AGLC Referencing
Bibliography

A bibliography lists all the sources that you have relied upon in preparing your assignment. It would include those sources referred to in your text and footnotes plus any others.

A bibliography is generally divided into the sections shown below. If not all are required, a section may be omitted with appropriate renumbering.

A Articles/Books/Reports
B Case Law
C Legislation
D Treaties
E Other

In the bibliography:

- The author’s first name and surname should be inverted and separated by a comma. If there is more than one author, only the first author’s name is inverted.
- Sources should be listed in alphabetical order under each heading.
- Where more than one work by an author is listed, the works should be listed in chronological order.
- A full stop should not be included at the end of the citation
- Pinpoint reference(s) should not be included
SAMPLE BIBLIOGRAPHY

BIBLIOGRAPHY

A  Articles/Books/Reports


Francis, Angus and Neil Andrews, ‘Insolvency Law in Taiwan: The Interplay between Official and Unofficial Law’ in Roman Tomasic (ed), Insolvency Law in East Asia (Ashgate, 2006)

French, Robert, ‘The Role of the High Court in the Recognition of Native Title’ (2002) 30(2) University of Western Australia Law Review 129


Sheehan, Grania and Jody Hughes, ‘Division of Matrimonial Property in Australia’ (Research Paper No 25, Australian Institute of Family Studies, 2001)


B  Cases

Chamberlain v The Queen (1984) 153 CLR 521

Frontier Dispute (Benin v Niger) (Judgment) [2005] ICJ Rep 90

Lane v Morrison [2009] HCA 29

C  Legislation

Australian Constitution

Competition and Consumer Act 2010 (Cth)

Crimes Act 1958 (Vic)

D  Treaties


Convention Relating to the Status of Refugees, opened for signature 28 July 1951, 189 UNTS 150 (entered into force 22 April 1954)

E  Other

New South Wales, Parliamentary Debates, Legislative Assembly, 15 December 1990