

Evidence Explained: Citing History Sources from Artifacts to Cyberspace

state lines. If so, there will be no county or state name in your citation.

IBID., USE OF

When you edit the final draft of your manuscript, you would typically use *ibid.* in situations such as notes 2 and 12 to replace the portion of the data that is being duplicated. For example:

1. 1900 U.S. census, Standing Rock Indian Reservation, North Dakota, population schedule, ED 260, p. 4-A, Joseph St. George.
2. *Ibid.*, ED 260, p. 53-A, Indian population, Frederick Dog.

However, you would not want to use *ibid.* while preparing your preliminary drafts or entering information into your data management software. Subsequent changes to your draft or additions of new data would likely cause the *ibid.* note to become separated from the preceding note to which it refers.

6.31 1910–1930 U.S. Census, Population Schedule

Although the censuses for each year underwent some alteration in content, your basic format for citing them is the same as in 1900.

Microfilm (NARA Publication)

Source List Entry

New York. New York County. 1910 U.S. census, population schedule. NARA microfilm publication T624, roll 999. Washington, D.C.: National Archives and Records Administration, n.d.

First Reference Note

1. 1910 U.S. census, New York County, New York, population schedule, Bronx Assembly District 33, precinct 19, p. 269 (stamped), enumeration district (ED) 38, sheet 6-A, dwelling 37, family 124, Jacob Sounheimer; NARA microfilm publication T624, roll 999.

Subsequent Note

11. 1910 U.S. census, N.Y. Co., N.Y., Bronx Dist. 33, prect. 19, p. 269 (stamped), ED 38, sheet 6-A, dwell. 37, fam. 124, Jacob Sounheimer.

CD/DVD Images

See QuickCheck Model *for* DIGITAL IMAGES: CD/DVD

Source List Entry

Puerto Rico. Dorado Township. 1910 U.S. census, population schedule. *1910 Dorado Municipality, Puerto Rico, Federal Census, Dorado*

Township. CD-ROM, digital images. Green Creek, New Jersey: AllCensus, 2005.

First Reference Note

1. 1910 U.S. census, Dorado Township, Puerto Rico, population schedule, Town of Dorado, enumeration district (ED) 108, p. 5-B (penned), dwelling 36, family 41, José Sánchez y Pérez; *1910 Dorado Municipality, Puerto Rico, Federal Census, Dorado Township*, CD-ROM digital images (Green Creek, New Jersey: AllCensus, 2005); citing National Archives microfilm publication T624, roll 1762.

Subsequent Note

11. 1910 U.S. census, Dorado, Puerto Rico, pop. sch., ED 108, p. 5-B (penned), dwell. 36, fam. 41, José Sánchez y Pérez.

6.32 Population Schedules, State & Local Copies

From 1830 through 1880, regulations required enumerators to create one or two *fair copies* (*duplicate originals*). One copy was to be forwarded to the U.S. District Court—later to the Census Bureau, after that agency was created—while the original (in 1850–1870) or an abbreviated *exhibition copy* (in 1880) was to be deposited with local officials. In years that required two additional copies, the second was to be supplied to a state office. Some of the state- and local-level duplicate originals survive. How you cite these non-federal copies depends upon where they are found. State-level copies frequently have been microfilmed. Local copies typically exist only in original form.

LOCAL COPY, U.S. CENSUS

Source List Entry

Alabama. Pike County. 1860 U.S. census, population schedule. County-level copy. Probate Judge's Office, Troy, Alabama.

Alabama. Tuscaloosa County. 1880 U.S. census. Population schedule. County-level copy. Probate Judge's Office, Tuscaloosa, Alabama.

First Reference Note

1. 1860 U. S. census, Pike County, Alabama, population schedule, Pea River post office, p. 324, dwelling 1034, family 1046, Charles C. Sammonds household; county-level copy, Probate Judge's Office, Troy.

2. 1880 U.S. census, Tuscaloosa County, Alabama, population schedule, enumeration district (ED) 157, unpaginated, alphabetized entries, vol. 2 (Smallwood's 15th District), section "E," for Willis Eatman (35); county-level copy, Probate Judge's Office, Tuscaloosa. This exhibition copy of the census alphabetizes entries within each district.