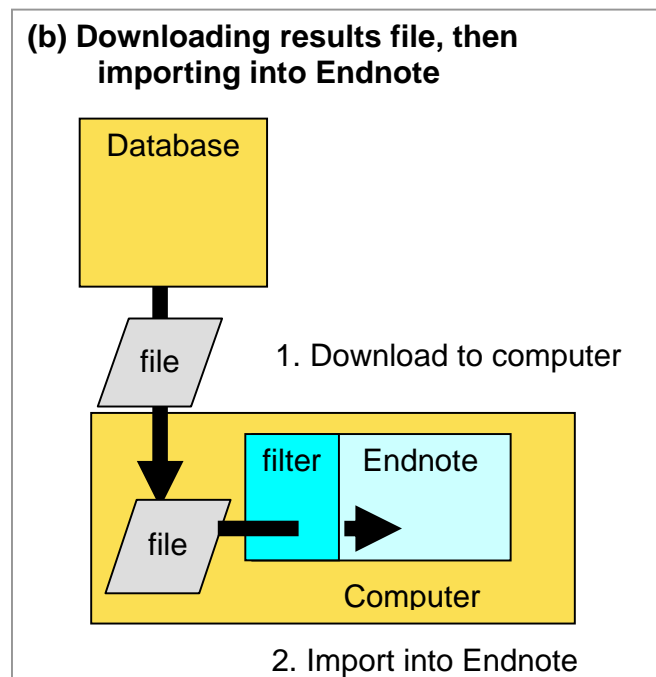
#### Option b: Download reference file, then import into Endnote

##### Use this method when:

- You can't use Direct Export from the database
- You don't have Endnote loaded on the computer you are using for database searching

This second download variation requires an extra step after searching the database:

- Download your results to a location on your computer or external disk drive
- Import the reference file into Endnote



### Example: Downloading references from AGIS

As with other databases on the Infomit platform, it is possible to download references for import into Endnote.

#### Remember:

- If you want to import references into Endnote, you must **only search one Infomit database at a time**.
- You may need to download the **filter file** into Endnote before successful importing is possible. See over the page for more information about filter files.

#### Step 1: Search and download reference file

1. Open AGIS
2. Perform your search
3. Select the references you wish to save by checking the box next to each citation.
4. Click **Save**
5. Under Marked Records: uncheck **Clear marked records after Save**
6. Under Label format: choose **Short Labels**.
7. Under Fields to Save:, choose **Complete Record**.
8. Under Output Format: select **Plain Text**.
9. Click **Save Records**.
10. Name the file and ensure it is saved as a text (.txt) file

#### Step 2: Import reference file into Endnote

1. Open Endnote
2. **File>Open**
3. Choose a reference library in the **Select a Reference Library** window.
4. Click **Open**.
5. **File > Import...**
6. At **Import Data File** click **Choose File** and browse to the downloaded text file of references you wish to import.
7. At **Import Option** choose the appropriate database filter. If the filter does not appear on the picklist, click **Other Filters...**
8. The **Filter Manager** opens.
9. A list of database providers is displayed.
10. Locate the import filter for your database - Find by name is the easiest way
11. Select the '**uq\_agis\_informit**' filter
12. Select the **Import All** option from the **Duplicates** drop-down menu.
13. Click **Import**.
14. The citations from the database should now be in your Endnote library. Check the imported references to ensure that the data has been imported correctly. References from some databases will require manual editing.
15. Names of corporate authors may not be imported correctly

#### What are filter files and where do I get them from?

Filter files are used by Endnote to help it 'read' the contents of reference lists that you wish to import into your Endnote library. The filter file tells Endnote where to put each part of each reference that you download.

While Endnote comes with many standard filters, you may need to download additional filters for the databases you are using.

