

# EndNote<sup>®</sup> 7 Tips

## Customizing the Library Display

---

This tip sheet will help you learn how to do the following:

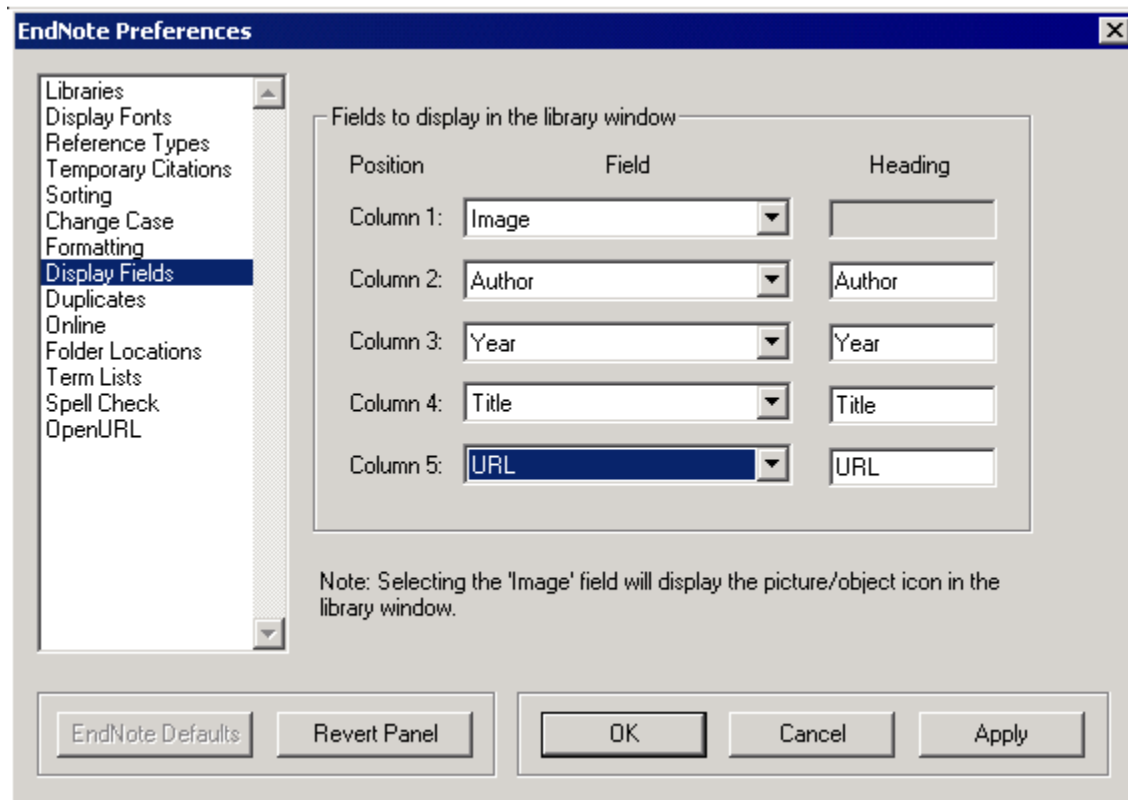
- Customize the displayed fields within your library.
- Sort your library display.

If EndNote is not already running, start it and open the sample Paleo library (Paleo.enl in the EndNote\Examples folder).

### Customize the Fields Displayed within the EndNote Library

By default, EndNote displays first a column to indicate whether an Image file is attached to each reference, then the first author, year, title, and URL for each reference. However, you can customize your Library Display to include any of the EndNote fields, in any order, with a maximum of five displayed columns. For the purposes of this example, assume you want to customize the display to include reference types instead of the URLs. This will help you distinguish journal articles from books, conference proceedings from theses, etc.

From the *Edit* menu, choose *Preferences*. The Preferences panel contains a wealth of options for customizing EndNote to suit your needs. For this example, select *Display Fields* from the listed options.



Pull down the *Column 5* menu (currently listing *URL*) and select *Reference Type* from the list. The heading “Ref Type” will automatically be assigned (you can overwrite this if you prefer). Click on *OK* (Windows) or *Save* and the *Close* box (Macintosh) to leave the panel.

Use the horizontal scroll bar to view the new “Ref Type” column to the far right.



0	Author	Year	Title	Ref Type
	Allen	1988	Modern-period muddy sediments in the severn est...	Journal Article
	Alvarez	1984	Evidence from crater ages for periodic impacts on...	Journal Article
	Angell	1988	Relation of Antarctic 100 mb temperature and tota...	Journal Article
	Apollonov	1988	Batyrbay section, South Kazakhstan, USSR - Pote...	Journal Article
	Argus	1993	New paleantological excavation techniques	Journal Article
	Argus	1991	Stratigraphic excavation techniques for paleontolo...	Journal Article
	Babcock	1988	New Permian conulariids from Devon Island, Can...	Journal Article
	Badejoko	1988	Unusual titanium-rich oxide mineral from peralkalin...	Journal Article
	Baginski	1988	Lightning-related fields in the ionosphere	Journal Article
	Baker	1988	Geological fluvial geomorphology	Journal Article
	Barlow	2001	Ghost stories from the Ice Age	Journal Article
	Barnes	1988	The proposed Cambrian-Ordovician global bound...	Journal Article
	Bartschwinkler	2000	Cycle of earthquake-induced aggradation and rela...	Journal Article
	Bearce	1998	New paleontologic evidence constraining the age ...	Journal Article
	Beckmann	2000	Comparison of biological properties and transfor...	Journal Article
	Belknap	2000	Sea-level changes	Journal Article
	Bensalah	1998	Relation between emersion phase and compressi...	Conference Pr...
	Bessiere	1998	The lower Palaeozoic in the Mouthoumet Massif (...)	Journal Article

To resize the columns for optimal viewing, simply position the cursor along the vertical edge of the column heading to be resized, then drag it left or right. This will reapportion the viewable space within the Library window accordingly.

