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Introduction to EndNote X8





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Part 1: Introduction

What is EndNote?

EndNote is a reference management software package which is used to manage bibliographies and references when writing assignments, dissertations, theses and articles. The software is available for both PC and Mac, and there is a web version which you can use anywhere.

EndNote allows you to:

- Store all the references that you find during your research. They can be exported automatically from most databases, or entered manually.
- o Store PDF files, pictures, graphs, tables, etc.
- Add citations to your work and create bibliographies in any output style (e.g. APA, Chicago, MLA and Vancouver). There are over 6,000 styles to choose from.

How to obtain EndNote

EndNote X8 is available on all the PCs in the University's open access PC suites.

If you wish to obtain EndNote X8 for a 'personal' University-networked PC in an office or postgraduate room:

- Go to the IT Services website: http://www.salford.ac.uk/its
- o Click the **Help and Support** tab at the top of the screen.
- o Click the Make a request icon.
- Scroll down to EndNote, click it and fill in your details on the form.

Make a request



EndNote for home use

If you wish to purchase your own EndNote licence for Windows or Mac, you can receive a student discount by ordering it via the Student Software Portal at:

https://lssoftware.salford.ac.uk/

There is also a Web version of EndNote that you can use anywhere. It is less sophisticated than the software version, but it is useful for making a back-up of your EndNote library, sharing references – and it is yours for life.

Please see Part 6, pp. 46-48, for more information about EndNote Online.

Part 2: The EndNote Library

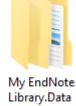
An introduction to EndNote libraries

Your EndNote references are stored in a database called a Library.
 EndNote libraries have the file extension .enl.

This is the file you open. \rightarrow



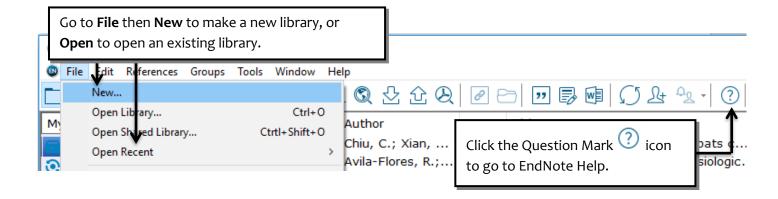
My EndNot Library.enl



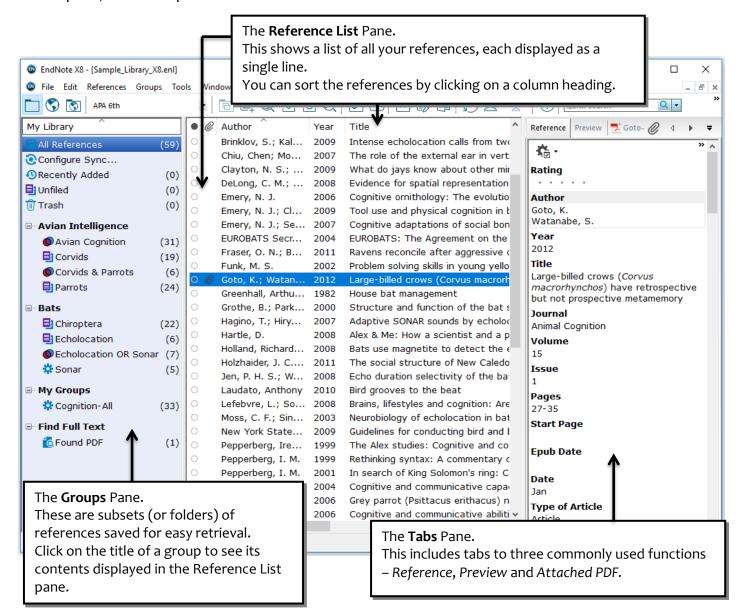
- Each Library has a corresponding folder with the extension .Data. This folder will have the same name as the Library, and it is where images, PDF files, etc. are stored. If you move, copy, rename or delete a Library remember to do the same with its corresponding .Data folder.
- There is no limit to the number of references you can store in a Library, although it is recommended that you do not exceed 100,000 to maintain efficient performance of the database.
- Although the software allows you to create as many Libraries as you wish, it is strongly recommended that you keep all your references in just one Library. This way you will know where to find them, and will not create duplicate records in other Libraries.
- Within your Library you can create Groups (or subsets) to help you organise your references. See Part 4, pp. 25-29, for information about creating and using Groups.
- References can be transferred easily between EndNote X8 and EndNote Online, so you may choose to use the full software when you are University and the Web version when you are at home. It is highly recommended that you use EndNote Online to back up your EndNote references. You can also use EndNote Online to share references and work collaboratively with others. Please see p. 46 for information about EndNote Sync.
- Each EndNote record stores the information required to reference it in a bibliography. Other information, to help you with your research, such as keywords, notes, abstracts and URLs can be stored in a record as well. You can also attach PDF files and images to EndNote records, and you can annotate PDFs with highlights and your own comments.
- EndNote X8 allows you to share your entire EndNote library with up to one hundred people (who are using EndNote X7 or X8), no matter where they are located or what organisation they are affiliated with, and everyone can add to, annotate and use the library at the same time. If you are working as part of a research team and wish to use this service, please see the advice at:

http://endnote.com/product-details/library-sharing

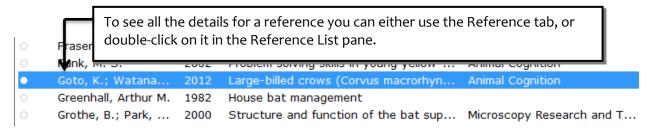
Library overview

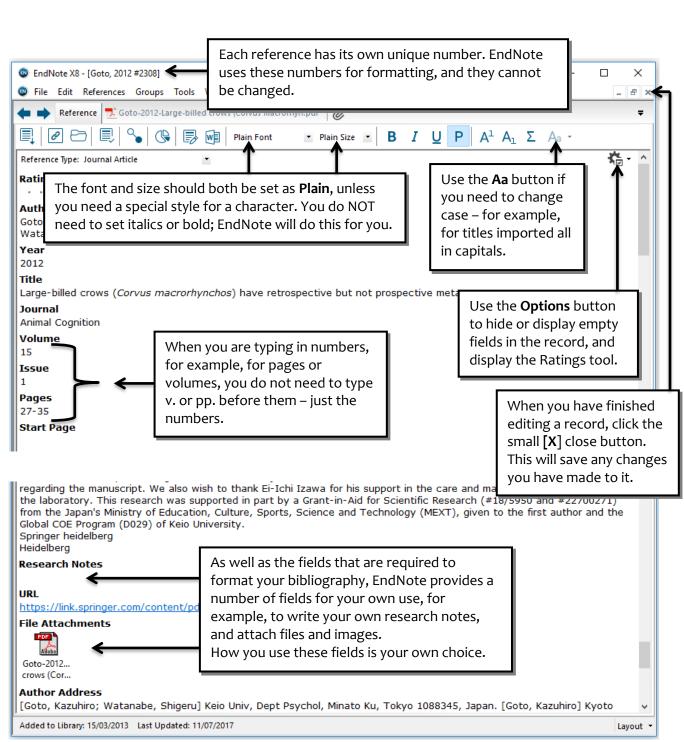


The EndNote Library screen is split into three panes: a **Reference List** pane, a **Groups** pane, and a **Tab** pane.

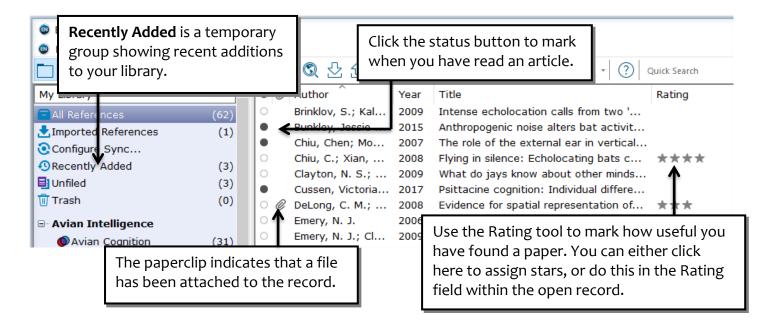


Reference overview

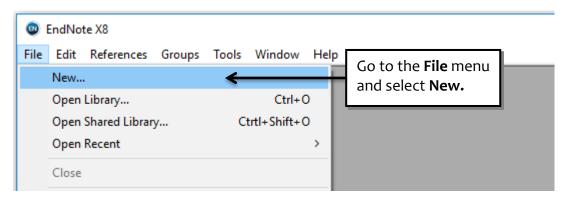


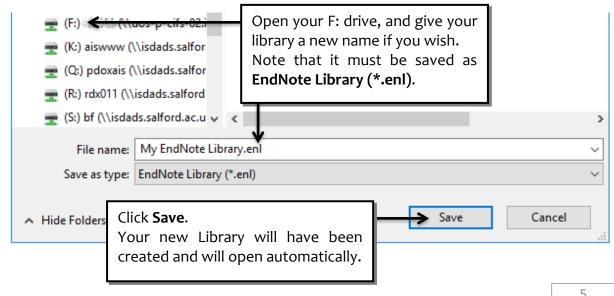


EndNote has some features to help with your information management. To help you keep track of your workload you can mark records when you have read them, and also assign a rating to remind yourself how useful you found the paper.



Creating your own EndNote library

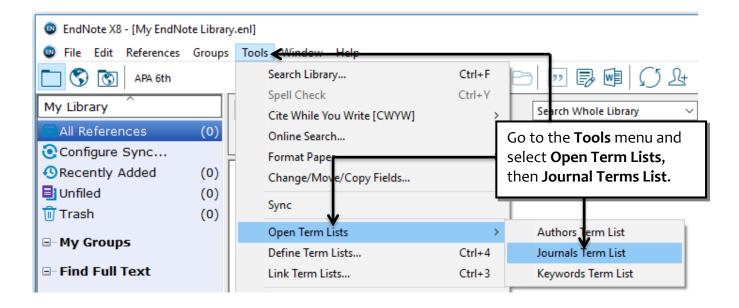


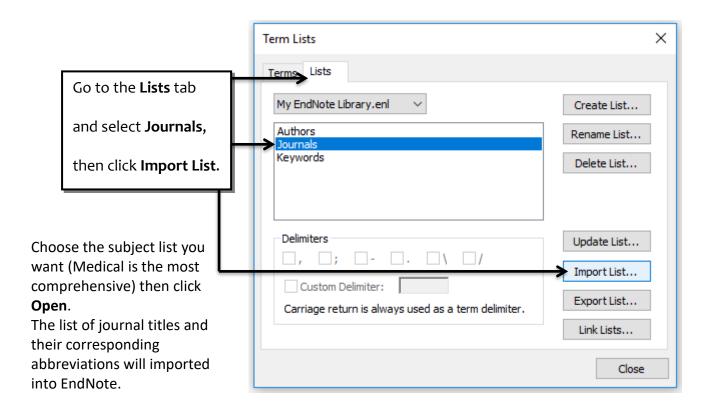


Importing a Term List for journal titles

Depending on the subject area you are working in you may wish to import a Journal Term List into your EndNote Library before you start saving any references.

If you are working in fields such as Medicine and Biosciences, some referencing styles require you to use officially recognised abbreviations for journal titles and other styles want full journal titles – and the databases you are retrieving records from may use full titles or abbreviated titles. A Journal Term List will give you the flexibility to use either form of title.