**Try these locations for additional filters:**

**University of Queensland:**

<http://www.library.uq.edu.au/faqs/endnote/filters.html#uqfilters>

**Endnote website:**

<http://www.endnote.com/support/enfilters.asp>

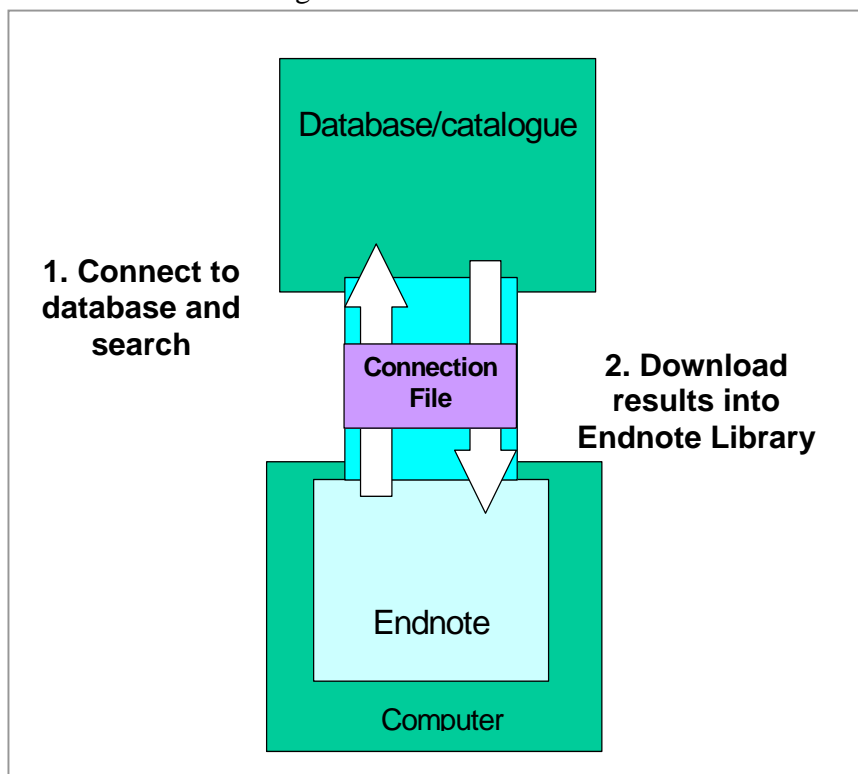
**Ok, I've found the filter I need, what do I do now?**

1. Right click on the link to the filter file
2. Choose '**Save target as**' (or follow instructions on the web page)
3. Make sure the file extension is '**.enf**'.
4. Save the filter file into the Filters folder within the Endnote program folder (this is usually located in the Program files folder on your C drive.)
5. In Endnote, go to Edit-Import Filters-Open Filter Manager
6. Find the new filter and check the box next to it
7. Close the Filter manager
6. When you now go to import a reference file, the new filter should appear in your list of 'Other filters'.

### Option c: Using a connection file to download references

This involves connecting to databases or library catalogues via the Endnote search interface, then downloading the results directly into your Endnote library.

You will need to choose the appropriate **Connection file** in order to search and download search results from your chosen database or catalogue. See below for more information about Connection files.



**Warning:** Endnote's search interface is very simple compared to those used in most databases so this method is **not recommended unless:**

- You know the exact details of the item/s you're looking for
- You plan to do a very simple search

#### How to use connection files to search via Endnote:

1. Go into **Endnote**
2. From the top menu, go to **Tools**
3. Choose '**Connect**'
4. Choose '**Connect**' again
5. Choose the library catalogue or database you wish to connect to (eg. University of Sydney)
6. Put in the appropriate password if prompted (Get the database password from MyUni)
7. Choose '**Connect**'
8. You are now connected to your chosen catalogue or database
9. Perform your search
10. The search will run, then a window will pop up asking you to accept the references found.
11. Choose '**Ok**'
12. Click on '**Copy all (or 1 etc.) references to..**'
13. Choose the Endnote library where you want the found references to go
14. Your references will be copied into your chosen Endnote library.
15. Edit your downloaded references if required

## What are connection files and where do I get them from?

An Endnote connection file allows Endnote to search and retrieve references from some online databases and library catalogues. As with Filter files, many come standard with the Endnote software. Others you may need to download into Endnote yourself.