### Sort the Library Display

Your EndNote Library can be sorted easily by any displayed field in ascending or descending order. Simply click on any column heading to sort by that field. For example, click on the *Year* column and it sorts your database by year in ascending order (i.e., from the record with the oldest date in the Year field to the one with the most recent). For Windows users, clicking on the Year column a second time reverses the sort, to descending order. On the Macintosh version, a sort triangle button above the vertical scroll bar accomplishes a reversed sort order.

**For additional information see the EndNote manual chapter *Introducing the EndNote Library*.**

# EndNote® 7 Tips

## Searching Remote Databases

---

This tip sheet will help you learn how to do the following:

- Connect to and search a remote database.
- Retrieve and save references from a remote database.

If EndNote is not already running, start it and open the sample Paleo library (PALEO.ENL).

### What EndNote's Searching Offers

EndNote's search interface provides a simple way to do basic searches of local EndNote libraries and remote databases. The same Search window is used for both purposes, removing the need to learn a separate program to search online databases. This search interface is not intended to replace the advanced search options offered by your information provider's interface. There may be times when you want to use the information provider's search interface (for example, to take advantage of a thesaurus of search terms) and then import the references into EndNote. This is an option using EndNote's Import command, and you can find more information on it in the tip sheet on importing references into EndNote. But once you know the terms you want to use in your searches, being able to retrieve the necessary references directly from EndNote is a very fast and efficient alternative.

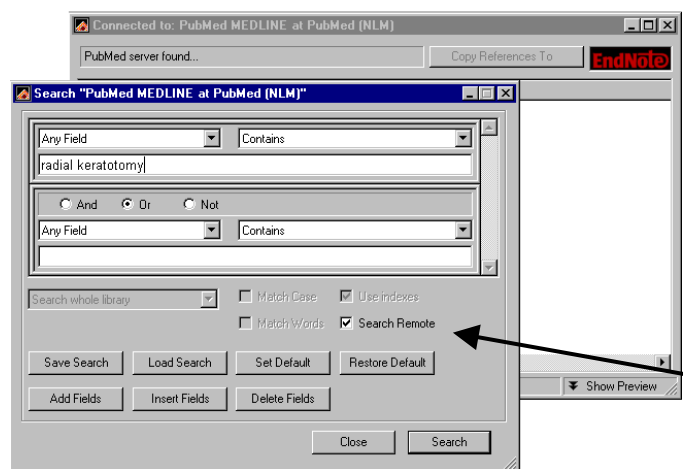
### Connect to a Remote Database

The first step in searching a remote database is connecting to it, so we begin this example by connecting to the PubMed database. Note that EndNote offers a variety of connection files to remote databases. Some of these databases are by paid subscription only (password and account information necessary), and some are public access (no restrictions for general use). Library catalogs, the Library of Congress book catalog, and the National Library of Medicine's PubMed are examples of public-access databases.

With EndNote running, choose *Connect* from the *Tools* menu and then select *Connect* again. The *Connect* menu presents a "favorites" list of internet databases to which you have successfully connected previously. You may also customize this list using the Connection Manager. (See the EndNote manual for details.)

Select the *PubMed* connection file (start typing the file name to quickly jump to it in the list), and click on the *Connect* button to direct EndNote to connect to the PubMed database at the National Library of Medicine.

When the connection has been successfully established, EndNote opens a window showing "Connected to: PubMed MEDLINE at PubMed (NLM)," which will be populated with retrieved references after searching. This is the Retrieved References window. In front of this window you will see the Search window. Note that the "Search Remote" option is automatically selected. EndNote is ready to search the remote database. (The "Search Remote" checkbox must be selected in order to submit a search request to the remote database. Turn this option off to search the references that are already in the Retrieved References window instead of searching the entire remote database.)



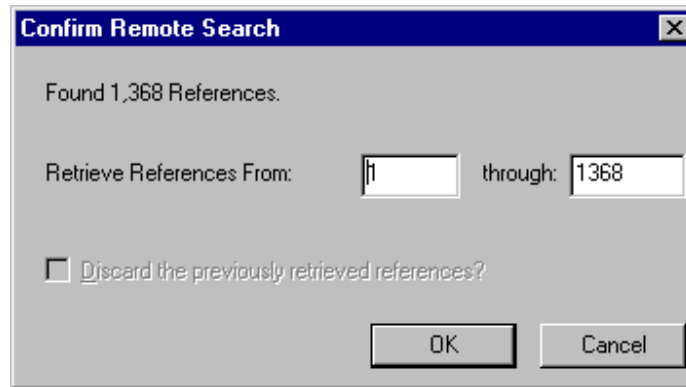
← Retrieved References window

Enter the search term(s) to find the references you need. Searching a remote database is very similar to searching an EndNote library.

Enter the term "radial keratotomy" in the search window and click the *Perform Search* button. (If you are searching a field associated with a term list, in Windows you can right-click, or on Mac Option-click, select *Open Term List*, select the list you wish to use, then the term from the list.)

← "Search Remote" is automatically selected when you connect to a remote database.

EndNote sends the search request off to the remote database (PubMed, for this example), and a summary of the search results is displayed.

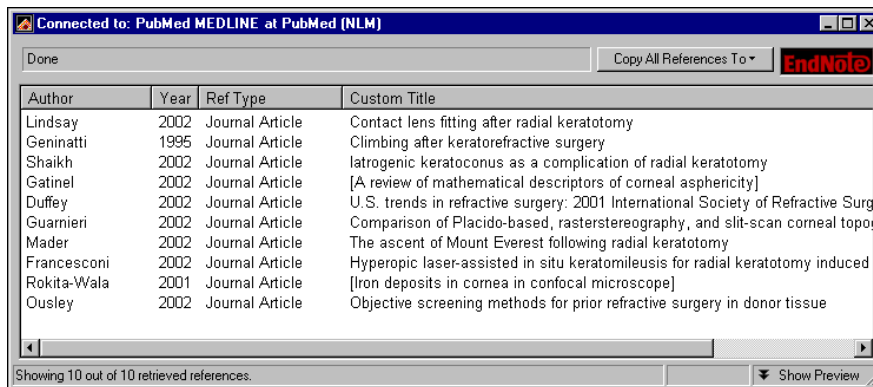


The dialog displays the number of references found that match your search request, and gives you the option to retrieve them. If the result set seems too large, you can refine the search. (To do so, click "Cancel", return to the EndNote search window, and enter additional search criteria.)