Part 3: Adding References to Your Library

When you search databases to find journal articles, books and other information it is usually possible to import the records you find directly into EndNote. This has the advantage of allowing you to import references accurately without having to re-type all the information yourself.

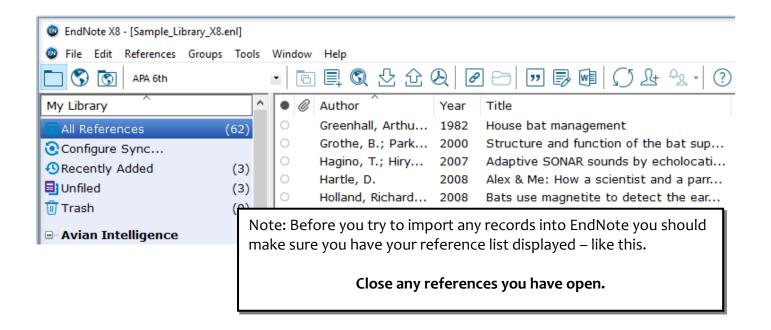
Most databases contain a download or export button that will send your search results directly to EndNote, pick the correct import option to start the import process. If you have your EndNote Library open before you start your records will be imported automatically. If you Library is not open EndNote will prompt you to open it.

In a few databases importing records is a two-step process where you save the results of your search into a file, then import that file into your EndNote library using an Import Filter.

For instructions about how to import records into EndNote from the databases provided by the Library, please see the separate guide: "Instructions for Downloading from Databases into EndNote", available at:

www.salford.ac.uk/library/help/workbooks/endnotedwnld.pdf

Please note that with some databases it is not possible to import references automatically into EndNote. In these cases you will need to either type the information in manually or copy and paste it into the appropriate reference form, following the instructions on pp. 22-23 of this guide.

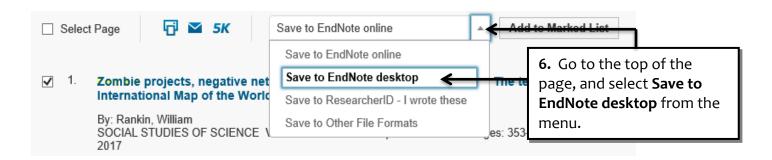


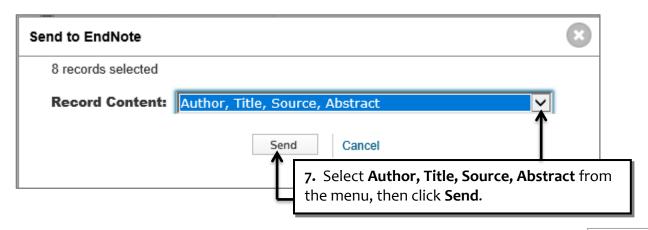
Importing references from Web of Science

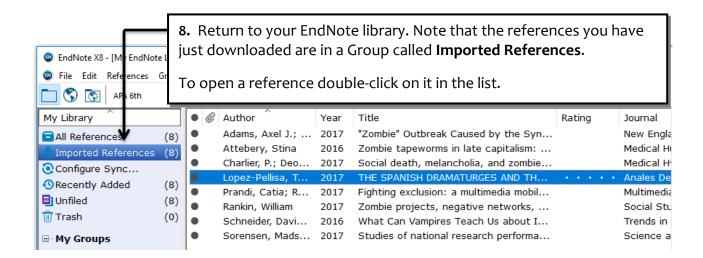
- Open Internet Explorer and go to http://www.salford.ac.uk/library/access-to-e-resources
- 2. Click the letter W, then the Web of Science link.
- 3. Click the red Link to database button.







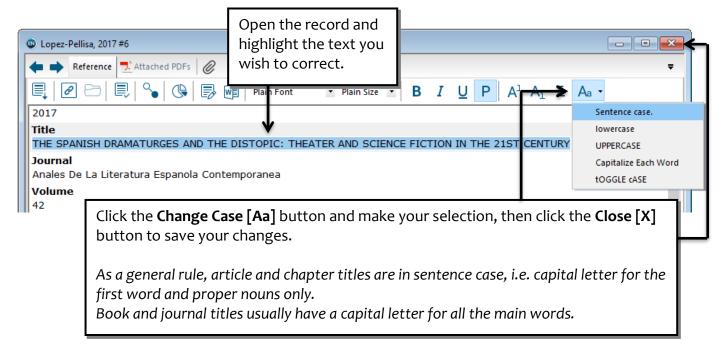




Editing records

Sometimes the records you import will have titles all in capital letters. This will create incorrectly formatted references in your bibliography, so you will need to edit these records.

Lopez-Pellisa, T. (2017). THE SPANISH DRAMATURGES AND THE DISTOPIC: THEATER AND SCIENCE FICTION IN THE 21ST CENTURY. Anales De La Literatura Espanola Contemporanea, 42(2), 335-.



Remember to replace capital letters for any proper nouns. The above reference will now be correctly formatted, as such:

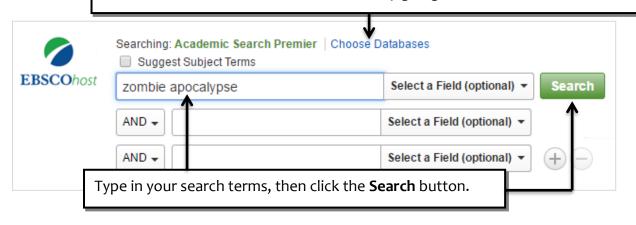
Lopez-Pellisa, T. (2017). The Spanish dramaturges and the distopic: Theater and science fiction in the 21st century. *Anales De La Literatura Espanola Contemporanea*, 42(2), 335-.

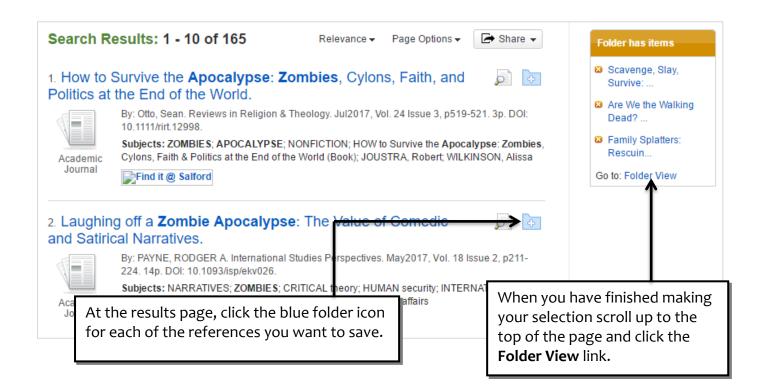
Importing references from Academic Search Premier

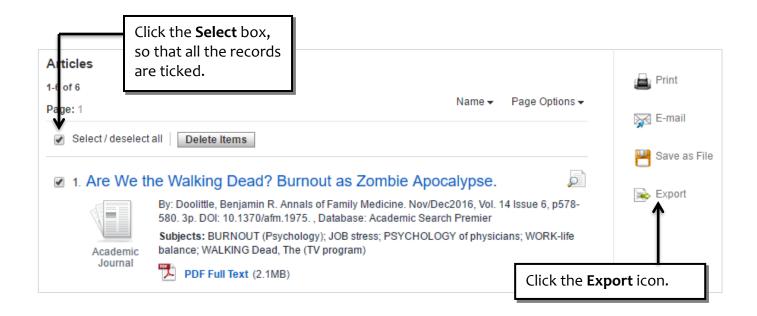
- Go to the Resources page at:
 - http://www.salford.ac.uk/library/access-to-e-resources
- o Click the letter A, then the Academic Search Premier link.
- Click Link to database.

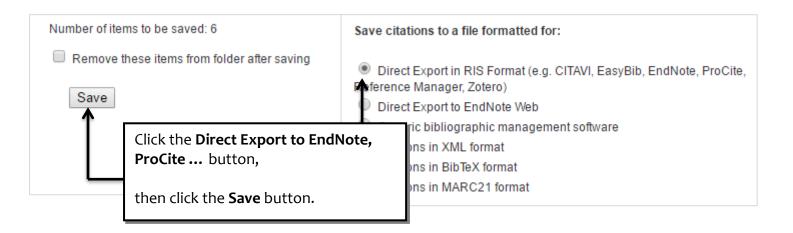
Note: We subscribe to a number of EBSCO databases which cover different subject areas and include many fulltext articles.

You can select other databases to search by going to the **Choose Databases** link.

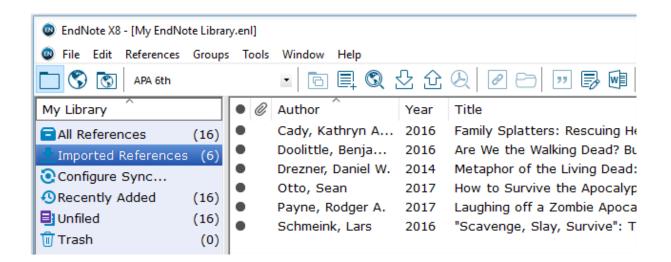








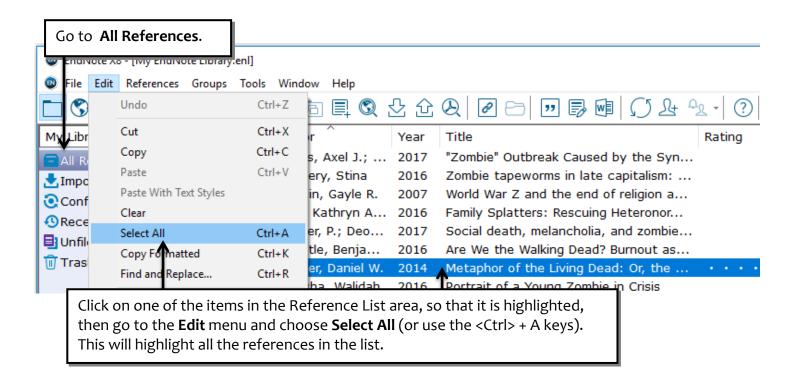
Remember to check that the information that you have just imported into EndNote is correct and complete. If necessary, edit any records according to the instructions on p. 9.

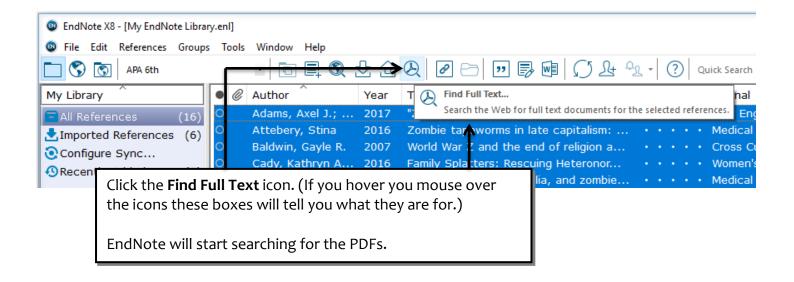


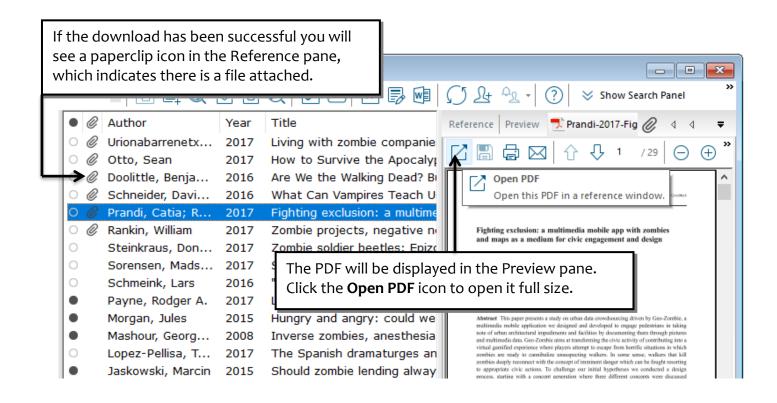
Importing the fulltext PDFs

EndNote can locate and import fulltext PDF articles. Select one or more references, a group, or your entire library and have EndNote scan for fulltext available to you. When the fulltext is found, EndNote downloads it and links it to the appropriate reference automatically.