### Try these locations to find a Connection file you need:

**University of Queensland:**

<http://www.library.uq.edu.au/faqs/endnote/connect.html#alpha>

**Endnote website:**

<http://www.endnote.com/support/enconnections.asp>

### Ok, I've found the connection file I need, what do I do now?

1. Right click on the link to the connection file
2. Choose **'Save target as'** (or follow the instructions contained on the web page)
3. Make sure the file extension is **'.enz'**.
4. Save the connection file into the Connections folder within the Endnote program folder (this is usually located in the Program files folder on your C drive.)
5. When you now go to connect to this database or library catalogue, the new connection should appear in your list.

## Method 3: Importing references from another Endnote library

This method is similar to importing a reference list from a database.

**Use this method when:**

You want to share references between libraries - with a colleague or one of your own.

### To import an entire library:

1. Open Endnote and choose the library you wish to import new reference into
2. Go to the top menu and choose **'File'**
3. Choose **'Import'**
4. On the Import panel, choose your file (in this case, the endnote library)
5. The Import Option should be set to 'Endnote library' automatically
6. Choose whether you wish to import all, remove duplicates etc.
7. Choose **No text translation**
8. Remove duplicates if required

### To import selected references:

1. Before starting you need to have the selected references in xml format (exported from their original Endnote Library)
2. Open the Library you want to import the references into
3. Go to the top menu and choose **'File'**
4. Choose **'Import'**
5. On the Import panel, choose your file (in this case, the endnote XML file)
6. The Import Option, choose 'Endnote generated XML'
7. Choose whether you wish to import all, remove duplicates etc.
8. Choose **No text translation**
9. Remove duplicates if required

**\*Note:** if you have the entire library you can also drag and drop references between libraries or use copy and paste. See the Endnote X manual for more detail:

<http://www.endnote.com/support/helpdocs/EndNoteXWinManual.pdf>

### **Warning: Removing duplicates**

Endnote gives you the option to remove duplicates from your Endnote library when importing and as a separate function.

**Remember:** The default setting for Endnote to consider a reference to be a duplicate is if the author, year, title and reference type match.

You can change this setting if you are working with references that may be very similar in other components of the citation. Eg. place published.

### **To remove duplicates:**

1. Open your **Endnote library**
2. Go to the top menu and choose **'References'**
3. Choose **'Find duplicates'**
4. If duplicates are found, they will appear together, with one version highlighted
5. Check that the references are indeed identical
6. Go to the top menu and choose **'References'**
7. Choose **'Delete references'**
8. Choose **'Show all references'** from the References menu.

## **Managing your references: sorting, searching and previewing your references**

### **Sorting:**

1. Open your Endnote library
2. Go to the top menu
3. Choose **'References'**
4. Choose **'Sort References'**
5. Select your required sorting criteria

### **Searching:**

1. Open your Endnote library
2. Go to the top menu
3. Choose **'References'**
4. Choose **'Search References'**
5. Select your required search criteria
6. Only the references matching your search criteria will be visible
7. Follow steps below to revert to showing all references in your library.