Change the number in the second box in the window to "10" and click *OK*.

The first ten references are downloaded and appear in the Retrieved References window.

NOTE : You can cancel a retrieval in progress by clicking the *Pause* button on the Retrieved References window, or by pressing the *Escape* key (Esc).

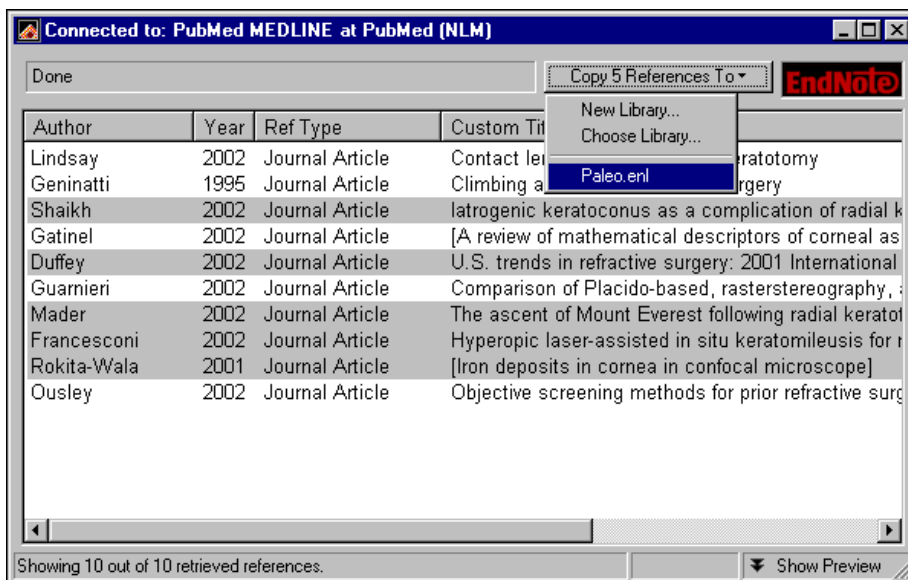


## Save the References

At this point you can peruse the retrieved references to see which ones you would like to keep, then save the references you want by transferring them into one of your own EndNote libraries.

The selected references can be copied to an open library using drag-and-drop or the Copy and Paste commands. You can also copy references directly to a library that is open, to a library that is closed, or to a new library using the Copy References To button, as described below.

For this example, we'll save a few of the retrieved references to the EndNote example library called "Paleo.enl."



Select a subset of the references displayed by holding down the *Ctrl* key (*Command* key on the Macintosh) and clicking on the individual references. (*Shift-click* to select a range of references).

Choose the option *Copy # References To* (where "#" stands for the number of references) and select the listed Paleo library.

Notice that the open libraries appear below the New Library and Choose Library choices. Paleo is listed because you opened it at the beginning of this exercise.

When you close the Retrieved References window for PubMed, EndNote alerts you that the references in the Retrieved References window will be discarded. Because you have already saved what you needed, you may click *OK* (Windows) or *Discard* (Macintosh) and close the window.

### Selecting and Adding a Connection File

The connection files are located in the Connections folder in your EndNote directory. If a connection file is not available for the database that you want to search, you may be able to create one. Contact your librarian or information provider to see if the database is available on a Z39.50 server. If it is available, you can request the information required to establish a Z39.50 client for that database. See the EndNote user manual for more information on creating connection files.

### Access-Restricted Databases

EndNote comes with preconfigured connection files to free reference databases and library catalogs as well as databases that require payment and/or a password for access. Most of the databases offered by the commercial information providers (OCLC FirstSearch, DIMDI, SilverPlatter, etc.) require an account and password for access. When you attempt to connect to a restricted database, EndNote prompts you to enter your user ID and/or password. Enter the necessary information, and click *OK* to log on. (Depending on the database you are accessing, the passwords and IDs may be case-sensitive).

For certain connections, EndNote might prompt you for more information, for example, a Group ID or User ID along with a password. You may leave blank the items that do not pertain to you.

To gain access to a restricted database, contact the information provider directly to set up an account. Alternatively, your institution may provide access; contact your library for further details. ISI ResearchSoft does not control access to any online databases.

### Free Databases

Two major databases that do not require passwords are the MEDLINE database from the National Library of Medicine (PubMed) and the Library of Congress. Many of the general library catalogs are also unrestricted.

### EndNote Connection Files and Firewalls/Proxy Servers

EndNote connection files cannot work through a firewall. This includes so-called "invisible" firewalls. If you are unable to connect to a database that you believe you should have access to, check with your network administrator and ask if your institution has a firewall. The PubMed and ISI Web of Science connection files are able to connect through most {non-authenticating} proxy servers if the proxy settings are set up in the computer's Internet Options. (Note that an authenticating proxy server is one where you must enter a password to access the internet). See your operating system's Help files for information on setting up proxy server settings in Internet Options or contact your network administrator.

**For more information see the EndNote manual chapter entitled *Searching Remote Databases with EndNote*.**

# EndNote<sup>®</sup> 7 Tips

## Importing Reference Data

---

This tip sheet will help you learn how to do the following:

- Download references from remote databases in an EndNote-friendly format.
- Import downloaded references into the EndNote library.

If EndNote is not already running, start it and open the sample Paleo library (PALEO.ENL).

### Introduction to Importing Reference Data

If you have access to an online bibliographic database, a university catalog, or a bibliographic database on CD-ROM, you can probably use EndNote's filters to import text files saved or downloaded from these sources. EndNote filters are customizable so they give you the flexibility to import only the reference data you need.

To transfer references from an online bibliographic database into EndNote, you will need to save a text file with information in an EndNote-friendly format. How you do this will vary from one data provider to another. In the EndNote manual's chapter *Importing Reference Data into EndNote* you will find one of the most useful parts of the entire manual—a table containing instructions for saving your data for each of the data providers EndNote has preconfigured filters for. Consulting this table so that you know the best download format before you do your database search can often save you having to repeat the search later.

