Basic citation formats for footnotes/endnotes of English-language texts to be published in Odrodzenie i Reformacja w Polsce

Book

One author
2. Gladwell, Tipping Point, p. 71.

Two or more authors

For four or more authors, list all of the authors in the bibliography; in the note, list only the first author, followed by “et al.” (“and others”):
2. Bernstein et al., Art and Aesthetics, p. 18.

Editor or translator instead of author
1. R. Lattimore, trans., The Iliad of Homer (Chicago, 1951), pp. 91–92.

Editor or translator in addition to author

Chapter or other part of a book

Preface, foreword, introduction, or similar part of a book
2. Cronon, foreword, pp. x–xi.

Book published electronically
If a book is available in more than one format, cite the version you consulted. For books consulted online, include an access date and a URL. If you
consulted the book in a library or commercial database, you may give the name of the database instead of a URL. If no fixed page numbers are available, you can include a section title or a chapter or other number.


**Journal article**
In a note, list the specific page numbers consulted, if any. In the bibliography, list the page range for the whole article.

**Article in a print journal**

**Article in an online journal**
For a journal article consulted online, include an access date and a URL. If you consulted the article in a library or commercial database, you may give the name of the database instead.

**Magazine article**

**Book review**
Thesis or dissertation

Paper presented at a meeting or conference

Website
A more formal citation may be styled as in the examples below. Because such content is subject to change, include an access date and, if available, a date that the site was last modified.
2. Google, “Privacy Policy.”

Blog entry or comment
The following examples show the more formal versions of the citations.
2. Becker, “Is Capitalism in Crisis?”

How to cite archival materials:
Note: As with any other citation, ensure you are providing sufficient information for any other researcher to be able to easily locate your sources. Abbreviations are entirely appropriate, but all acronyms should be written out in full at the first occurrence, followed by the acronym in parenthesis. A brief citation should contain the following information:
1. Name of the institution responsible for the custody of the records or catalogues
2. Full catalogue reference: the alphanumeric code used to identify, describe and order the record
3. Internal identifier: details of the folio, page, docket, membrane or other number within the piece (the container box, volume, folio, bundle, roll and so on).
4. In some cases you may need to include the extended reference, that is the full series title, which may provide useful context information.