Citing a Chart/Infographic from a Website in NoodleTools

Chart/Infographic components:
• Information presented visually
• Charts, tables, and graphs have minimal amount of text
• Infographics may contain more text than charts, tables, or graphs

Click the Google logo below if you found your image via a search engine.
Under Sources, Click + Create new citation
Select **website**.
Select Chart, Table, Infographic (Born Digital)
Citation has 2 Containers:

Website

Chart, Table, or Infographic
WEBSITE CONTAINER

**Website**

- **Name of container website:**
- **Publisher of the site:**
- **URL:**

**Date of publication:**
- **Month:**
- **Day:**
- **Year:**

**Most recent date of access:**
- **Month:**
- **Day:**
- **Year:**

**Map or Chart (Born Digital)**

- **Contributors:**
  - **Role:**
  - **First name:**
  - **Middle name:**
  - **Last name or group:**
  - **Suffix:**

- **Type of publication:**
  - **Map:**

- **Title:**

- **Untitled (providing a description instead)**
Fill in name of website

Name of Container Website:

ASU School of Life Sciences

URL:

[https://askabiologist.asu.edu/what-endangered-species](https://askabiologist.asu.edu/what-endangered-species)
Go to bottom of database site to find publisher.

Leave field blank if name of website and publisher are the same.
Copy/paste the full URL. Look for a permalink, if available.
Enter date image was published online.
If unknown, leave blank.
Most Recent Date of Access

Fill in the date you last accessed the chart online.
Use this form to cite a map/chart that was born digital, like a Google map (not published, not in a library archive). If you have a publisher or the map/chart is physically located in a library archive, it can be cited as a published or archival map/chart.

Contributors:
- Role
- First name
- Middle name
- Last name or group
- Suffix

* Type of publication:
  - Map

* Title:

Annotation

Creating an annotated source list? Click “Options > Edit Annotation” on the Sources screen to add an annotation to this citation (show me how):

Include this source in my final works cited

In MLA style, all of your sources are typically included in your final works cited. You may uncheck this box if you wish to omit this entry for any reason.

Submit  Cancel
Look for chart Credit.
If no one is credited, leave blank.
Type of Publication

Select the proper format from the pull-down menu.

Unsure of publication type?
Click icon below to view examples.
Insert title of chart

If no title, check “Untitled” and put a short description of chart in Title box.
Click Submit
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Author(s)</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Journal/Website/Document Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

You can always go back and edit.
Under **Options**, Click **Edit annotation** to create the annotation for this source.
Under **Options**, Click **In-text reference** for help with Parenthetical Citations.
Chart Examples:

Wildlife Population

Percent of Cotton Candy Sales Based on Age

Re-scale y-axis

Long, Short, Gross, S&P 1500

Y-axis
# Table Examples:

## The Numbers in the Brackets give the Maximum Marks in Each Subject.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Student</th>
<th>Maths</th>
<th>Chemistry</th>
<th>Physics</th>
<th>Geography</th>
<th>History</th>
<th>Computer Science</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ayush</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aman</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sajal</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rohit</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Muskan</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tanvi</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tarun</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Pareto Diagram

### Most common damages in cars

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Damage</th>
<th>Count</th>
<th>Cumulated count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Burned out bulb</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>41%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Discharged battery</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>61%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blown fuse</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Worn brake pads</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>86%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flat</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>95%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Others</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## BOSWELL REED HEIGHT CHART – 2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Under 36</th>
<th>36- 40</th>
<th>40- 45</th>
<th>45- 50</th>
<th>50- 55</th>
<th>55- 60</th>
<th>Over 60</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Driver</td>
<td>Pay</td>
<td>Pay</td>
<td>Pay</td>
<td>Pay</td>
<td>Pay</td>
<td>Pay</td>
<td>Pay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diver</td>
<td>Pay</td>
<td>Pay</td>
<td>Pay</td>
<td>Pay</td>
<td>Pay</td>
<td>Pay</td>
<td>Pay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Second</td>
<td>Pay</td>
<td>Pay</td>
<td>Pay</td>
<td>Pay</td>
<td>Pay</td>
<td>Pay</td>
<td>Pay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Third</td>
<td>Pay</td>
<td>Pay</td>
<td>Pay</td>
<td>Pay</td>
<td>Pay</td>
<td>Pay</td>
<td>Pay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Passengers Only</td>
<td>Pay</td>
<td>Pay</td>
<td>Pay</td>
<td>Pay</td>
<td>Pay</td>
<td>Pay</td>
<td>Pay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operate</td>
<td>Operate</td>
<td>Operate</td>
<td>Operate</td>
<td>Operate</td>
<td>Operate</td>
<td>Operate</td>
<td>Operate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**(1) - Maximum 18 yrs to drive. (2) - Maximum 17 yrs to drive. PASSENGER - ACCOMPANIED BY A PERSON PERMITTED TO DRIVE / OPERATE ACCOMPANIED - RIDE ACCOMPANIED WITH AN OVER 16 YEAR OLD. NO - NOT PERMITTED ON THIS RIDE.**
Infographic Examples:

Click the logo below to return to the NoodleTools tutorial.
Click **Visit** to go directly to website hosting your image.
What is an Endangered Species?

Extinction is a natural fact, and a lot of species have gone extinct in the past. You don't see dinosaurs walking down your street today because they went extinct about 65 million years ago. Extinction is a natural process. But it is sometimes considered unnatural when humans cause extinction. Perhaps a species is overhunted like the clove. Or maybe the forest that a certain kind of bird lives in is cut down and turned into farmland. If a species starts to decrease in number because of human action, some people get concerned. If their numbers get too low they might be considered to be in danger of extinction. When this happens the species is called an endangered species. If enough scientists agree, it is put on the endangered species list. To protect species on the endangered species list the government might make it illegal to hunt it, or turn a portion of the forest the species lives in into a national park to prevent it from being cut down.

Getting off the list

Once a species is put on the endangered species list there are three ways for it to be removed from the list, or to be deleted. One way is for new information to be discovered which reveals that the species was never actually endangered to begin with. The second way is for the species to increase in numbers enough to be considered recovered, as was the case with the American bald eagle. Lastly, the species can be deleted because it becomes extinct. The dusky seaside sparrow was not so lucky as the bald eagle. It was deleted when protection efforts failed and it became extinct. Since the Endangered Species Act was passed in 1973, the federal government has deleted 47 species.