### **Showing all references in your library:**

1. Go to the top menu
2. Choose **'References'**
3. Choose **'Show all references'**

### **Preview references – to see how they will look in your research paper:**

1. Open your Endnote library
2. Highlight a reference
3. Go to the top menu
- 4. Go to ‘Tools’**
5. Choose ‘**Show Preview**’
6. The reference will be displayed in your chosen reference style (or ‘**Output style**’)

### **Changing your reference (output) style**

1. Follow the steps above to show the preview of the reference style
2. Go to the reference (**output**) style window below the top menu
3. Click on the drop down menu and choose a different style eg. Change the style from ‘Author-Date’ to ‘Numbered’
4. See how the reference style changes in the preview window

### **Add a reference (output) style to your favorites list**

1. Go to the top menu
- 2. Go to ‘Edit’**
3. Choose ‘**Output styles**’
4. Open **Style Manager**
5. Find the new Output style from the list
6. Put a check in the box
7. Close the **Style Manager**
8. Repeat the steps above for ‘Changing your reference style’, listed above.

### **Inserting PDF files into your library**

1. Select a reference in the Library window, or open the reference.
2. From the *References* menu, choose *PDF>Link To PDF*.
3. On the file dialog, select a file to link to the selected (or open) reference.
4. Note the check box along the bottom titled, "Copy this file to the default PDF folder and create a relative link." This gives you the option to:
  - a. Select the check box to copy the original PDF file and place the copy in the DATA\PDF folder that is part of your EndNote library.
  - b. Deselect the check box to always have EndNote look in the original folder for the inserted file.
5. Choose your desired option then click *Open*.

### **Saving and transporting your library**

Whenever you create an Endnote library a DATA folder is also created that stores all the information and associated files relating to that library. You need to have both the library (.enl file) and DATA folder in order for the library to work properly.

See the chapter 4 of the EndnoteX manual for details of how to compress or zip up the library – allowing for easily transport of the library as a single file:

<http://www.endnote.com/support/helpdocs/EndNoteXWinManual.pdf>

## Using the Australian Guide to Legal Citations 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. (AGLC2) with Endnote

The Australian Guide to Legal Citations 2<sup>nd</sup> ed (AGLC2) is a reference style, like the Harvard or the Chicago style, which provides a uniform guide to legal citation. It has been adopted by many Australian law journals including the Sydney Law Review, Melbourne University Law Review and the University of New South Wales Law Review.

For more information see: <http://mulr.law.unimelb.edu.au/aglc.asp>

In Endnote, templates for these reference styles are known as **Output styles**. Endnote comes prepackaged with many common Output styles. Each 'Style file' is a set of instructions that tells Endnote how to display your references in your chosen Output style. They are collected together in a folder called Styles inside the Endnote program folder. If you don't want to use one of these standard styles you can either:

- Download a new Style file you prefer to use (free from the Web)
- Edit one of the standard Style files already contained in Endnote
- Create a new Style file from scratch

### AGLC2 Style file

AGLC2 does not come prepackaged with the Endnote program so you will need to download the Style file before you can use it in Endnote.

The University of Queensland Library has already created an Endnote Style file for AGLC2, so all you have to do is download it into your Endnote Styles folder and make a few adjustments to Endnote in order to make it work.

### Downloading the AGLC2 Style files

1. Go to: <http://www.library.uq.edu.au/faqs/endnote/styles.html#alpha>
2. Find the AGLC2 style files. There are 2 variations. Choose the version you think suits your purposes.
3. Place your cursor on the link to the file
4. Press **Shift-click** to save
5. Save the file to your Endnote Styles folder (Should be in your C drive-Program Files-Endnote)

### Adding AGLC2 to your Output style favorites list

1. Open Endnote
2. Go to the top menu and choose '**Edit**'
3. Choose '**Output styles**'
4. Choose '**Open style manager**'
5. Find the AGLC2 file (Should be called '**uq\_aglc2\_footnotes...**')
6. Put a check in the box
7. AGLC2 is now part of your favorites list
8. To check, open an Endnote library with the preview window showing
9. Highlight a reference in your library
10. Change the Output style to AGLC2 from the Output style drop down menu

**\*Tip:** you may want to give the style a category eg. 'Legal'. **How to do it:**

1. Go into the Style Manager
2. Highlight the style
3. Choose '**Edit**' and
4. Type in 'Legal' in the blank category window.