Please note that the success of this facility will depend on which database you got the references from, and whether we have access to the fulltext articles. It will also be more successful when you are using a University-network PC, as the system will recognise that you are entitled to fulltext access.

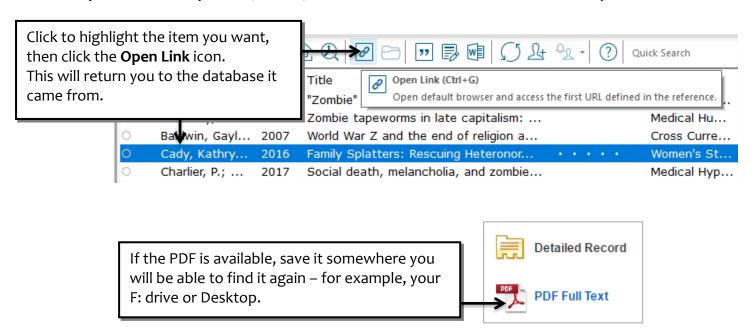






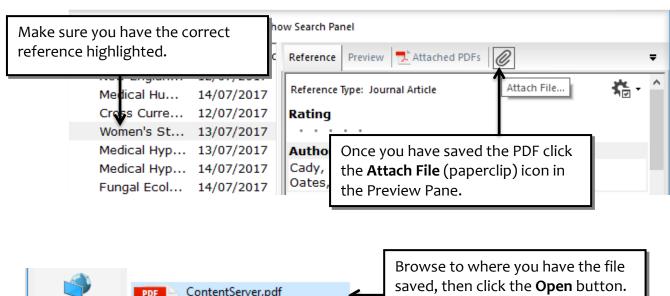
Attaching PDFs manually

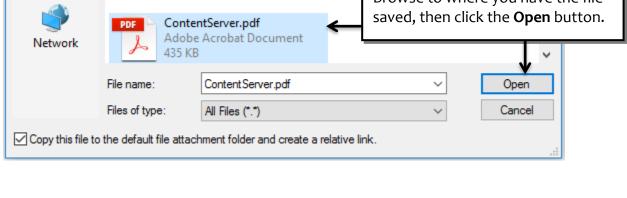
If EndNote cannot find and attach the PDF for you automatically (see pp. 12-13) you can try to find the file yourself, save it, and then attach it to the reference manually.

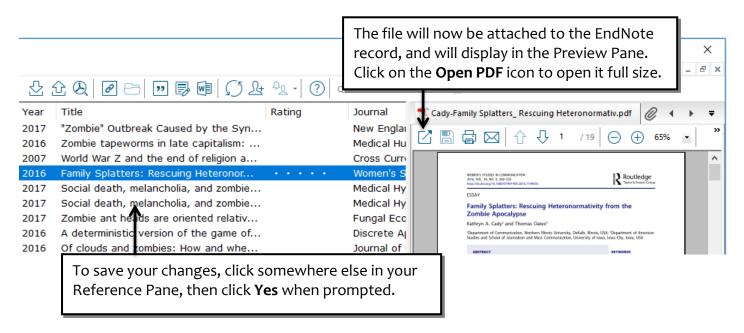


Please note that you won't always be able to access fulltext articles – the Library does not subscribe to everything! For things we do not have, use our Document Delivery Service:

http://www.salford.ac.uk/library/use/document-delivery





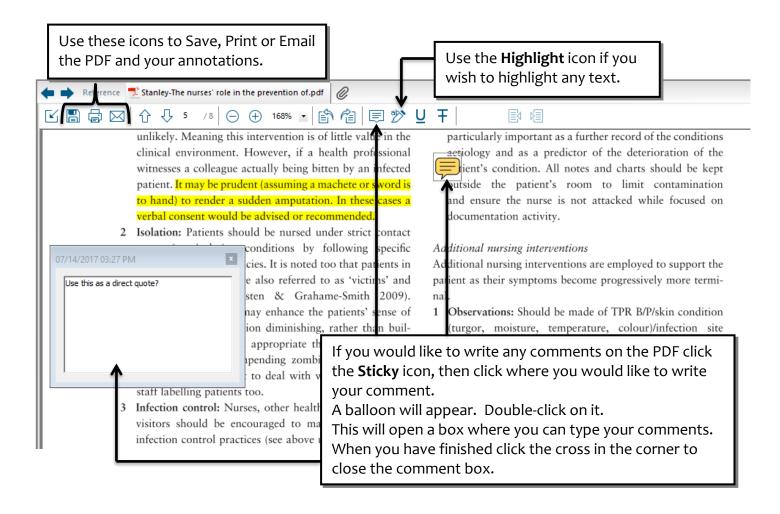


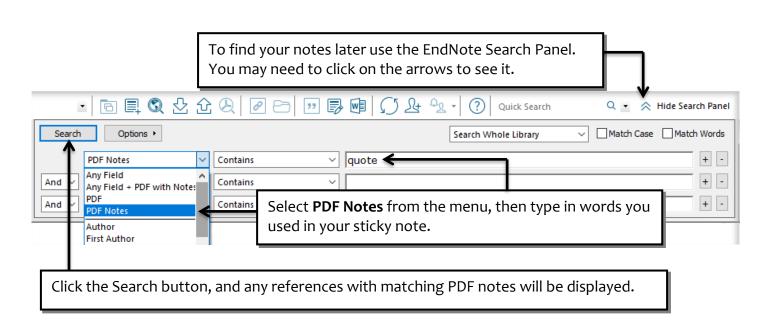
When you insert a PDF file or an image, EndNote copies the file and places the copy in a .DATA folder, which is found in the same folder as the main library file. If you move your library to a different computer, , remember to always copy the .DATA folder along with the library.



Annotating PDFs

EndNote allows you to easily view and annotate the PDFs you have attached to your references. Open the PDF you want to read, using the **Open PDF** icon (see p. 14).





Importing PDFs to create new records

EndNote allows you to convert existing collections of PDF files into EndNote records, by extracting DOI information from the PDF files, matching it with data from CrossRef

(www.crosssref.org) and capturing bibliographic content.

Therefore, to work, the article will need to have the DOI number printed on it somewhere.

Collection Building
32/2 (2013) 46–50
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Doll 10.1108/01604951311322011

What is a DOI?

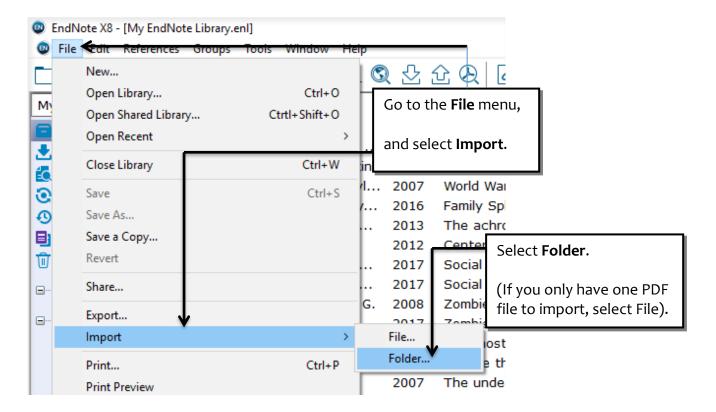
A DOI (Digital Object Identifier) is a unique string of characters used to identify an electronic journal article or (less frequently) an electronic book. Unlike a URL, a DOI is permanent – therefore using a DOI in a bibliographic reference provides a persistent link to the article.

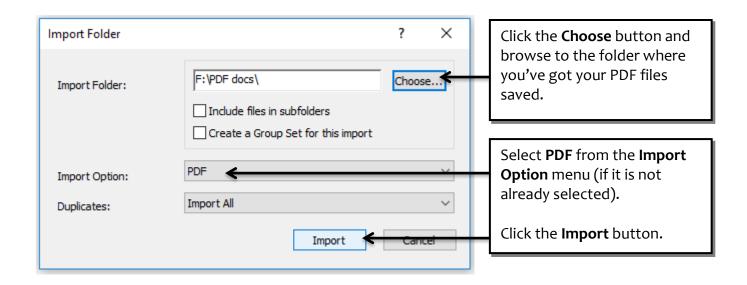
To retrieve an article where you have the DOI, turn it into a URL by preceding the DOI with the following:

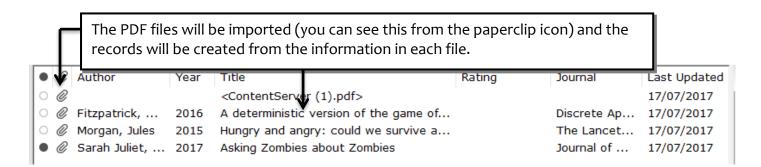
http://dx.doi.org/

e.g. http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S1474-4422(14)70320-5

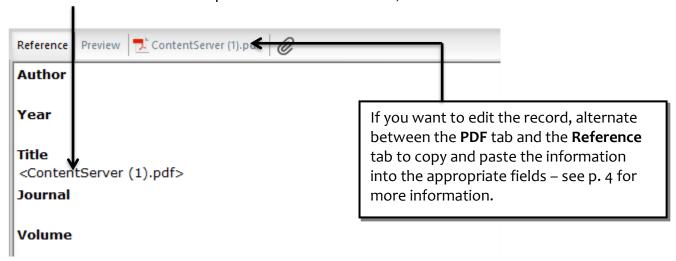
Before you start you should save your PDF files into a single folder – this will make the importing quicker.







If you import a PDF that doesn't have a DOI, or the DOI is incorrect, it will create an EndNote reference that looks like this. The file will be attached to the record, but the only information that has been captured will be the filename, which is used as the title.



Or you might prefer to search for the record again, and import the reference from a database or Google Scholar.

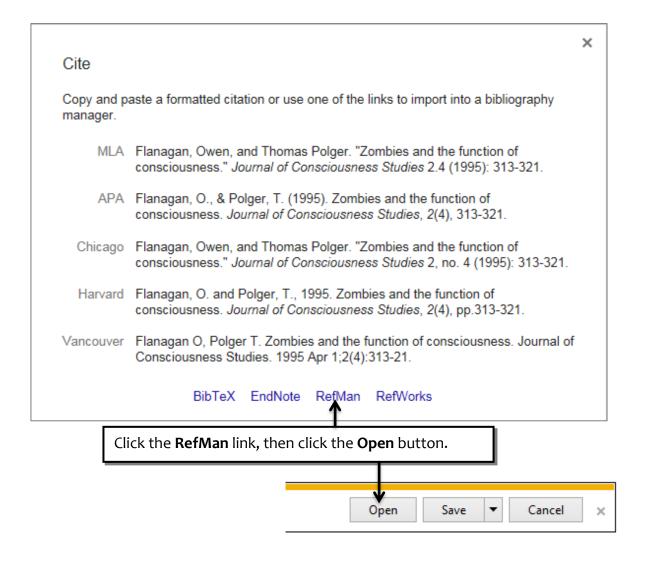
Importing references from Google Scholar

- o Open Internet Explorer and go to http://scholar.google.co.uk/
- Enter your search.

