

IRIS Style

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Designed by Mali Burgess

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## IRIS Style

The Iris Style was developed to provide a formatting and citation style for interdisciplinary, transdisciplinary, and creative areas of exploration, since current styles provide guidelines only 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. The Iris Style was developed to provide a format based on information aesthetics, simplicity, innovation, and flexibility.

# IRIS Style Guidelines

## TITLE PAGE

The title page includes the title, author, context when appropriate (course, class, etc.), institutional affiliation, date, and copyright when appropriate, in that order.

## ABSTRACT

The Abstract follows the Title page. The Abstract is a concise, single paragraph summary of the topic, 150 to 250 words long, with - Abstract - as the heading. Research paper abstracts may include the research topic, methodology, key research points, research questions, processes, results, and conclusions, also research implications and potential future research.

## KEYWORDS

Keywords, if they are used, are listed under the Abstract after - Keywords: - separated by commas.

Keywords: Geometric dynamics, psychophysiology, biology, architecture, health

## FONTS and MARGINS

Text fonts are 10 to 13 point depending on the font, serif or sans serif, and single to double spaced as appropriate to the font and the ease of reading. Margin widths are at least one inch, including for illustrations and tables. Fonts, spacing, and margins are consistently formatted throughout.

## HEADINGS

Headings are standard, italic, or bold type and aligned left, center, or right. Each word either begins with a capital letter or is all capitals. Headings are consistently formatted throughout.

## SUBHEADINGS

Subheadings, placed under Headings, are in standard, italic, or bold type and aligned with the Heading whether left, center, or right. Each word begins with a capital letter or is all capitals. Subheadings are consistently formatted throughout.

## PAGE NUMBERS

Page numbers are 10 to 13 point depending on the font, appropriately aligned left, center, or right, and consistently formatted throughout.

## LINE FORMATTING

Line formatting is adjusted so solo lines or single words of text are not left at the bottom or top of a page. 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, as in this document.

## GRAMMAR

Contractions are not used.

Commas and periods are placed inside quotations marks.

we the people,'

we the people."

## TEXT CITATIONS

References for text citations are listed in the References or Bibliography.

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.

Oshry (1995)

When the work of an author is paraphrased, it is cited at the end of the sentence in parentheses before the period at the end of the sentence. The author's last name 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 with an 'and.'

(Becker and Marino 1982)

(Becker and Marino 1982. 128).

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

(Smith 2003. Rasinkangas 1998).

(Becker 1990. Smith 2003. Nova 2003)

When the reference is electronic, the author's last name is followed by the year of the post or website.

(Smith 2000).

(Luminat et al. 2001).

For electronic citations where no author is listed, the name of the organization or website is followed by the year of the post or website.

(NASA 2002).

Quotations are indented followed by the appropriate citation.

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

When quotations are integrated into the text they are placed in quotations marks and cited at the end of the the sentence. If the quotation is at the end of the sentence, the last word of the text is followed by a colon or three periods as appropriate, and the quoation is indented followed by the appropriate citation.

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).

Plato equated the first four forms to the elements: the tetrahedron with fire, the cube with earth, the icosahedron with water, the octahedron with air, and the dodecahedron...

...was used by God for arranging the constellations on the whole heaven  
(Michell 1988. 153).

Electronic quotations are indented followed by the appropriate citation.

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).

## FOOTNOTES

Superscript numbers are used for footnote citations. Footnotes are listed in numerical order under the heading - Notes. Notes are at the end of the paper before the References, or at the end of a section or chapter. Footnotes may contain comments, additional information, references, or citations formatted in the same style as in the References or Bibliography.

## REFERENCES or BIBLIOGRAPHY

References or Bibliography citations follow the main text under the heading - References - or - Bibliography. They 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 title for a book is in italics, and for an article is in quotes, with subtitles separated by a period, unless the title contains a comma, colon, or other punctuation. If the publisher is Incorporated, Incorporated is abbreviated Inc. and separated from the name of the publisher by a comma. If the city of publication is commonly known it alone is listed, and if it is not commonly known it is followed by the state abbreviated in capital letters without periods, or the country. The copyright date is the first year listed of publication.

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

Adams, John. *Thinking Today As If Tomorrow Mattered. The Rise of a Sustainable Consciousness*. Earthheart Press. San Francisco. 2000

Cheney, Margaret. *Tesla, Man Out of Time*. Prentice-Hall, Inc. Englewood Cliffs, NJ. 1981

Atwater, P.M.H. *Coming Back To Life: The After-effects of the Near-Death Experience*. Dodd, Mead. New York. 1988

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

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

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

Citations for conversations by phone or in person are cited using the name of the person contacted, followed by - Conversation with Author - followed by a period,

then the month abbreviated to the first three letters, the day, followed by a comma, and the year.

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

Emails received are cited using the name of the sender followed by - Email to Author - followed by a period, then the month abbreviated to the first 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, year, date retrieved, and website address, in that order. The author is cited last name first, separated by a comma, or if not listed the organization, then the title of the article, the publisher or website, the year or if not listed the copyright date of the website, each followed by periods, then - Retrieved - followed by a colon, the date of the citation by month abbreviated to three letters, the day followed by a comma, the year followed by a colon, and the website address.

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

Environment Canada. The Nature of Water. May 16, 2002. Retrieved Aug 2003: [http://www.ec.gc.ca/water/en/nature/prop/e\\_magic.htm](http://www.ec.gc.ca/water/en/nature/prop/e_magic.htm)

## ILLUSTRATIONS

When illustrations, diagrams, or photographs are used they are cited separately from the References and Bibliography, under the heading - Illustrations. Illustrations are after the References or before the Bibliography. Illustrations are formatted using consecutive page numbers. When taken from sources listed in the References or Bibliography, they are cited with the page number of the text, followed by the illustration title, if applicable, then a period, the name of the creator if applicable, followed by a period, the author and date of the text, followed by a period, and the page number of the source text. 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 is not repeated for the second citation and the citation is indented. When the illustration is created or sourced by the author, it is cited with the first then last name of the illustrator and - Archive of the Author. If an illustration has been recreated from an already existing illustration or diagram, the citation includes - (Based on) - with the name, text date, and page number of the source. If information

about the source of an illustration is unknown it is cited as - Unknown. Photographs include - Photograph by - then the first then 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. EdInformatcs. 1999. Retrieved 6 Dec. 2003: [http://www.edinformatics.com/math\\_science/c\\_atom.htm](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. Archive of Author

56 Squared Circle. Author 2003 (Based on Michell 1988. 68)

131 Traditional cooking paunch. The Indians. Time Life Book. (Date Unknown). 100

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