## Obtaining a custom reference type for legal citations

- AGLC2 does not use the standard Endnote legal reference types (Hearing, Bill Statute, Case). If you use these types for your references, the AGLC2 Style file can not format them correctly.
- The reason is that Endnote is not able to format references according to jurisdiction.
- The easiest way to get around this problem is to have one single legal reference type where you enter all 'legal' citations according to AGLC2.
- 'Legal' citations in this context typically means cases, legislation and treaties etc.

**Important:** The only field that will appear in your Word document is 'AGLC Citation'. This field needs to be formatted according to the rules of AGLC2 including applying italics to certain parts of the text. This is because Endnote can not italicize parts of a field.

### How do I get the Legal Reference type?

1. Download it
2. Create it yourself

#### Option 1: Downloading a pre-made Reference Type Table

From Endnote versions 8 onward it is possible to download a file created by the University of Queensland that contains the Legal Reference type already made. The advantages are that you don't have to create the 'Legal reference type' yourself and that it will automatically hide any reference types that are not used with AGLC2.

To do this:

1. **Very important: read through steps 1-8 before starting**
2. If you want to keep a copy of your original RefTypeTable file follow steps 4-8. Keeping a copy of your original template means you can easily revert to it if you ever wish to use a different citation style.
3. Otherwise skip to step 6.
4. Create a folder called Original at:  
C:\Documents and Settings\[your user name]\Application Data\EndNote
5. Move the original RefTypeTable file into the 'Original' folder
6. Go to: <http://www.library.uq.edu.au/endnote/aglc2/>
7. Right click on the file called 'RefTypeTable.xml' save the file in the following directory of your computer:  
C:\Documents and Settings\[your user name]\Application Data\EndNote
8. When asked confirm that you wish to replace your existing RefTypeTable file.

#### Option 2: Creating the 'Legal' reference type:

1. Open Endnote
2. Go to the top menu and choose 'Edit'
3. Choose 'Preferences'
4. Choose 'Reference types'
5. Click on 'Modify reference types'
6. Scroll through the reference types until you get to 'Unused 1'
7. Delete this name and call it 'Legal'
8. Insert the text exactly as it appears in the diagram (see Figure 1 on the next page)
9. Click **OK** to confirm changes and close window.
10. You have now created a custom reference type for legal reference types.
11. Test out your custom reference type by manually entering a case law citation using the Legal reference type

Generic	Legal
Author	
Year	Year
Title	AGLC Citation
Secondary Author	Jurisdiction
Secondary Title	
Place Published	
Publisher	
Volume	
Number of Volumes	
Number	
Pages	
Section	
Tertiary Author	
Tertiary Title	
Edition	
Date	
Type of Work	
Subsidiary Author	
Short Title	
Alternate Title	
ISBN/ISSN	
Electronic Resource Number	
Original Publication	
Reprint Edition	
Reviewed Item	
Custom 1	
Custom 2	
Custom 3	
Custom 4	
Custom 5	
Custom 6	
Custom 7	
Accession Number	
Call Number	
Label	Label
Keywords	Keywords
Abstract	Abstract
Notes	Notes
Research Notes	Research Notes
URL	URL
Link to PDF	
Author Address	
Image	
Caption	
Access Date	
Last Modified Date	
Translated Author	
Translated Title	
Name of Database	
Database	

## Using Endnote with Microsoft Word

Now that you have mastered the basics of Endnote you can use it with Microsoft Word to insert and format references in your research paper.

**Note:** If maintaining libraries on the same topic in multiple locations (eg. home and work) it is recommended that when writing on a paper you **insert references from only ONE of these libraries.**

### Before you start:

1. Open Word
2. Ensure that the Endnote toolbar is installed in Word.

\*\*In the interests of saving time, this has already been done for you for this class.