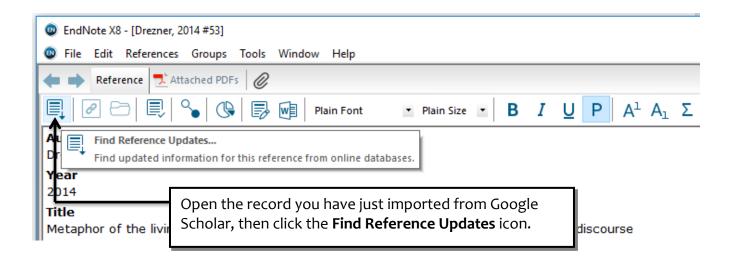
Zombies and the function of consciousness

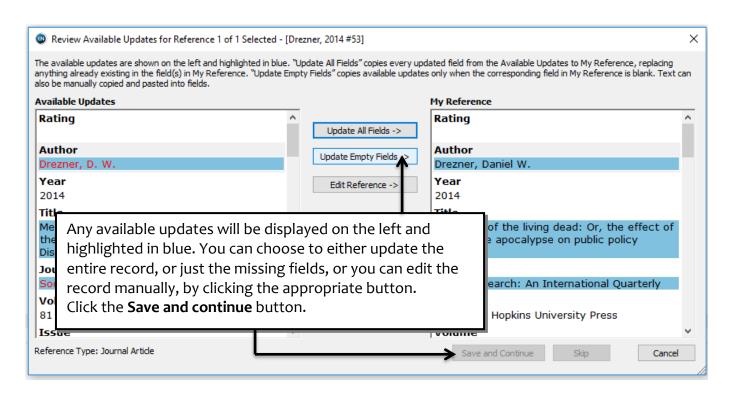
O Flanagan, T Polger - Journal of Consciousness Studies, 1995 - ingentaconnect.com Todd Moody's Zombie Earth thought experiment is an attempt to show that 'conscious inessentialism'is false or in need of qualification. We defend conscious inessentialism against his criticisms, and argue that zombie thought experiments highlight the difficulty of ... Cited by 61 Related articles All 5 versions Cite Save

Click the **Cite** link under the reference you want.



Because Google Scholar is a free resource you will not get the same amount of information that you would from a subscribed database. However, once you have imported a record from Google Scholar you can ask EndNote to look for updates to improve the record.







Using Library Search for book records

You will probably need to use books in your research as well as journal articles. You can save records for books from Library Search, but they may need some editing before they will create correct references.

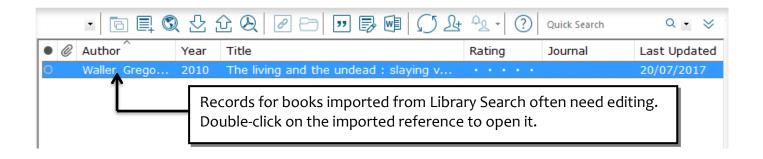
Please note, this works best on Google Chrome.

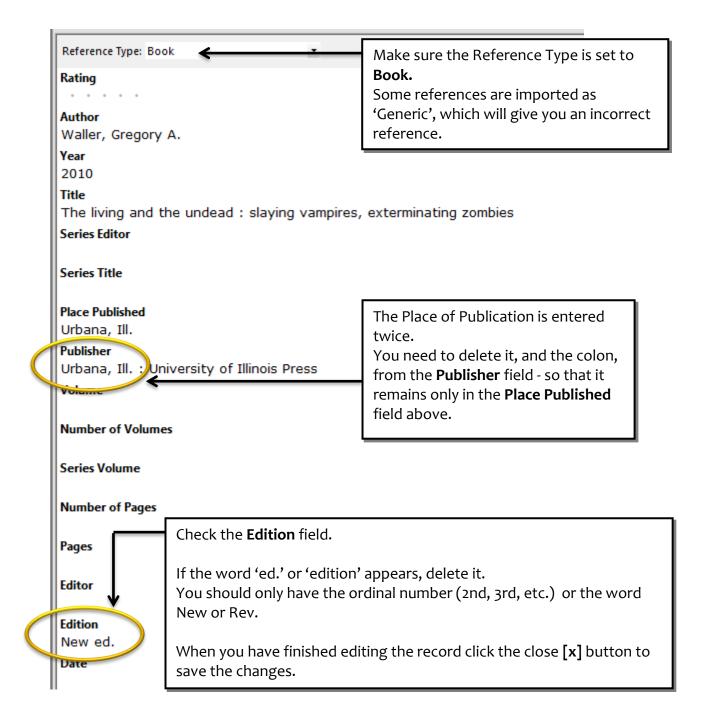
To access Library Search:

- Go to the Student Channel: http://www.salford.ac.uk/students
- Click the Library & Learning Support link.
- Click the Library Search link.
- Search for a book, using the Books & more option.









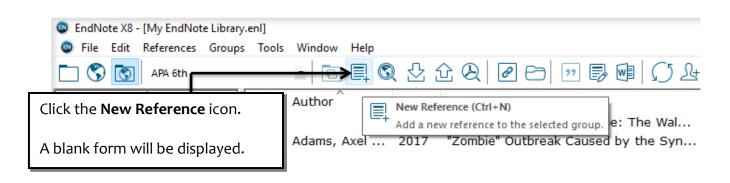
You will now have a correctly formatted reference, for example:

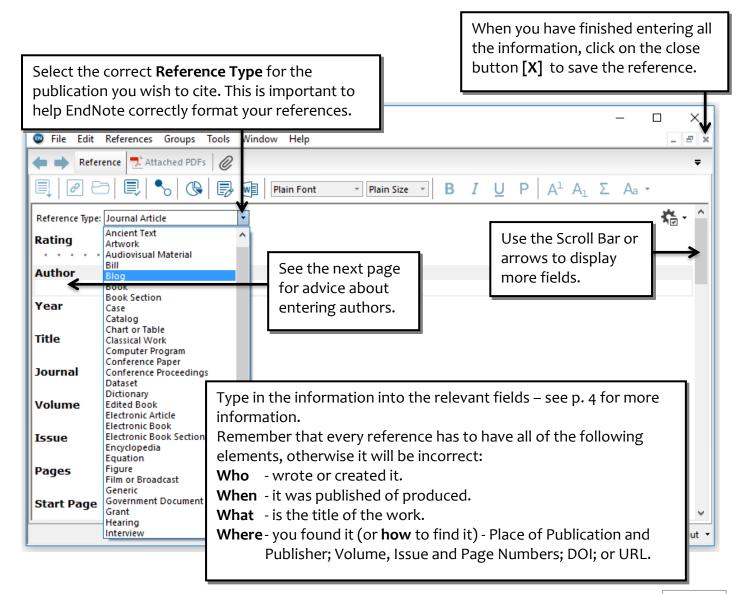
Waller, G. A. (2010). *The living and the undead : slaying vampires, exterminating zombies* (New ed.). Urbana, Ill.: University of Illinois Press.

Adding references manually

Usually, references will be added to your Library by importing them directly from online databases, but occasionally you will need to make a manual record – for example, for a webpage, blog or unpublished report which doesn't have an electronic record for it.

Sometimes, you will also need to edit records that you have imported from databases.





Author & editor names

When you have more than one author or editor, each of their names should be typed on a separate line, i.e. press the <Enter> key after each name.

Author Hubner, Laura Leaning, Marcus Manning, Paul

Personal authors & editors

- Author names should be entered with the last name followed by a comma and the first name (or initials), e.g. Smith, John or de Gaulle, Charles
- You must type capital letters where required,
 e.g. Smith, John (not smith, john) or van der Voordt, Theo
 EndNote cannot guess where capital letters are or are not used in names.
- o If you are entering initials instead of full names, be sure to type a full stop or a space between initials, (for example "Fisher, J.O." or "J O Fisher"), otherwise EndNote interprets the initials as a single name: "Jo."
- o Wherever possible, use full names.

Corporate authors

 When entering corporate authors (companies, institutions, organisations, etc.), put a comma after the name, for example:

University of Salford,

This ensures it will be correctly formatted by EndNote.

 If your corporate author name includes a comma in the name itself, use two commas in place of the first comma, for example:

Institute for Social Research,, University of Salford

Anonymous works

- If a reference has no author, you should leave the Author field blank. Do not enter "Anonymous." The style that you use to format the bibliography determines how anonymous references are treated.
- Note that if a work is published with "Anonymous" printed on the title page, most style guides request that "Anonymous" be entered as though it were the author name – in which case you should type Anonymous into the author field.

Using et al., etc.

 Enter all author names for a particular reference. EndNote will truncate the list of authors with "et al." or "and others" as required by the citation style you have chosen.

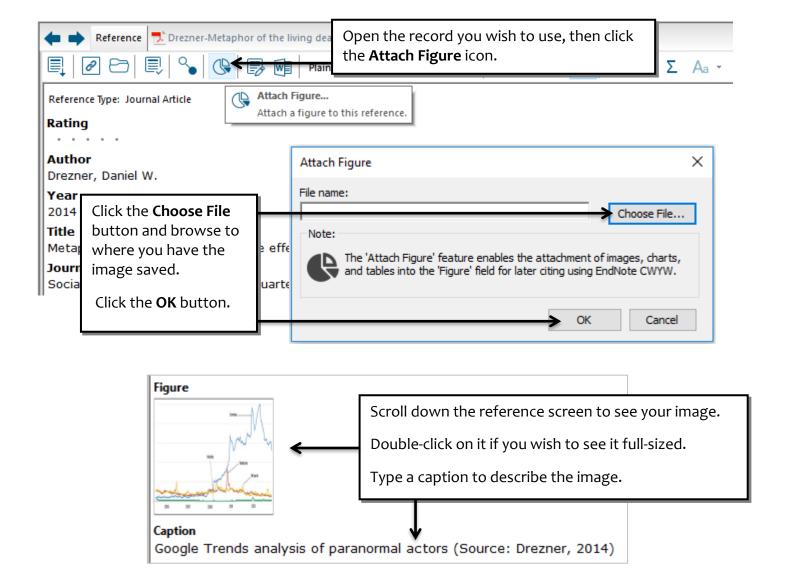
New entries for Authors, Editors, Journal Titles and Keywords will appear in red. EndNote has an auto-complete function which will complete the typing the next time you use that author, etc.

Attaching images

EndNote allows you to embed images, figures, tables, charts, etc. into your references. This is a useful way to store any graphic material you find in the course of your research.

You can insert a graphic file into the Figure field of any EndNote reference. So, while a reference to a journal may contain primarily bibliographic information, you can also include an illustration that appeared with the journal article.