For text to be imported with an EndNote filter, the data must be consistently "tagged," with each tag starting on a new line, and the file saved as ANSI or ASCII text. Here are two examples of such an output:

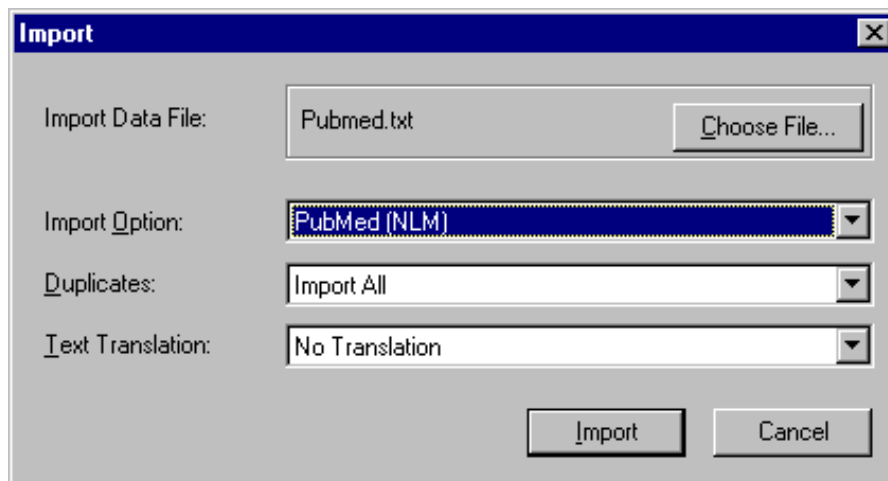
```
AU- CRAMER, -Z.O.  
TI- AQUATIC MACROPHYTES AND LAKE ACIDIFICATION  
PY- 1993  
SO- ENVIRONMENTAL-POLLUTION. VOL. 5, NO. 2, PG.54-79  
  
Author: Cramer, ZO  
Title: Aquatic macrophytes and lake acidification  
Year: 1993  
Source: Environmental Air Pollution. Vol. 5, (2) pp.54-79
```

### Import Instructions

In this example, you will download a PubMed search and import its results into EndNote.

- To begin, access the PubMed web site at [www.PubMed.gov](http://www.PubMed.gov) or <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/PubMed> using your internet browser.
- In the line that begins "Search PubMed for:" type the word "sushi."
- Click on the *Go* button to conduct the search. You should see the page change to show your search results, but the results are not in a tagged format that EndNote can use.
- Click on the pull-down menu where you see the word "Summary," next to the *Display* button, to see the list of available formats. This list controls the format the data will be saved in. Change it from "Summary" to "Medline." You will not see a change on the screen but when saved the data will be in the tagged Medline format. (If you would like to see what the data looks like in the Medline format, click on the *Display* button. Click on *Back* in your browser to return to the main search results screen.)
- Next to the "Send to" button there is a pull-down menu. Select *File* from this pull-down menu, then click on the *Send to* button to save the file. You can give the file any name you want and save it to your hard drive, a floppy disk, or a network drive, but it is very important that you remember where you saved the file. EndNote will not "remember" for you when you import the file. Note that EndNote can only import plain text files, so the data must be saved in plain text. EndNote cannot import rich text format, Word, WordPerfect, or any other word-processing format, only plain text.

- In EndNote, open the library you want to import the data into.
- Select *Import* from the *File* menu.
- Click the *Choose File* button, then locate and open the text file you saved from PubMed containing the records you want to import. Make sure “Files of Type” is set to “All Files” to view text files.
- Click on the *Import Option pull-down menu* to select the filter you will use. The Import Options includes a number of default options, including EndNote Library, Refer/BibTex, ProCite, Tab Delimited (very useful for transferring data from spreadsheets and database programs like Access), and Reference Manager. It also includes recently used filters and any filters you have selected as "favorites" in the Filter Manager (see Help or the EndNote manual for information on setting favorite filters). Note that most of the filters include a database name, followed by an abbreviated name of the data provider in parentheses. For example, the PubMed filter will appear as "PubMed (NLM)" to show that the database name is PubMed and the data provider is the National Library of Medicine. Different data providers may provide the same database, but it will be formatted according to their own standards. So you will need to be careful that you are using a filter with a name, and hence format, that matches both the database **and** the data provider you are using.
- Select the *PubMed (NLM)* filter from the list. If you do not see it in the list, select *Other Filters* to open the Filter Manager, showing a complete list of the available EndNote filters, then select *PubMed (NLM)* from the Filter Manager list. "PubMed (NLM)" should now appear in the Import Option line. Once you select a filter to import a file, EndNote retains that setting until you change it. You do not need to go through these steps again unless you want to import from a different database and thus choose another import filter.
- Select your preferred option from the *Duplicates pull-down menu*. (By default, a reference is considered a duplicate if the Author, Year, Title, and Reference Type match a reference already in the library. These criteria may be changed in the EndNote preferences. See the EndNote manual for details on changing preference settings.)
- The Text Translation option can be used to improve EndNote's importing of accented characters. Change this setting only if accented characters are not importing correctly.
- Click the *Import* button to begin the import process.



When the import is complete, only newly imported references are displayed in the library window. To view all of the references in your library, select *Show All References* from the *References* menu.

**For additional information see the EndNote manual chapter *Importing Reference Data into EndNote*.**

# EndNote<sup>®</sup> 7 Tips

## Searching for References and Creating an Independent Bibliography

---

This tip sheet will help you learn how to do the following:

- Search for a subset of references in your EndNote library.
- Create and print an independent bibliography using that subset of references.

If EndNote is not already running, start it and open the sample Paleo Library (PALEO.ENL).

