Citation rules

Karel: toto posílám pouze k nahlédnutí, prosím nekorigovat. Podle mého názoru se celý systém musí zjednodušit a především redukovat pouze na jeden citační styl (třeba přírodovědecký), ale toto je hrozný zmatek, jemuž nerozumím často ani česky.

Depending on the author's preference or their particular research area practice, references can be:

1. bibliographic information in footnotes,
2. author/year of publication in brackets in the text with a list at the end of the article,

However, the chosen style must always be consistent throughout the text. The aim is clarity and efficiency.

1. Published works

In the main text of the article and in the references, the **title** of the work (book title, periodical) is cited in italics, the **title of a part of the work** (study, chapter, work within a volume) in "quotation marks".

In an **author’s name**, the initial precedes the surname, which is given in regular font (not capitals, etc.). Multiple authors, publishers, or places of publication are separated by an em-dash (i.e., "–", not a hyphen "-") with spaces, and no spaces for page ranges (pp. 1-2).

**Editor(s)** are uniformly referred to as "ed." (not "eds", "edd", "ed.", etc.) either in parentheses after the names given before the title of the work, or without parentheses before the names if they are given after the title of the work (i.e., editor of another author's work).

The **translator** "translated by" is given. without brackets before the name.

In the case of **abbreviated lists of authors** "et al." after the name without brackets.

**Other editorial data** and specifications (title and number of the series, collected works, etc.) may be given in brackets after the year of publication.

The individual pieces of information are **separated by a comma**, only the publisher is indicated by a colon before the place of publication (Brill: Leiden – Boston 2023). A comma is not to be used between the place and year of publication, nor between the number and the year of the periodical or volume of the series. Do not use abbreviation “Vol.”, “tomus” etc.

The number of the issue in a given year is specified by the abbreviation "No. 4" (when using footnotes) or in brackets after the year (in the author/year system within the text).

In the case of a multi-volume title, the order is given, depending on the nature of the publication, either in italics as part of the title of the work or separately in commas after the title of the work without italics.

After the title of a part of the work (article, chapter, etc.), reference continues with “in:” only to the individual work (e.g. by other editors, no need to repeat the author's name for the same author), not to the periodical.

Books

Required information: author or editor, title of the work, place and year of publication (for modern editions where there are many places of publication, only the publisher can be substituted).

Optional data: first name when first mentioning the author (or for other specific reasons, e.g. duplication of the same surname and initials for different persons), editor of a work by another author, translator, publisher, other specific publishing data, pagination or number of pages.

*Periodicals*

Required fields: title, year (volume), year of publication, pagination.

Optional data: number within the year, place of publication (in brackets in plain type after the title of the periodical if the context and its specification require it), more precise date of publication (e.g. for a journal, in brackets after the reference).

2. Examples of bibliographic data in a footnote

Books

Z. Horský, *Koperník a české země. Soubor studií o renesanční kosmologii a nové vědě*, ed. V. Hladký – T. Hermann – I. Lelková, Pavel Mervart: Červený Kostelec 2011, s. 49–50.

J. Janko – E. Těšínská (ed.), *Technokracie v českých zemích (1900–1950)*, Archiv AV ČR – Institut základů vzdělanosti: Praha 1999 (Práce z dějin Akademie věd České republiky A/6), s. 87.

L. Ovčáčková (ed.) a kol., *O původu kultury. Biologické, antropologické a historické koncepce kulturní evoluce*, Academia: Praha 2017.

Mikuláš Koperník, *O obězích nebeských sfér. První kniha*, přel. Z. Horský, ed. V. Hladký, Ústav pro soudobé dějiny AV ČR – Pavel Mervart: Praha – Červený Kostelec 2016, 242 s.

Article in the Volume

J. Mandlerová, „Technokraté v Národohospodářském ústavu 1907–1945“, in: J. Janko – E. Těšínská (ed.), *Technokracie v českých zemích*, s. 87–96.

Paper

V. Karpenko, „Periodická soustava prvků: úspěchy i omyly“, *Dějiny věd a techniky* 52, 2019, č. 1, s. 3–13.

Recurrent (Abbreviated) Citations

Abbreviated citations: author, title (can be abbreviated) and pagination only; in a subsequent reference "ibid." and pagination; author and c.d. if a single work by the author is referred to, or if it is clearly identified which work it is (e.g. at the same time as the reference to the note); also in the case of extensive note apparatus, a reference to the note can facilitate orientation, where the work is cited for the first time, in brackets after the abbreviated title (note 2):

Z. Horský, *Koperník a české země*, s. 51.

Tamtéž, s. 52.

Z. Horský, *c. d.* (pozn. 3), s. 120.

J. Mandlerová, „Technokraté v Národohospodářském ústavu“, s. 88,

nebo

J. Mandlerová, „Technokraté…“ (pozn. 14), s. 88.

3. Archives, unpublished works, specific editions, classical and older literature, etc.

Due to the interdisciplinary nature of the journal, for other types of references, if it is not possible to follow the rules exactly or if a different type of source is required, it is necessary to adapt to the rules as much as possible, taking into account particular practices of the research area, e.g. when working with a given type of source (for example in classical philology, working with medieval and early modern sources and editions, old prints, etc.).

In the case of archival materials, it is necessary to proceed from the general to the specific: Name of the archive (in the first occurrence, abbreviated in recurrent citations), collection (col.), folder or carton (fol./cart.), inventory number (i. no.), signature (sig.), direct citation of the work or pagination. Recurrent abbreviated references are also possible.

Archival Source – an Example

Archiv Univerzity Karlovy (later abbreviated to AUK), f. Akademický senát 1882–1951 (later abbreviated to AS), cart. 116, i. no. 1628, Čelakovský na akademický senát české univerzity, 13. 6. 1882.

4. On-line and Other Sources

For works that are made available on the Internet, always prefer and give a primary citation of the print edition or archival source; if it may be useful or is otherwise specific or important, a clear reference to the website or portal in question, rather its more general designation, can be made, rarely a complete copy of the entire character path (as they are uncluttered and unstable in the long term); a parenthetical time designation without a description is appropriate (19 December 2019). That is, the author (where known), the title of the item (article, entry, source, etc.), the web link, and the date of access should be included for the web link. Do not leave hyperlinks and underlining in the submitted text!

On-line Source: an Example

Ch. Shields, „Aristotle“, in: *Stanford Encyclopedia of Philosophy*, available from: https://plato.stanford.edu/entries/aristotle/ (3. 1. 2020).