The Figure, Chart or Table, and Equation reference types can be used specifically to catalogue images and files, and may contain minimal reference information. EndNote can then be used to insert figures and format a list of figures (if appropriate) in your paper.



You can find out more about working with images in the guide "Referencing Images and Tables" available at:

www.salford.ac.uk/skills-for-learning/home/using-and-referencing-information/referencing

Part 4: Organising Your References

Using groups

Groups make it easy for you to organise your references without having to make multiple EndNote libraries.

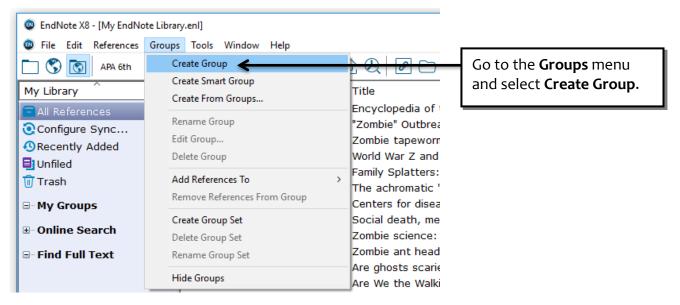
There are several types of groups to help you organise your references in EndNote. Some of these groups are automatically generated and some are ones that you can create yourself. You can further organise your references by storing multiple groups in custom Group Sets.

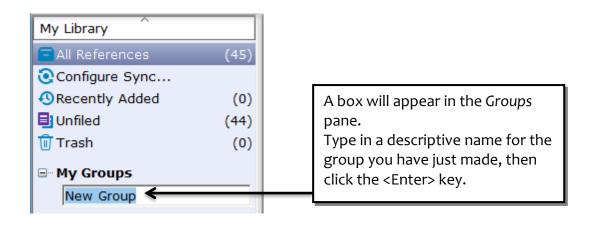
Some things to note about using groups:

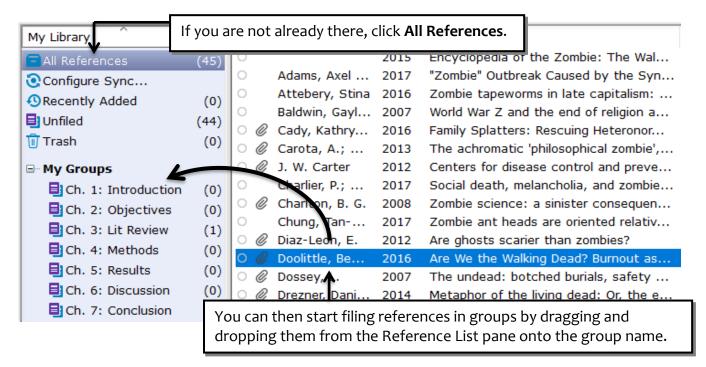
- You can create a maximum of 500 Custom Groups and Smart Groups (combined) in a single library.
- A single reference will never appear more than once in a particular group. However, you can add that reference to any number of groups.
- Removing a reference from a Custom Group does not delete it from the library. It removes the reference from the group subset, but the reference still exists in the library.
- Deleting a reference from the All References group also deletes it from all groups in that library. The deleted reference will be moved to the Trash group.
- If you delete a reference from Trash it no longer exists.

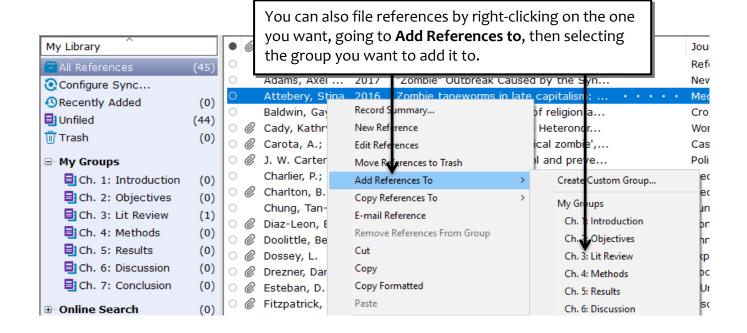
Creating a custom group

You can create custom groups as you wish, in order to organise your references. You might wish to make groups for each chapter of your thesis, or for different papers you are working on.



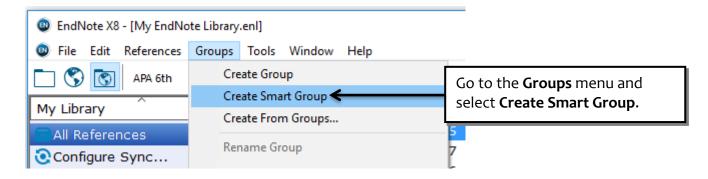


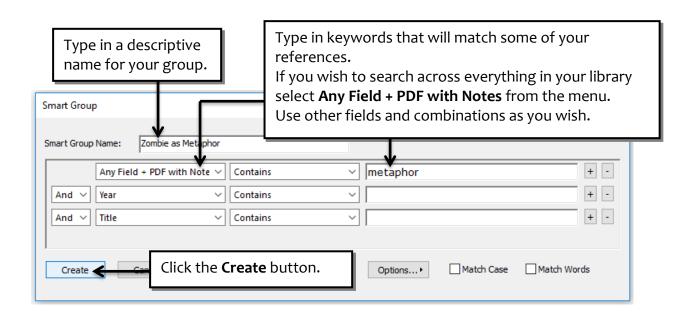




Creating a smart group

Smart groups are built with search strategies, for example, works by a particular author or matching some subject keywords. Smart groups are dynamically updated as you add references to and edit references in the library.



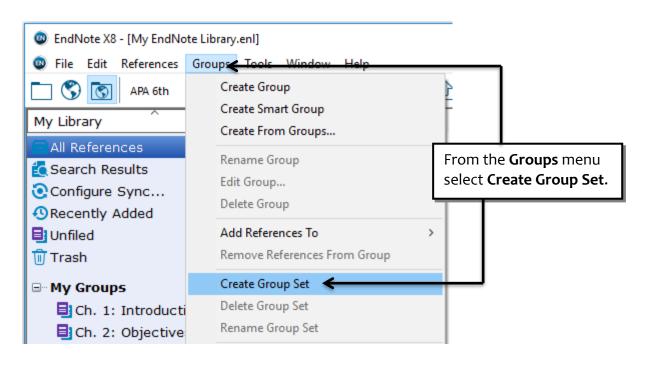


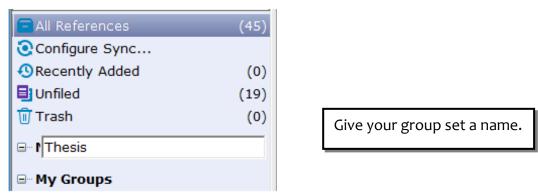


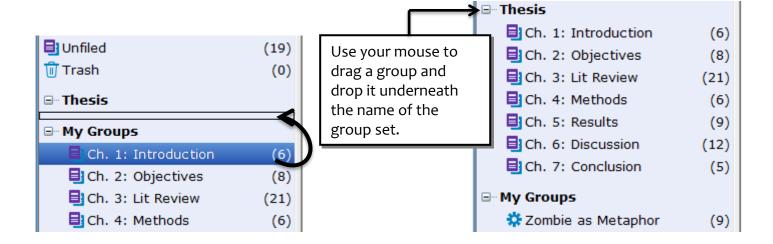
Any references you have in your EndNote library which match the search criteria for your Smart Group will automatically be filed in the Group, as will any future references you add.

Creating a group set

If you make custom groups and/or smart groups to help you organise your references, before long you might end up with a large number of groups. To help you organise your groups you can create group sets.





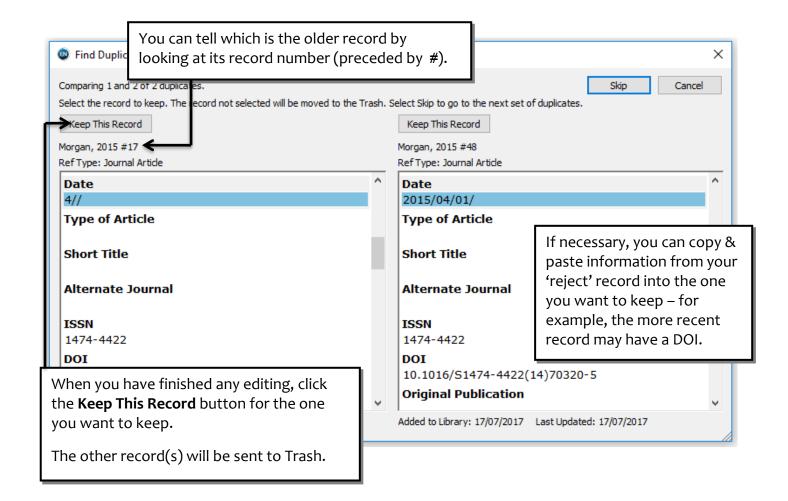


Duplicate records

As you add more and more references to your EndNote Library, from a variety of databases, it is likely that you will get duplicate records for the same item.

To avoid anomalies in your citations and references once you start adding them to your Word document, you need to ensure that you only have one record for each item. (This is another reason to only use one EndNote Library).

- o Go to the **References** menu and click **Find Duplicates**.
- Any duplicate records will be displayed, with the areas of differing text highlighted.
 This will help you decide which record you wish to keep.
- Generally, you should keep the older record, as this is likely to be the one you have edited, added attachments to, and most importantly, already used for citations in your document.

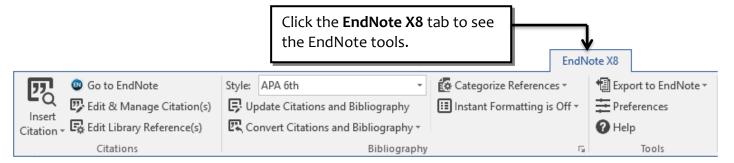


Note that the criteria used by EndNote to identify duplicate records won't always catch all of them. You will still need to look through your Library and delete any records you don't want. It is probably easiest to do this if you sort your Library by 'Author' or 'Title'. Click on the column header to do this.

Part 5: Cite While You Write

EndNote works with Word to easily and quickly cite references, and create a paper with properly formatted citations, a bibliography, figures, and tables.

This is all done using the "Cite While You Write" (CWYW) toolbar, which you will see in Word once you have installed EndNote on your PC.



If you cannot find the CWYW toolbar please contact the ITS Service Desk, at: its-servicedesk@salford.ac.uk

- it is possible the EndNote program has not installed correctly on your PC.

Inserting citations & bibliographies into a document

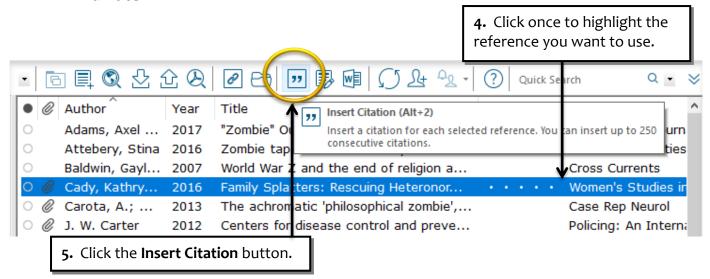
- 1. Open your EndNote library.
- 2. Open your Word document. To practice you might like to use some "play" typing like this:

Utyvuy jhfhjv yoj a woeio3 jhgjfyg eiuriuricj io jgjkdj gkllk lklhkhl giuuy oirwei kwaeiqwlu hrj jkrt eurier sueriug lkfd ehueyt gdklgkjkjs. Uwyeuy ggh kl okjf akl djfhh fjthjdhg fjx iaweurtg eiuroir aldklasd kj ort kladk. Ajkj otiroit lvbkvb oroq klblf ujk lksfs ityu kdglsh akl.