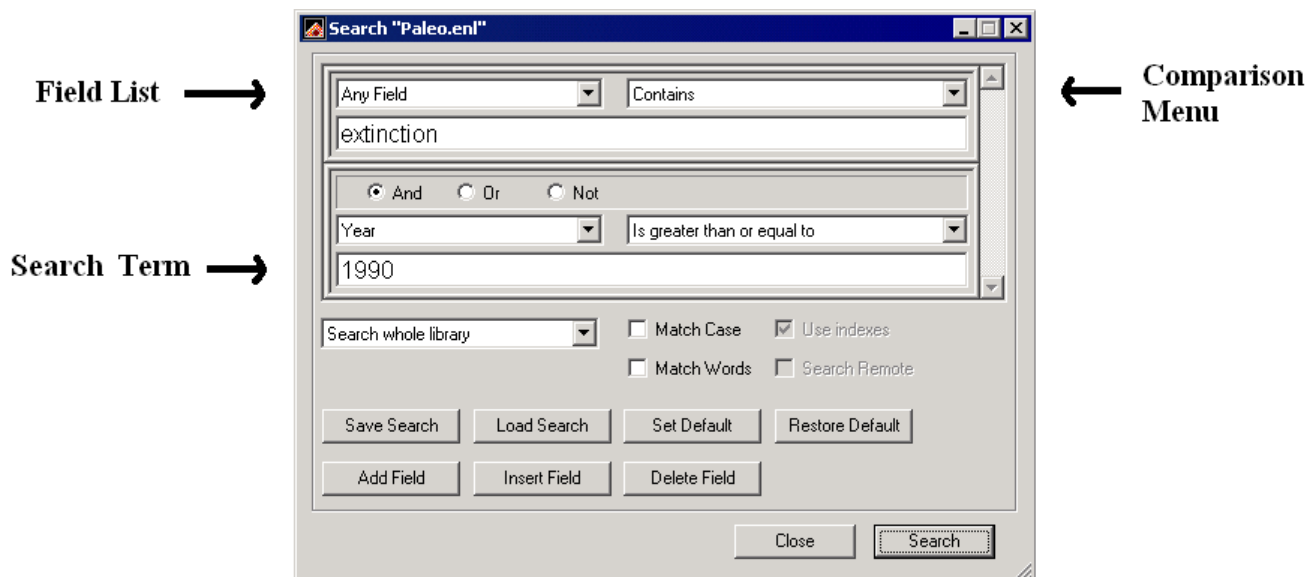
Let's assume you want to generate a list of all references about extinction that have been published since 1990.

- Select *Search References* from the *References* menu, or type *Ctrl+F* in Windows or *Command+F* for Macintosh.
- Type "extinction" as the first search item.

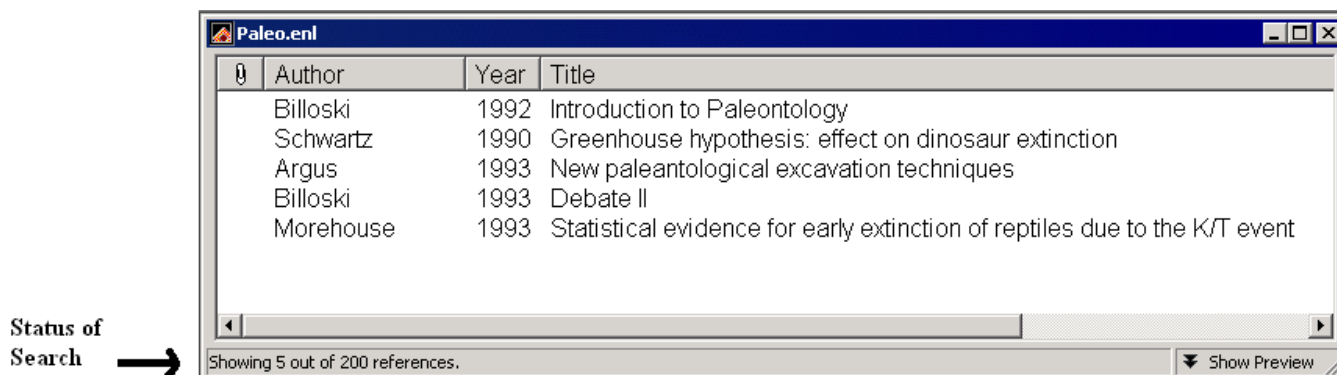
The words "Any Field" above "extinction" mean that EndNote will search all fields in the library for the word "extinction."

Now set up the second search item to find references from 1990 or later.

- Select *Year* from the field list in the second search item, then select *is greater than or equal to* from the comparison list, and type "1990" as the search term.
- Notice the option between the two search items is set to "Or." Click *And* to set up the search to find all references about extinction that have been published since 1990. The Search window should now look like the example below.



- Click the *Search* button to begin the search. In a moment, EndNote displays the search results.



The status of your search will be in the bottom left corner of the library window and should now read, "Showing X references out of XXX." You are still looking at the same Paleo library you were before, but EndNote has restricted the view to display only the results of the search.

### Print the Found References

The EndNote program is able to generate a bibliography in a word-processing document from citations that are inserted in the document during writing, and you can find more information on how to do this in the tip sheet on creating bibliographies; but sometimes you want a list of references that are independent of an article or paper—you want an independent bibliography. For this example we will create an annotated independent bibliography.

- The references in the independent bibliography will be sorted in the order in which they appear in the main library window in EndNote. You can sort your references by a single field by clicking on the column heading for that field in your library window, or you can create a more complex sort order by multiple fields. To sort by more than one field, select *Sort References* from the *References* menu, then select the fields you want to sort by, in the order you want them sorted. So if you wanted to sort by author, then year, then title, you would select Author as the first field to sort by, then Year, then Title. You can use the buttons to the right of each field to set the sort order to ascending (A>Z) or descending (Z>A). Click on the *Sort* button to perform your sort.
- From the *Edit* menu, select *Output Styles*, then select the *Annotated* style. This style will include the abstract on the line following each reference. (If Annotated is not on the list of available styles, select *Open Style Manager*, then scroll to the Annotated style and mark it. This will add it to your list of "favorite" styles.)
- Select *Print* from the *File* menu. A standard print dialog will appear. Click *OK* to begin printing.
- Another option is to select *Export* from the *File* menu and save your bibliography in the Rich Text Format file type. This file type will retain all formatting from the style and create a document that can be opened and edited in almost any word processor. Use this option if you would like to be able to customize headers, footers, heading titles, etc. in your bibliography before printing.