Instructions for doing this at home are available from the FAQ list at:

<http://www.library.usyd.edu.au/databases/endnote/new/faq/faqintro.html>

3. Open a new Word document and save the file to the Temp (D) drive (at home you can choose where you'd like to save the file)
4. Disable **Instant formatting**

### What is Instant formatting and why should I disable it?

The default setting when using the Endnote toolbar with Word is to format your bibliography according to your chosen style automatically. This function is also known as **Cite While You Write (CWYW)**. It is recommended that you start by turning off this function then periodically format your footnotes to make sure they are displaying correctly.

The reason for this is that the automatic formatting requires a lot of computer processing power, which could cause your computer to crash. If this happens you may lose all or part of your essay.

### To disable:

- I. Click on the **Cite While You Write Preferences** button (mouse over the buttons to find it)
  - II. Uncheck the box for **Enable Instant Formatting**.
  - III. Close the panel
  - IV. Click on the **Format Bibliography** button (mouse over the buttons to find it)
  - V. Go to the **Instant Formatting** tab
  - VI. Make sure the setting is **Enable**
  - VII. Click Ok
5. Type some text into your document
  6. Click on **'Insert'** from the top menu in Word
  7. Choose **'Reference'**
  8. Choose **'Footnote'**
  9. When the Footnote panel opens, choose **'Footnote'** in the Location section and **'Continuous'** in the Format section
  10. Click **Insert**
  11. The footnote will appear at the bottom of your page.
  12. If you wish to type some text before your reference, type it first, then make a space.
  13. To add your reference, go to the Endnote toolbar and click on the EN button

14. Endnote will pop up. Highlight the reference you wish to insert.
15. Click on the **'Insert Citation'** button (has 2 square brackets with a green arrow above them), (mouse over the buttons to find it)
16. Word will pop up again. Your reference will then be inserted into your footnote.
17. Adding additional text to each footnote (see 'Using the Australian Guide to Legal Citation (2<sup>nd</sup> edn) with Endnote 9 or X' for full instructions)
  - I. **No additions:** type a full stop after the reference and return to your text.
  - II. **Cite a second reference in the same footnote:** type a semi colon and a space before inserting the second reference, then do step (I)
  - III. **Add a pinpoint citation:** type the details after the reference. Some reference types (eg. journal article, Australian cases) require a comma before the pinpoint citation, then do step (I).
18. Repeat these steps for each footnote you wish to add.
19. Format you bibliography (see step below)

### **Additional notes on entering citations**

(see 'Using the Australian Guide to Legal Citation (2<sup>nd</sup> edn) with Endnote 9 or X' for full instructions: [http://www.library.uq.edu.au/endnote/aglc2/aglc2\\_ENX.pdf](http://www.library.uq.edu.au/endnote/aglc2/aglc2_ENX.pdf) )

### **Omitting Part of a Citation**

If you quote the name of a case in the text of your document, the case name should not be repeated in the footnote (AGLC2 2.1.10).

The footnote will only contain the details of where the case report is published, plus any pinpoint citation.

Similarly, if a piece of legislation is mentioned by name in the text, there is no need to cite it in a footnote unless further details are required to locate it, or unless a pinpoint citation is required.

### **If the footnote is to contain only part of a citation:**

- Type the required details in the footnote, and do not insert the reference using EndNote (copy and paste the details out of the AGLC2 field in Endnote)

#### **Remember:**

If you want EndNote to format a separate bibliography at the end of your document, be aware that **this reference will not appear in the bibliography if you have not used EndNote to insert the reference** somewhere in your document.

To include in the bibliography references which you have typed yourself or inserted with copy and paste, see below: 'Including references in your bibliography that were not inserted using Endnote' below.

### **Repeat Citations**

When citing a work that has already been cited in the previous footnote, do not use EndNote to insert the repeat citation.

- Type 'Ibid' or 'ibid' as specified in AGLC2 1.2.1.

When citing a source (other than a case, a treaty or a piece of legislation) that has been cited in an earlier footnote (but not the previous footnote), do not use EndNote to insert the repeat citation.