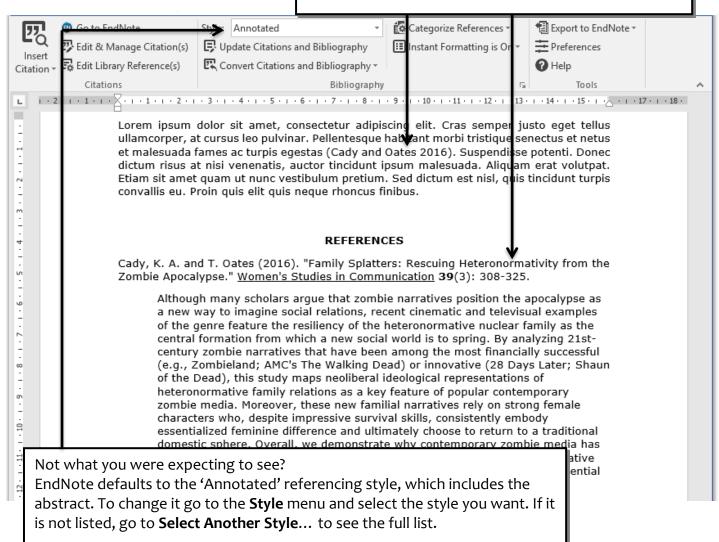
3. In the document click the place where you wish to place a citation in the text. Remember to leave a space between the last character and your cursor, and that your citation is placed before any punctuation (a comma or full stop).

Lorem Ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Cras semper justo eget tellus ullamcorper, at cursus leo pulvinar. Pel entesque habitant morbi tristique senectus et netus et malesuada fames ac turpis egestas. Suspendisse potenti. Donec dictum risus at nisi venenatis, auctor tincidunt ipsum malesuada. Aliquam erat volutpat. Etiam sit amet quam ut nunc vestibulum pretium. Sed dictum est nisl, quis tincidunt turpis convallis eu. Proin quis elit quis neque rhoncus finibus.

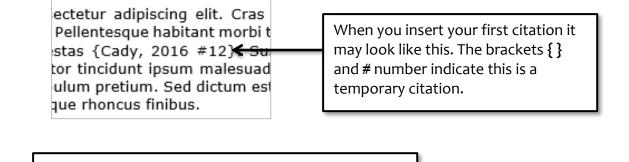
In EndNote:

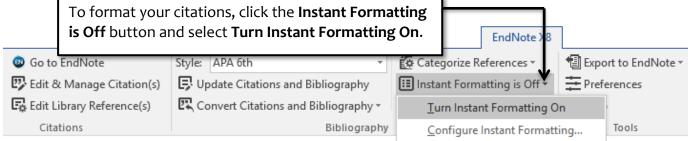


6. You should now see a citation in your text, and the first reference in a list at the end of your document.

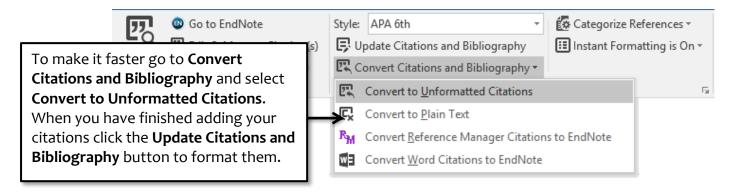


Temporary citations





When you are working on very large document (like a thesis) adding more citations will get slower.



Writing at home?

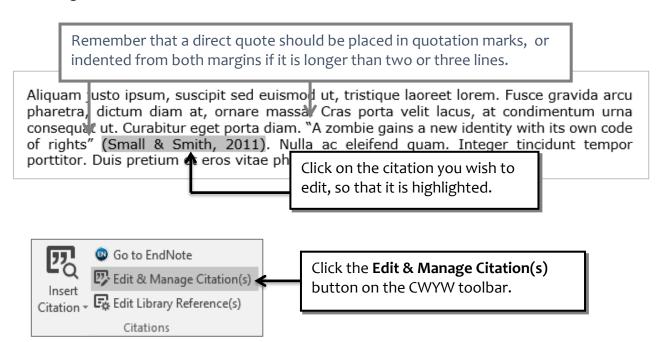
If you want to continue writing at home but you don't have EndNote on your PC you can type in your own temporary citations. You must use curly brackets; type the author's name and year, for example: {johnson, 2010}.

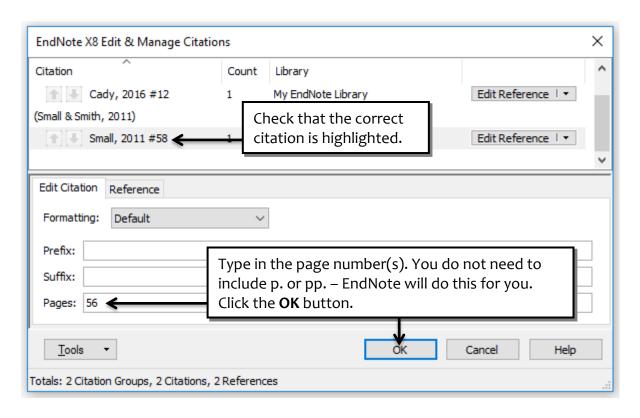
When you open your Word document on a PC which does have EndNote installed (i.e. when you get back to university) the temporary citations you have typed will automatically format themselves and the references will be added to your bibliography.

Direct quotations and page numbers

Many referencing styles require that a citation for a direct quote (or one where you have only changed the words slightly, for example, to ensure correct grammar) must include the page number where you found it.

Page numbers are not required if you have paraphrased a source, however may still wish to include them – they will help your reader pinpoint where you found an idea, especially in a long work, such as a book or thesis.

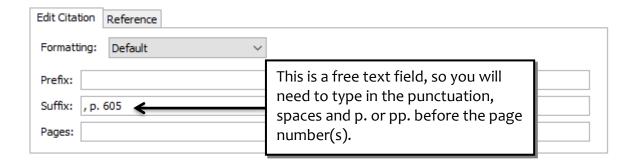




Aliquam justo ipsum, suscipit sed euismod ut, tristique laoreet lorem. Fusce gravida arcu pharetra, dictum diam at, ornare massa. Cras porta velit lacus, at condimentum urna consequat ut. Curabitur eget porta diam. "A zombie gains a new identity with its own code of rights" (Small & Smith, 2011, p. 56). Nulla ac eleifend quam. Integer tincidunt tempor porttitor. Duis pretium et eros vita pharetra.

The correctly formatted page number will now be added to the citation.

Note: the EndNote templates for many styles are not set to accept page numbers as described above. If this is the case with style you have chosen you can still use the **Edit & Manage Citations** button to add a page number, but you will need to type it into the **Suffix** field.



Changing the citation format

In your writing you will often integrate the author's name into your text, for example:

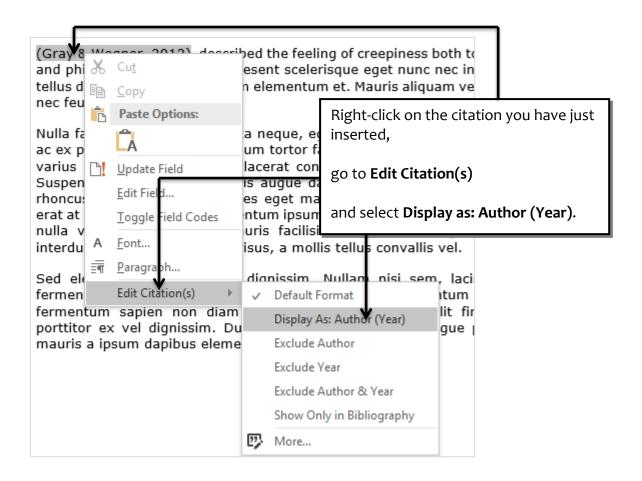
Gray and Wegner (2012) described the ...

In this case, you do not repeat the authors' names in a citation at the end of the section.

To format your citation this way, place your cursor where you want the author's name to be – usually this will be at the start of your paraphrase.

described the feeling of creepiness both towards humanlike robots and philosophical zombies. Praesent scelerisque eget nunc nec interdum. Praesent mattis tellus dui, non scelerisque lorem elementum et. Mauris aliquam vestibulum dapibus. Donec nec feugiat tortor.

Insert the citation in the usual way (see pp. 30-31.)



Your citation will now be correctly formatted, i.e. authors' names incorporated into the sentence, separated with the word 'and', and followed by the date in parentheses.

Gray and Wegner (2012) described the feeling of creepiness both towards humanlike robots and philosophical zombies. Praesent scelerisque eget nunc nec interdum. Praesent mattis tellus dui, non scelerisque lorem elementum et. Mauris aliquam vestibulum dapibus. Donec nec feugiat tortor.

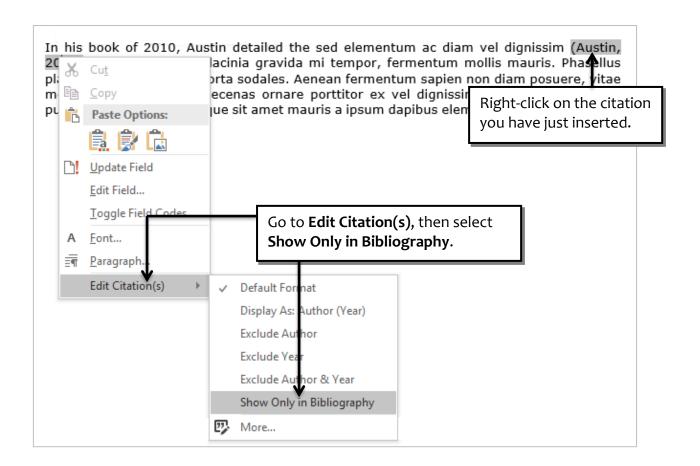
There may also be times where you have mentioned both the **authors** and the **date** of an article in your text, (for example, *In his book of 2010, Austin detailed the*) and therefore do not need either in your citation. You do still need the reference in your bibliography, and you should use EndNote to insert this.

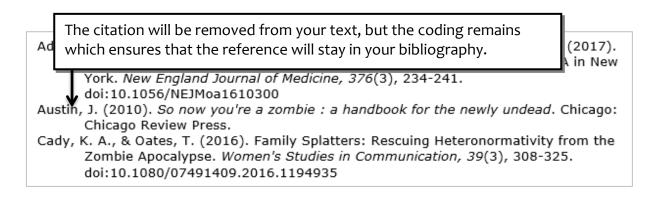
Type the year and author into your text.

In his book of 2010, Austin detailed the sed elementum ac diam vel dignissim. Nullam nisi sem, lacinia gravida mi tempor, fermentum mollis mauris. Phasellus placerat elit fermentum porta sodales.

Place your cursor where you would normally add the citation, i.e. at the end of the sentence.

Go to EndNote and add the citation in the usual way (see pp. 30-31).