Note that any EndNote style may be altered to include annotation. To do so, select the style in which the bibliography is to be generated by selecting *Open Style Manager* from the *Output Styles* submenu. Locate your style, and click on *Edit*. From the ensuing panel, select *Layout* under the *Bibliography* section. Click on the *Insert Field* button above "End each reference with:" and select *Abstract* (or *Notes* if you want to use your Notes field for annotation). A modified style should be given a new name by using *Save As* from the *File* menu. A bibliography using this modified style is now annotated.

Another way to create an independent bibliography is to use the *Copy Formatted* command. To do this, select the style you want the references to appear in by selecting *Output Styles* from the *Edit* menu. Highlight the references you would like to include in EndNote. Select *Copy Formatted* from the *Edit* menu. Open your word processor and create a new document, then select *Paste* from the *Edit* menu in your word processor. The references you had highlighted in EndNote will be copied into your document with the formatting of the style that was selected in EndNote. You can now save this file as you would any other word-processing document.

**For more information see the EndNote manual chapters *Managing References* and *Bibliographic Styles*.**

# EndNote® 7 Tips

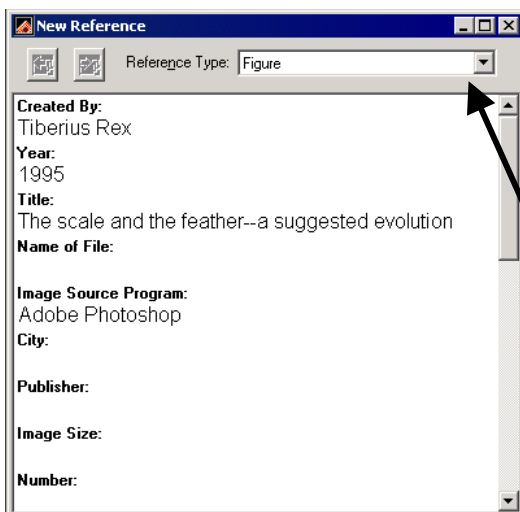
## Images in EndNote

This tip sheet will help you learn how to enter an image reference into an EndNote library and then insert that image in a Microsoft Word document.

**NOTE:** This exercise uses the example file *Feather2.BMP* normally located in the EndNote\Examples folder (e.g. "C:\Program Files\EndNote\Examples"). If your version of EndNote does not include this file, it can be downloaded from the EndNote website at: <http://www.endnote.com/support/entips.asp>. Click on the link labeled "Image files for this tutorial". Windows users will download the file *examples.zip*. Open the zip file and copy the two imbedded files *Feather2.BMP* and *Hominid Evolution.xls* to a local drive. You may copy the files to any location you choose, however, to be consistent with this exercise and other exercises listed in the EndNote manual, we suggest copying the files to the EndNote\Examples folder

If EndNote is not already running, start it and open your library or the sample Paleo library (PALEO.ENL).

### Create a New Image Reference

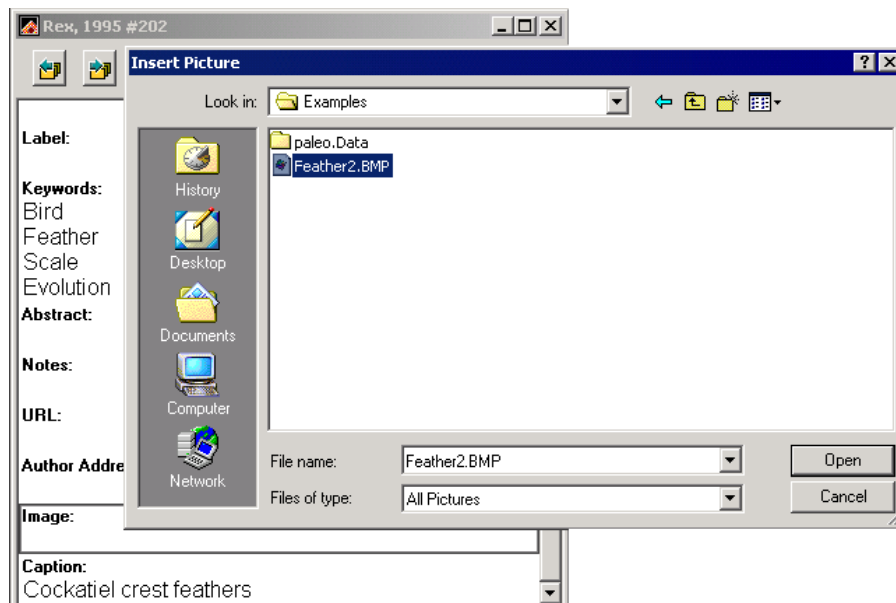


Select *New Reference* from the *References* menu. An empty window opens with the words "New Reference" displayed at the top, similar to the example at the left.

Click the *Reference Type* pull-down menu to select the appropriate reference type. For this example, select *Figure* from the list.

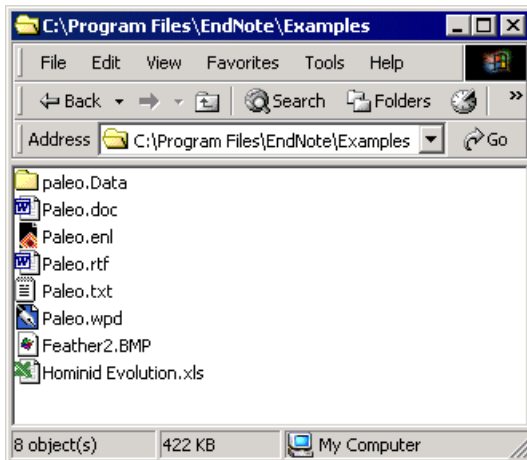
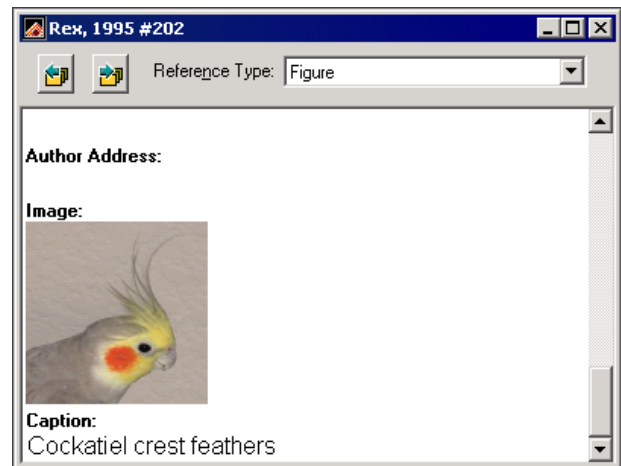
Enter the author names, title, and other text fields shown at left as you would for any other reference. See the tip sheet on Entering References for more information on entering text into an EndNote reference.

