# How to reference an image

When referencing an image, you should reference the source in which the image is found (e.g. if the image is from a book, reference the book it came from in both the in-text reference and the full reference; if from a webpage, reference the webpage it is on; if from a newspaper article, reference the news article). See the Curtin Chicago guide to find out how to reference these. Some online examples are shown below.

### PAGINATED SOURCES (e.g. books, magazines, etc.)

If the image is from a source that has page numbers, you should <u>list the page number</u> where the image is located <u>in the in-text reference only</u>.

#### NON-PAGINATED SOURCES (e.g. websites, online articles)

If the image is from a source that does not have page numbers, you do not need to list the page number.

#### **PHOTOGRAPHIC IMAGES**

When using photographs, you should list (if known) as much of the following in the image caption (for how to do this, see Figure 1):

- Photographer's name
- Year of photo
- Title of photo (in italics)
- Housing institution/collection

This information is typically available in reputable media and academic sources. If the photographer name is not available, put "(photographer unknown)". An example of this can be seen in Figure 2.



Figure 1: Portrait of Roland Barthes (Photo: Ferdinando Scianna, 1977, untitled, Image reference PAR39004, Magnum Photos) (Roth 2012)



Figure 2: The Great Pyramids,
Egypt (photographer unknown) 

(Ancient Egypt, n.d.)

**IMAGES OF ARTWORKS** 

When using artworks, you should list all the artwork details in the image caption, including:

- Artist name
- Date of work
- Title of work (in italics)
- Medium/media used
- Dimensions
- Housing institution or collection

The following is the suggested format for listing artwork details in a caption. Note that the in-text reference appears after the artwork details i.e. (The Collection: Vincent Van Gogh, n.d.).



Figure 3: Vincent van Gogh, 1889, *The Olive Trees*, Oil on canvas, 72.6 x 91.4 cm, Museum of Modern Art, New York

(The Collection: Vincent Van Gogh, n.d.)

Long titles can be shortened in the in-text reference.

This is the caption.

This is the in-text reference.

Your reference list

If the website is not dated, put "n.d." after the author/title, and the access date before the URL.

If the online source is dated, put the year listed on the webpage of the source.

If the image is from an online source, use the source's author, date, etc. in the in-text reference and the full reference (not the image author, date, etc.).

Where there is no author, list the webpage title (with quotation marks) first, followed by the year or "n.d.", the name/owner of the website, access date (if not dated), then URL.

## REFERENCES

"Ancient Egypt." n.d. A&E Television Networks. Accessed November 5, 2019. http://www.history.com/topics/ancient-history/ancient-egypt/pictures/egyptian-pyramids/ ← pyramids-of-giza-4.

Roth, Marco. 2012. "Roland Barthes: Myths We Don't Outgrow." *The New Yorker*, April 18. http://www.newyorker.com/books/page-turner/roland-barthes-myths-wedont-outgrow.

"The Collection: Vincent Van Gogh, *The Olive Trees.*" n.d. The Museum of Modern Art. Accessed November 5, 2019. http://www.moma.org/collection/works/80013?locale=en.

should be titled
"References" (not
"Bibliography") and
placed at the end of
the document. The
reference list should
only contain sources
that you have cited or
quoted from.
(Note: If you have
appendices, these
should come after the
reference list.)

This is the full reference.