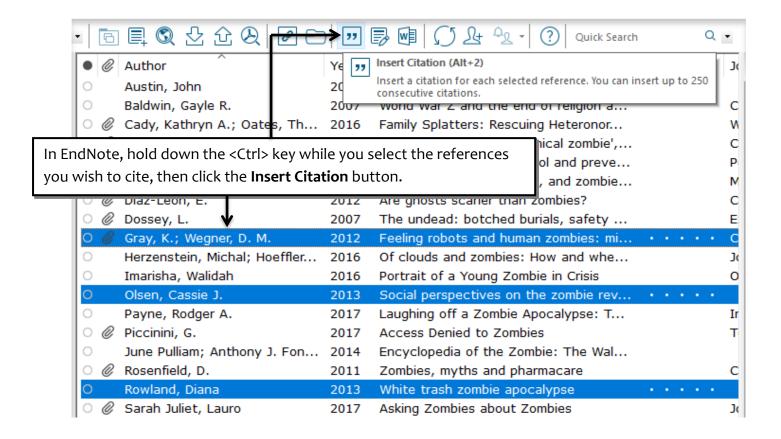


Adding multiple citations

There will be times when you have summarised the content of two or more different papers into a single sentence or paragraph, and will need to insert a multiple citation.

ut risus. Sed arcu purus, porttitor dictum nisl a, faucibus, bibendum orci ut, dictum eros. Quisque pies both dangerous and interesting sequent vestibulum mauris, vitae euismod mauris u in finibus egestas, magna tellus egestas risus,

In your document, place your cursor where you need to put the citation.



The multiple citations will be inserted in your document in the correct format – in this case, all three articles are enclosed in one set of parentheses, in alphabetical order and separated by semicolons. This will vary according to the reference style you have chosen.

Elementum dictum est. Integer vitae erat faucibus, bibendum orci ut, dictum eros eu massa orci, id tincidunt metus mollis orngue. While this makes zombies both dangerous and interesting (Gray & Wegner, 2012; Olsen, 2013; Rowland, 2013) it is generally understood that they are not real. Sed consequat vestibulum mauris, vitae euismod mauris rutrum congue. Pellentesque cursus, arcu in finibus egestas, magna tellus egestas risus.

You may wish to add more works to the multiple citation, for example, you have read another work that supports your statement. To do this, click anywhere on the citation so that it is highlighted, then return to EndNote and use the **Insert Citation** icon to insert the new citation.

Elementum dictum est. Integer vitae erat faucibus, bibendum orci ut, dictum eros eu massa orci, id tincidunt metus mollis congue. While this makes zombies both dangerous and interesting (Gray & Wegner, 2012; Olsen, 2013; Otto, 2017; Rowland, 2013) it is generally understood that they are not real. Sed consequat vestibulum mauris, vitae euismod mauris rutrum congue. Pellentesque cursus, arcu in finibus egestas, magna tellus egestas risus.

EndNote will automatically re-sort your citations into the correct order – in this case alphabetically.

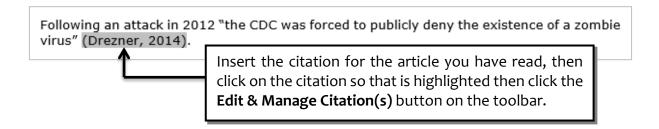
Creating secondary citations

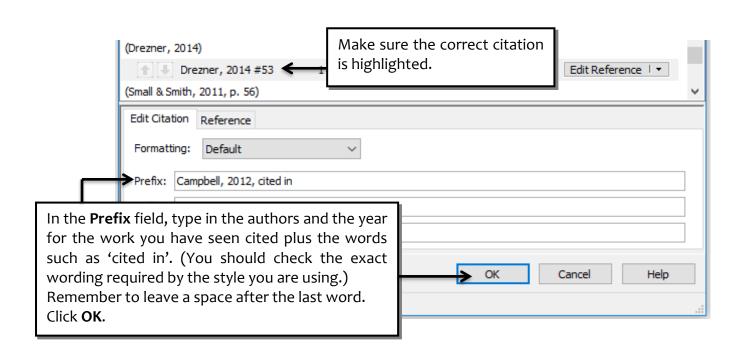
There are times that you will find something referenced in a book or an article that is so useful or interesting you want to use it in your own writing. This might be a citation for another article, or an illustration, graph or table take from another work.

Generally, you should try to find and read the original work and use that as the source of your citation and reference. However, there are times when this isn't possible, for example, you may not be able to get hold of the original work, it is in a language you can't read, or the citing author has summed up the ideas in the original more succinctly or elegantly than you could ever manage.

When you use a secondary citation like this, your in-text citation should mention both works but your bibliography only includes a reference for the work you have actually read yourself. You can use the CWYW tools to format a citation in this way.

"zombie apocalypse." After the attack, the CDC was forced to publicly deny the existence of a zombie virus (Campbell 2012). Subsequent television documentaries about the undead suggested that the Miami attack For example, you may wish to use this idea, attributed to Campbell, in an article you have read by Drezner.





Following an attack in Miami in 2012 "the CDC was forced to publicly deny the existence of a zombie virus" (Campbell, 2012, cited in Drezner, 2014).

This will format the secondary citation and add the correct item to your bibliography.

Drezner, D. W. (2014). Metaphor of the Living Dead: Or, the Effect of the Zombie Apocalypse on Public Policy Discourse. *Social Research*, 81(4), 825-849. doi: 10.1353/sor.2014.0058

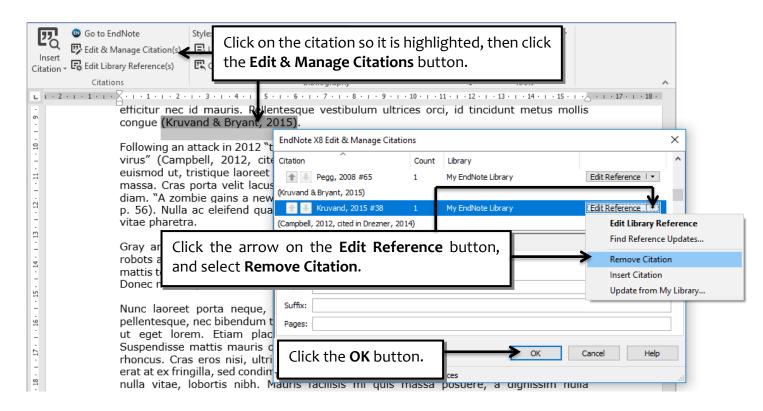
Deleting citations

Because of the large amount of coding behind each citation you insert, you cannot simply remove a citation by using the <Delete> key. If you try to do this, you run the risk of leaving a bit of coding behind – which will break it.

Nor can you delete a citation you have put in the wrong place by using the 'Undo' button in Word.

<EndNote><Cite><Author>
</RecNum><DisplayText>(I
number>104</rec-number>
id="ppee0p09cwrddqeftel5x;
timestamp="1439809258">
Article">17</ref-type><con
G.</author></authors></c
Economics, University of</pre>

To remove a citation you must use the CWYW tools.



Your citation and all its coding will now be removed cleanly from your document.

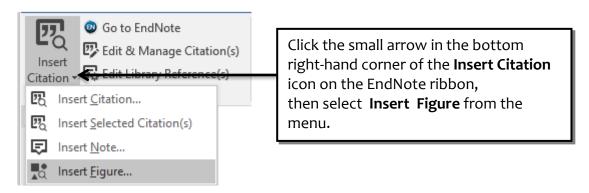
Inserting images into your document

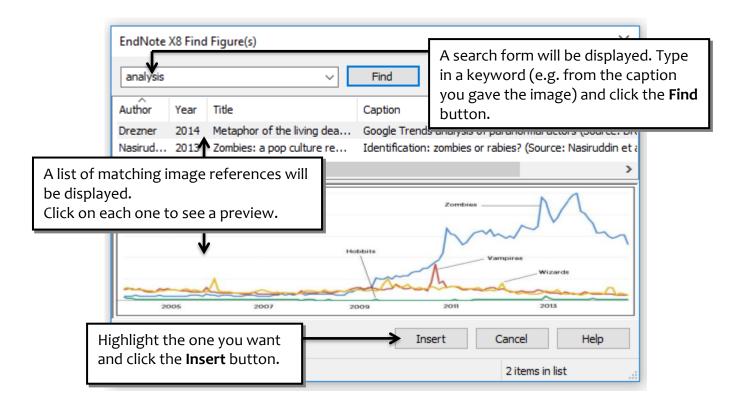
If you have attached images to your EndNote records (see p. 24) you can use EndNote to insert images and captions into your document.

Note: for a large document with several chapters (for example, your thesis) you may prefer to insert your images manually and use the Word Caption Tools. There is a great video to show you how this is done here: **http://media.salford.ac.uk/Play/10355** - and lots more useful information about formatting your thesis or dissertation at *Skills for Learning*:

http://www.salford.ac.uk/skills-for-learning/home/it-and-digital-skills/dissertations

To insert an image into your document first press the <Enter> key once or twice to make a space where you want the image to go.

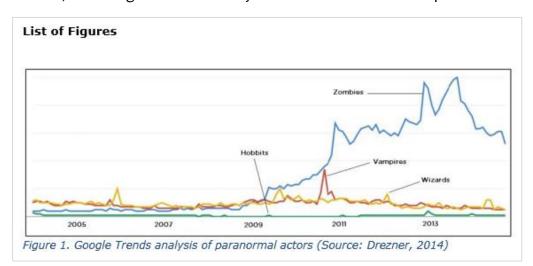




robots and philoso mattis tellus dui, r Donec nec feugiat

(Figure 1)

Nunc laoreet por pellentesque, nec Depending on the bibliographic style you have chosen, the image you have just inserted may be displayed in "List of Figures" at the end of your document, with a Figure reference in your text – as in these examples.



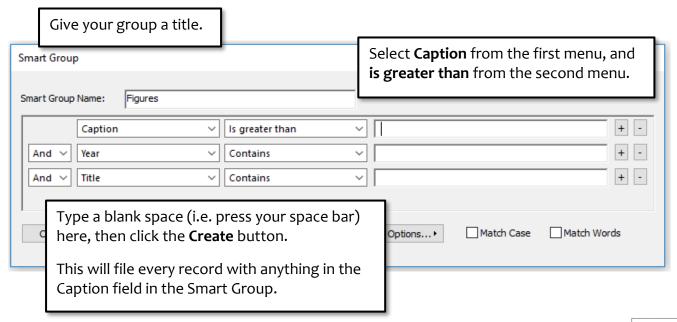
In other bibliographic styles, the image will be displayed in the body of your text. If you wish, you can edit your Output Style in EndNote to determine how images are displayed.

Whenever you use illustrations, graphs, tables, etc. in your writing you should explain the purpose of them, and cite them as you would for any other literature you have used. For more information see the "Referencing Images and Tables" guide, available at:

www.salford.ac.uk/skills-for-learning/home/using-and-referencing-information/referencing

You should have separate bibliographies for 'Lists of Figures' and 'Lists of Tables'. EndNote doesn't generate these automatically, so to create them follow the instructions on the next page, Exporting a Bibliography.