When you reach the Image field, select *Insert Picture* from the *References* menu. You will see the Insert Picture window open as shown at right. Locate the image file you want to insert, click on the file, then on the *Open* button. For this example, insert the file *Feather2.BMP*. This file can be found in the EndNote\Examples folder, the same folder the sample Paleo library is stored in. (Please see the note about installing the *Feather2.BMP* file at the top of this document)



The example at right is the resultant thumbnail of the *Feather2.bmp* file being inserted into the Image field of this reference.

Close and save this reference by clicking on the "X" in the upper right corner in Windows, or the small box in the upper left corner on Macintosh.



With the first image you create in an EndNote library, a new folder is created inside the folder housing your EndNote library. This new folder will have the name of your EndNote library with ".Data" appended to that name. The *Paleo.Data* folder associated with the Paleo database in the EndNote Examples folder is shown at left. Inside this folder will be placed copies of all the graphic files for images inserted in the Paleo library. Each copy will be assigned a file name with a number preceding the original name, as in the example below.

If you double-click on an image in an EndNote reference you will open the copy in the associated ".Data" folder for editing, *not* the original graphic file. If you wish to place an update of the original graphic file in your library, you will need to delete the thumbnail image and reinsert the image from the original graphic file.

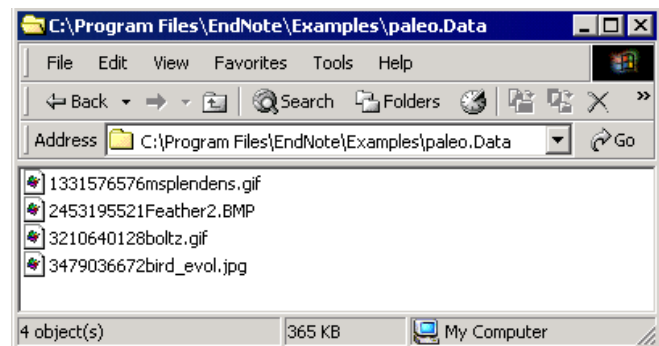
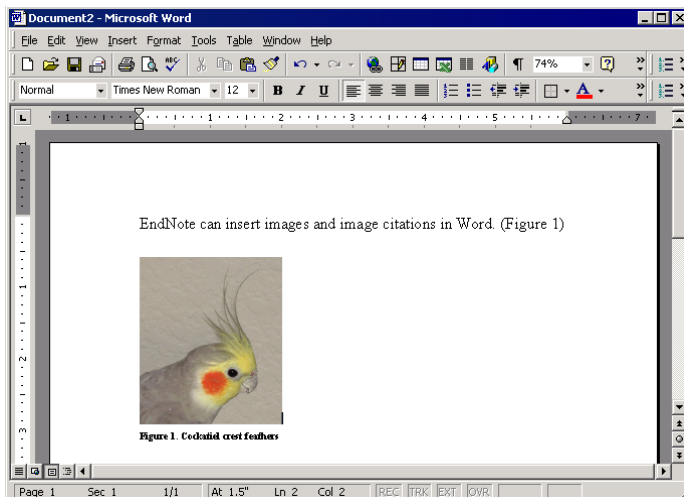


Image references from EndNote can be inserted into Microsoft Word documents much like other references, but it is important to understand the unique characteristics of EndNote images in Word. Create a new Word document and type the text "EndNote can insert images and image citations in Word." Select *EndNote 7*, then *Find Figure(s)* from the *Word Tools* menu. Type "bird" and select the reference you just created, then click on the *Insert* button. You should see "(Figure 1)" appear in your text at the point your cursor was located. Figures are formatted either after the paragraph where cited or in a list at the end of the Word document. This placement is determined by the current output style.



Unlike the reference list EndNote produces, the list of figures will not automatically update if you move or delete an image citation in the document. If you have moved or deleted image citations, select *EndNote 7*, then *Generate Figure List* from the *Word Tools* menu to regenerate the list of figures and associated citations.

**For more information see the EndNote manual chapters *Entering and Editing References* and *Using EndNote with Microsoft Word*.**

# EndNote<sup>®</sup> 7 Tips

## Creating Bibliographies

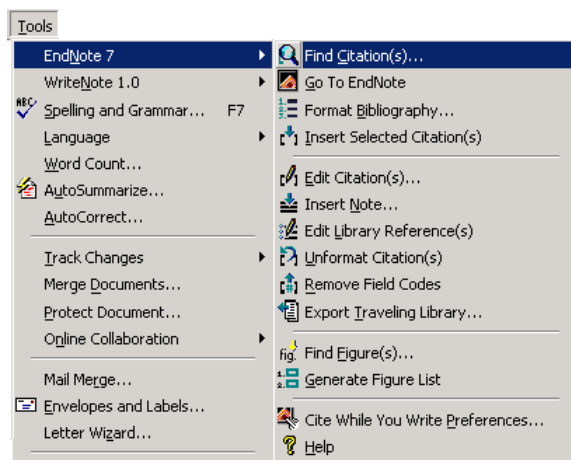
In this section, you will learn how to do the following:

- Locate and insert an EndNote citation into your paper.
- Format your paper using EndNote's Instant Formatting feature.
- Add new references to your paper and let EndNote update the in-text citations and bibliography instantly.

