Chicago Style

No matter where your information comes from, you always need to cite your sources. The 16th edition of the The Chicago Manual of Style or the 8th edition of Kate Turabian's Manual for Writers of Term Papers, Theses, and Dissertations both ask that information be cited in 2 different ways--in footnotes with a bibliography OR Author-Date and references.

See also:


Notes and Bibliography

There are three important rules to keep in mind when utilizing this form of Chicago style:

1. Each note corresponds with a bibliography entry. The bibliography lists all the sources used once.
2. The citation in the note is different from the citation in the bibliography.
3. Notes get shorter after the first use of the resource.

Examples of NOTES for the first use of the resource:

**Book with One Author or Editor:**


**Book with Multiple Authors or Editors:**


Books with more than four or more authors/editors should use the first person's name followed by the phrase “et al.”

**Chapter from a Book:**

Electronic Book

first name last name,   title   (pub location: pub company,   pub date),   format, page.

The above example applies to e-books downloaded from library catalogs or from booksellers like Amazon.

Include a DOI or stable URL for books consulted online where no download takes place. A chapter or section number may be substituted for a page number when no pagination is available.

Journal Article

first name last name,   “article title.”

In the absence of a DOI (always preferred) or stable URL, the database is simply named.

Article from a Newspaper or Popular Magazine:

first name last name,   “article title,” collection title,   pub date, URL.

Because a newspaper may include several editions, and items may be moved or eliminated in these editions, page numbers are best omitted.

Reference Work/Encyclopedia, with Author:

first name last name,   “entry title,” in encyclopedia title,   editor name,   edition #.

Reference Work/Encyclopedia, without Author:

encyclopedia title,   s.v. “entry title,” last modified or pub date, URL.

Well-known reference works need not include publisher information, but editions other than the first should be so named.

Book Review:

review author first name last name,   book title,   book author.
Government Document:

Citation of a Work Discussed in another Source:

Web Page:

Shortened Citation
A shortened form of a citation is used when a source has already been footnoted once before. Typically this citation need only contain the last name of the author, enough of the title to serve as a reminder, and the page number.

First time cited:

Subsequent shortened citation:
8. James, Golden Bowl, 57.

The abbreviation Ibid. (ibidem means “in the same place”) is used when the same source is repeated immediately in the next footnote. If the pagination is the same, just employ the word Ibid.

5. Ibid.

If the pagination changes, add the page numbers:
5. Ibid., 64.
BIBLIOGRAPHY

There are differences! Take note of names, punctuation, and location of publication dates.

Book with One Author or Editor:
last name, first name. title. pub location: pub company. pub date.

Book with Multiple Authors or Editors:

Chapter from a Book:

Electronic Book
last name, first name. title. pub location: pub company. pub date. format.

The above example applies to e-books downloaded from library catalogs or from booksellers like Amazon.

Include a DOI or stable URL for books consulted online where no download takes place. A chapter or section number may be substituted for a page number when no pagination is available.

Journal Article
last name, first name. "article title." journal title vol.#, issue # (pub date): pages. doi.

In the absence of a DOI (always preferred) or stable URL, the database is simply named.

Online Reference Work/Encyclopedia, with Author:
last name, first name. "entry title." in encyclopedia title, edition #., editor name. pub location: publisher. pub date. URL.

Online Reference Work/Encyclopedia, without Author:
encyclopedia title, ed. #, "entry title." Pub Location: Publisher. URL.
Book Review:


Government Document:


Citation of a Work Discussed in Another Source:


Web Page:


A note on formatting

Though difficult to exemplify, formatting is important to correctly implementing Chicago style. Here are a few rules to help:

1. The first line of a note is indented.
2. The second and any following lines of a citation in a bibliography are indented. This is called a hanging indent. The intent is that the author’s name is clearly visible.
3. Citations in bibliographies are in alphabetical order by author’s name.