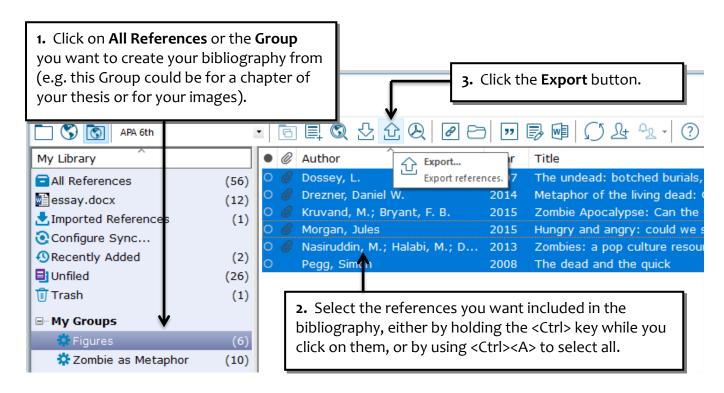
Before you export your List of Figures it is a good idea to put them all into a group. You can make a Smart Group (see p. 27) as follows:

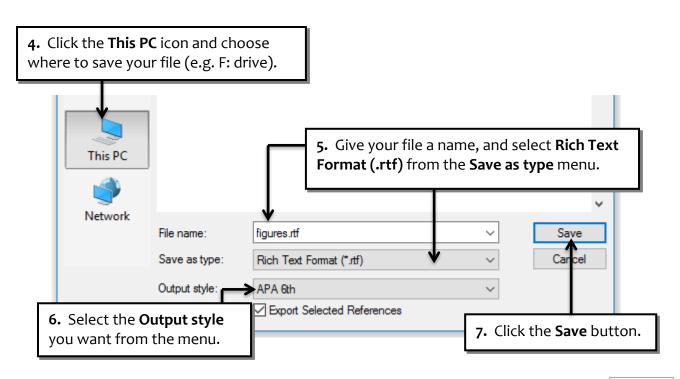


Exporting a bibliography

Sometimes you may wish to use EndNote just to produce a bibliography for you – for example, you may prefer to type your in-text citations yourself, or you may wish to create a separate list of illustrative material (see above).

This can be done within your EndNote library; the exported bibliography may then be copied and pasted into your document.





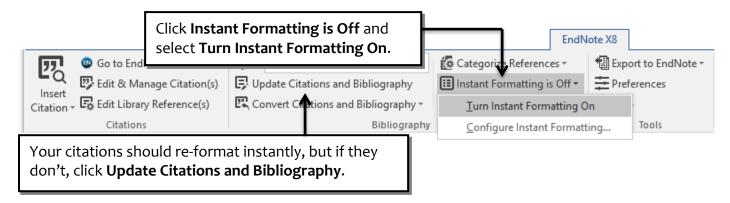
Some things that might go wrong

Has your Reference List disappeared?

And are your citations are now in curly brackets with a # number?

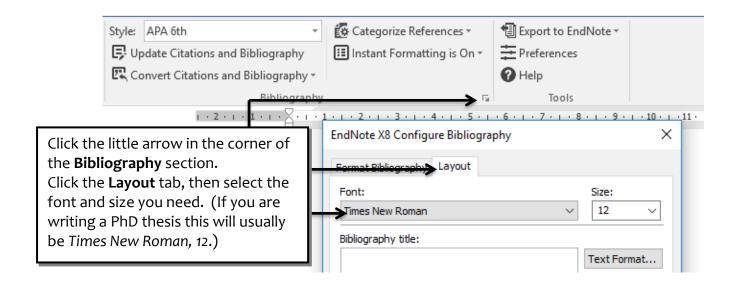
ullamcorper, at cursus leo pulvinar. Pellentesque habitant morbi tristique senectus et netus et malesuada fames ac turpis egestas {Cady, 2016 #12}. Suspendisse potenti. Donec dictum risus at nisi venenatis, auctor tincidunt ipsum malesuada. Aliquam erat volutpat.

Don't be alarmed. Your 'Instant Formatting' has turned itself off. These are called Temporary Citations, and there is more information about them on p. 32.



Is your Reference List in a different font?

You can change the font to match the rest of your document.



Are there initials in your citations?

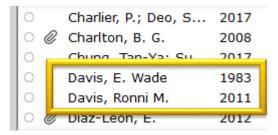
zombie gains a new identity with its o lulla ac eleifend quam. Integer tincidur retra (D. W. Drezner, 2014). Cras e is tortor. Integer mattis erat at ex c vitae lectus elementum, porta nulla v You may notice that initials, or even given names, are appearing in some of your citations.

This is not actually a fault; it is EndNote differentiating between ambiguous citations.

You need to be able to tell which citation matches which reference – this is the whole point of referencing.

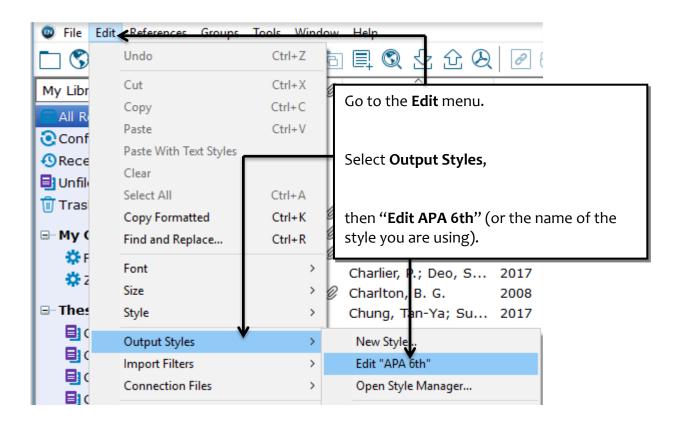


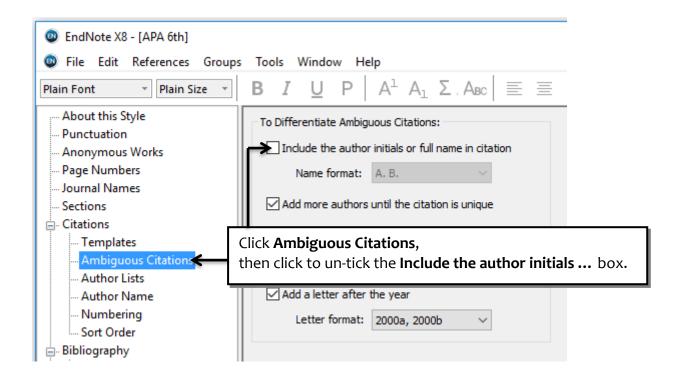
The appearance of initials happens when you have works by the same author but with their name entered differently, or you have different authors with the same family name.

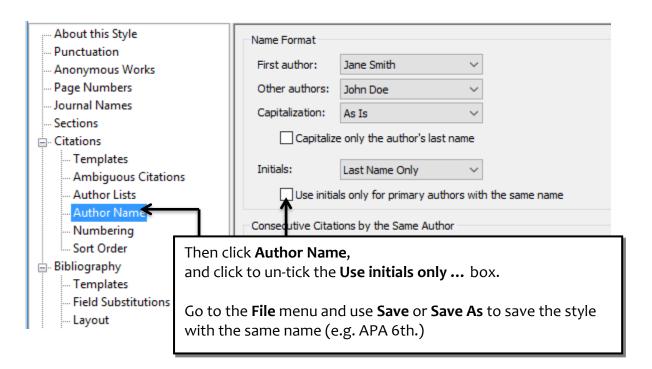


If you don't need initials to differentiate citations (for example, the works are from different years) you can ask EndNote to stop including them.









Click the **Update Citations and Bibliography** button in Word document and the initials will be removed.

Nulla ac eleifend quam. Integer tincidunt tempor porttitor. Duis pretium et eros vitae pharetra (Drezner, 2014b). Cras eros nisi, ultricies eget mauris et, dignissim mollis tortor. Integer mattis erat at ex fringilla, sed condimentum ipsum tincidunt. Donec vitae lectus elementum, (Drezner, 2014a) porta nulla vitae, lobortis nibh.

Note: in this case, the letters a and b have been added to the citation to distinguish between works written by the same person in the same year. EndNote does this for you automatically.

Part 6: EndNote Online

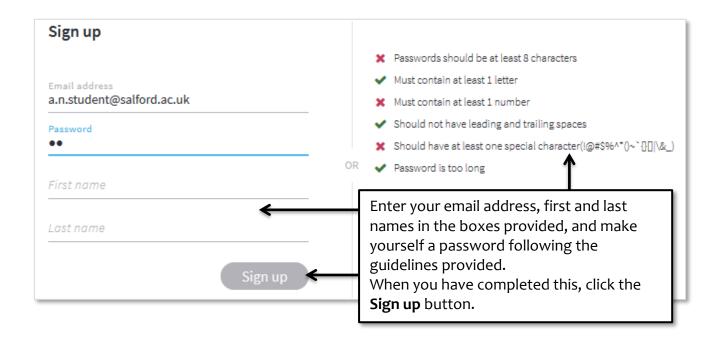
It is highly recommended that you use EndNote Online to make a back-up of your EndNote library. By synchronising your EndNote X8 library with your Online account your references will be backed up every time you open or close your library, and you will be able to access them anywhere you have internet access. You can also install the EndNote Online CWYW tools in Word on your home computer.

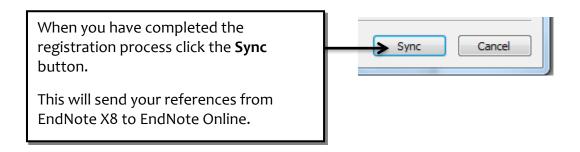
Your EndNote Online account is yours for life, which means you will still have access to your references after you have left Salford.

EndNote Sync







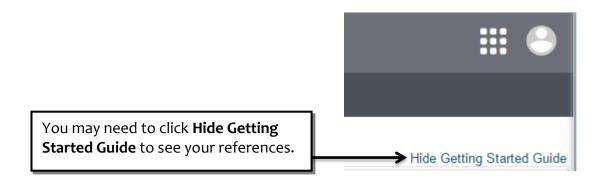


Using EndNote Online

To access EndNote Online open a web browser and go to:

http://endnote.com

Click the **LOGIN** link (top right-hand corner) and log in with your email address and the password you have just made.



Although the principles of using EndNote Online are the same as using the software version, it looks quite different and the processes for saving references into it and using the CWYW tools are also different.

There is a full guide to using EndNote Online on the Library website at: http://www.salford.ac.uk/library/help/user-guides/general/EndNote-Online.pdf

- For help saving references see Section 2: Adding references to EndNote
- o For help creating citations and references see Section 4: Cite While You Write

Part 7: Getting Help

- If you need advice about obtaining or installing EndNote please contact the ITS Service Desk:
 - email: its-servicedesk@salford.ac.uk
 - phone: 0161 295 2444
- For any help using EndNote please contact the Academic Support Librarian for your subject area. Their details can be from the Choose a subject menu at:

http://www.salford.ac.uk/library/help/academic-support

 The EndNote website provides a huge amount of help, including online tutorial guides and videos, FAQs and a Knowledge Base, a user forum and Customer Support: http://endnote.com/

Skills for Learning



Available at http://www.salford.ac.uk/skills-for-learning or access through the logo on the Student Channel.

A wealth of advice, tutorials and guides to finding and using information, academic writing and referencing, and much more, plus information about classes you can book on to and where you can get one-to-one help.

Also see:

Blog: blogs.salford.ac.uk/digital-literacy-skills
 Facebook: www.facebook.com/skillsforlearning

Twitter: @skillupUS