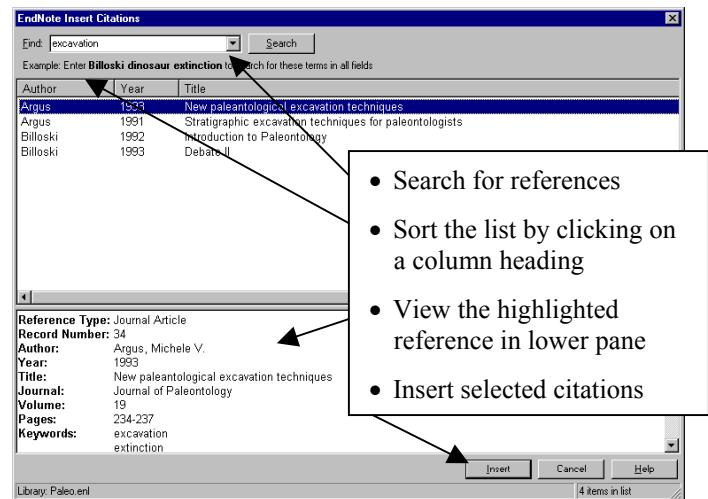
EndNote's Cite While You Write technology allows users of Macintosh Microsoft Word X or Windows Microsoft Word 97, 2000, and XP to format papers in one step within the word processor. If you use WordPerfect for Windows, EndNote can create bibliographies in a few additional steps using the EndNote Add-in. Please consult the EndNote manual or contact ISI ResearchSoft for details.

**EndNote inserts commands on the Microsoft Word *Tools* menu to give you direct access to your references while writing. *Find Citation(s)* and *Format Bibliography* are the main functions on this menu. Begin a New Paper in Microsoft Word**

For this example, open Microsoft Word and start a new empty document. Type "Bibliographies are easier than ever with EndNote's Instant Formatting." You are now ready to insert a citation at this location in the paper. From the *Tools* menu in



Microsoft Word, select *EndNote 7*, then *Find Citation(s)*.



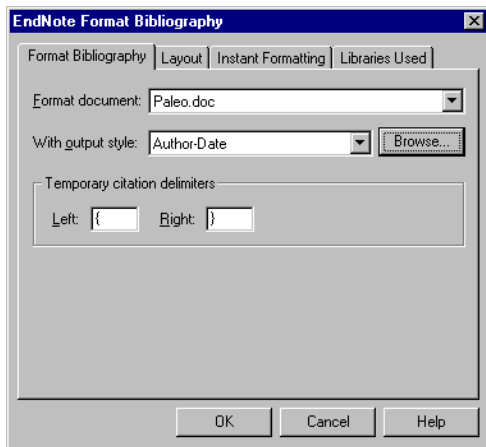
An EndNote Insert Citations dialog box appears like this one.

In the upper left corner of this dialog box, next to *Search* type the keyword "excavation" then click the *Search* button or press *Enter*. Highlight the record "Billoski, 1992" and click *Insert* or press *Enter*. This citation is inserted and formatted in the output style selected in EndNote 7.

Type the next sentence, "Simply select the references you would like in your bibliography and EndNote does the rest." This time, type "{paleo}" and watch the instant retrieval results appear on your screen. A *Matching Reference* dialog box, similar to the one above, appears so you can select one or more references to insert when multiple choices exist. Highlight the record "Hall, 1999" and click *Insert* or press *Enter*. This citation is inserted and formatted in the output style selected in EndNote 7.

### Change Bibliography Format in Microsoft Word

From the *Tools* menu in Microsoft Word, select *EndNote 7* then *Format Bibliography*. The dialog box below appears:



Change the output style with the drop-down list on the *Format Bibliography* tab.

Use the *Layout* tab to adjust your bibliography's attributes.

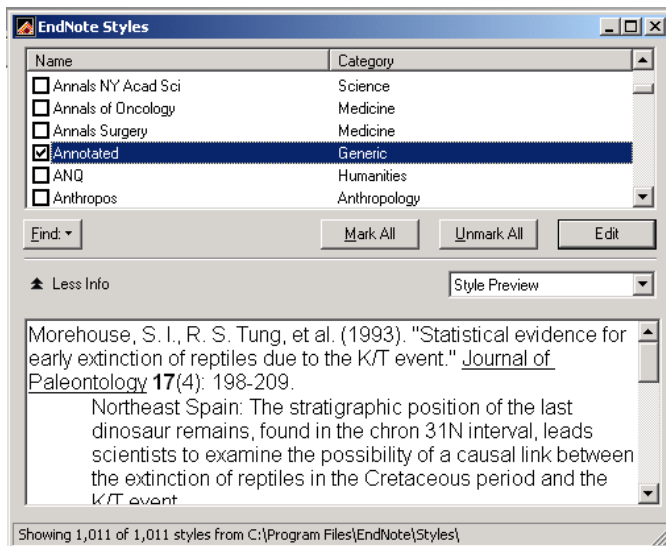
Enable or disable EndNote's Instant Formatting feature by clicking on the *Instant Formatting* tab.

The *Libraries Used* tab tells you which EndNote libraries were used to format this paper.

Click on the pull down menu next to *With output style* and select *Numbered* from this list, then click *OK*. Watch EndNote reformat your in-text citations and bibliography.

### Customize a Favorites List of Output Styles in EndNote

Switch to EndNote to select a new output style from over 1000 predefined styles. From the *Edit* menu in EndNote, select *Output Styles* then *Open Style Manager*. Your *Output Style Manager* opens and you see a dialog box similar to the one below:



View a preview of the output style by highlighting the output style in the upper pane and changing *Style Info* to *Style Preview* in the drop-down list.

Use the *Find* button to quickly locate the output style you want by name or discipline.

Click the *Unmark All* button to unmark the currently selected output styles.

Mark your favorite output styles by clicking the check box to the left of the style name. Your favorite output styles list is now accessible in EndNote and Microsoft Word. Close this dialog box and switch back to Microsoft Word to create a bibliography with a newly-selected output style.

**For more information see the EndNote manual chapter *Cite While You Write in Microsoft Word*.**