1. Type the abbreviated details in the form specified in AGLC2 1.2.2.

See 'Using the Australian Guide to Legal Citation (2<sup>nd</sup> edn) with Endnote 9 or X' for full instructions: [http://www.library.uq.edu.au/endnote/aglc2/aglc2\\_ENX.pdf](http://www.library.uq.edu.au/endnote/aglc2/aglc2_ENX.pdf)

## Including references in your bibliography that were not inserted using Endnote

To make these references appear in the bibliography, proceed as follows:

1. Insert a page break at the end of your document.
2. On this new page, insert all the relevant references, one after another. To do this:
3. Highlight the reference in Endnote.
4. Go back to Word
5. Click on the '**Insert Selected Citation**' button
6. It is probably wiser to do this on a continuing basis as you are writing the document, but it can be done in one step once you have finished writing.
7. In each of the temporary citations, delete the author name (if any) and the year, leaving only the reference number, e.g. {#17}
8. If you are inserting a reference using the 'Legal' reference type, there is no need to delete anything
9. You are now ready to format the references and bibliography.
10. Click on the **Format Bibliography** button on the toolbar.
11. Before formatting, click on the **Layout** tab.
12. In the **Bibliography Title** box, enter the heading that you would like to appear, e.g. Bibliography. Then format the bibliography.

## Formatting your bibliography

Once you have inserted a few references, you will need to periodically format them:

1. Click on the Format Bibliography button
2. Your document should be listed in the panel. Choose your preferred Output style.
3. Click Ok
4. Check that your references have been formatted correctly.

## Removing field codes

Once you have finished formatting your document, if you want to send it to a publisher, it is good idea to remove the field codes that Endnote inserts as this can interfere with the publisher's software. Once you remove the field codes, the document is no longer 'linked' to Endnote so it can not be reformatted.

1. Open your document in Word
2. On the Endnote toolbar, click on the Remove Field Codes button. (mouse over the Endnote toolbar to find the button)
3. You will be sent a message explaining that this command creates a new, unsaved document. Click Ok to accept.
4. Save the new file with a different name from the original.
5. You must keep the original document because it is your master document. Any future changes will have to be made to this original document. You then generate a new, unlinked version for the publisher.

## Creating Independent Bibliographies

Sometimes you may need to generate just a bibliography without the relevant research paper included. There are 2 main ways to do this:

- Copying formatted text
- Export the records

### **Copy formatted text**

1. Choose your selected Output style (In the Endnote edit menu)
2. Highlight the references you wish to include in the bibliography
3. Click on Edit, choose **Copy Formatted**
4. Paste the references into your Word document.

### **Exporting the references**

1. Open your EndNote library
2. Select your chosen references
3. **References > Show Selected References.** To export the entire contents of the Library: **References > Show All References.**
4. To change the order they appear in: **References > Sort References.**
5. Select your chosen bibliographic style
6. **File > Export**
7. Select **File Type**
8. Choose Rich Text or HTML as they support styled text.
9. Choose Text if the file is for data transfer.
10. Name the export file and browse to where you will save it.
11. Click **Save**

## Further information:

- **University of Sydney Library**  
[http://www.library.usyd.edu.au/databases/endnote/getting\\_started/intro.html](http://www.library.usyd.edu.au/databases/endnote/getting_started/intro.html)
  - Tutorials
  - Download help for University of Sydney databases
  - FAQs
- **University of Queensland Library**  
<http://www.library.uq.edu.au/faqs/endnote/>
  - Tutorials
  - Filters, Connection files, Style files
  - Guide for using AGLC2 with Endnote
- **Endnote website**
  - <http://www.endnote.com/support/ensupport.asp>
  - Endnote X User Guide  
<http://www.endnote.com/support/helpdocs/EndNoteXWinManual.pdf>
  - Email lists, FAQs etc.
  - Filters, connection files, style files