# History Referencing Guidelines

## Referencing Style for Footnotes

- The referencing of primary sources will depend on the nature of the sources that you have used. You should therefore consult your module tutor for further guidance.
- Secondary sources should be referenced according to the following style:

### Books (single author)


### Books (two authors)


### Books (subsequent editions)


### Edited Book


### Journal Articles


### Journal Articles (two authors)


### Journal Articles (more than three authors)


### Edited Collections


### Conference Proceedings

Theses


Newspaper Articles

Web Pages


• If you cite the same source in consecutive footnotes/endnotes, then use ibid (from the Latin ibidem, meaning ‘in the same place’) for the second and subsequent footnotes/endnotes.
• After the first, extensive reference, subsequent, non-consecutive footnotes/endnotes should give the minimum necessary information (e.g. Green, p.355; Martel, p.119).
• If you cite two items by the same author, then, to avoid confusion, give a short title as well (e.g. Green, Fatherlands, p.355; Green, ‘German Federalism’, pp.129-33).

Bibliography
• Always put a list of all books, articles and other sources used at the end of your coursework.
• In most cases you will have used only books and articles, but in some cases your bibliography will be more extensive. In such circumstances, it should be subdivided into two categories: primary sources (e.g. private papers, official publications, newspapers) and secondary sources (books, articles and theses).
• The layout and referencing of primary sources will depend on the nature of the sources that you have used. Consult your module tutor for further guidance.
• Secondary sources should be arranged in alphabetical order according to the authors’ surnames (or titles where there is no cited author) and set out according to the conventions described in the ‘Referencing Style’ above.
• With edited collections, note that the article and author should be cited and not simply the book and editor.
For example:
