

Examples of the Chicago Style of Documentation

Many humanities and history professors require the use of Chicago style documentation. Although Chicago advocates the use of both notes and author-date referencing styles, many people associate notes with Chicago style. Notes appear at the bottom of a page (footnotes) or at the end of the document (endnotes) to direct readers to source materials. Rather than an in-text citation noting the author and the year or page number (more commonly used in APA or MLA styles), only a superscript (raised) number is inserted into the text, directing readers to the corresponding footnote or endnote.

Footnotes appear at the bottom of a page, commonly separated from the text of the document by a short line. List footnotes in the order in which their corresponding numbers appear in the text, and on the same page on which the source is cited. All footnotes should be single-spaced.

Endnotes appear at the end of the entire document, in a list with the centered heading "Notes". All entries are arranged by citation number in the same order they appear in the text. Formatting for the Notes page is exactly the same as formatting for a footnote.

Bibliographies are generally required for Chicago style papers. Ask instructors if they require a bibliography at the end of the document. If a bibliography is required, begin the page with the centered heading "Bibliography" and organize entries alphabetically by authors' last names. Formatting for footnote/endnote entries is NOT the same as bibliographic entries; for example, order of authors' names and use of indentation differ.

Some of the most common reference items are shown below with their corresponding page numbers in the *Chicago Manual of Style* 15th ed. (CMS). For items not shown here, consult the CMS available in the University of Manitoba libraries collection, or obtain a comprehensive style guide at a bookstore. Note that in English, first name means given name, and last name (or surname) means family name.

Journal article from printed journal with continuous pagination (690)

Bibliography	Last name, First name. "Title of Article." <i>Journal Name</i> volume (year): page span. For example: Jones, Patricia. "The Objectification of Objects." <i>Metascience Quarterly</i> 6 (2007): 101-134.
Citation in footnote/endnote	Number. First name Last name, "Title of Article," <i>Journal Name</i> volume (year): page span. For example: 1. Patricia Jones, "The Objectification of Objects," <i>Metascience Quarterly</i> 6 (2007): 101-134.

Journal article from printed journal that paginates each issue separately (690)

Bibliography	Last name, First name. "Title of Work." <i>Journal</i> volume, issue (year): page span. For example: Jones, Patricia. "The Objectification of Objects." <i>Metascience Quarterly</i> 6, no. 5 (2007): 101-134.
Citation in footnote/endnote	Number. First name Last name, "Title of Work," <i>Journal</i> volume, issue (year): page span. For example: 2. Patricia Jones, "The Objectification of Objects," <i>Metascience Quarterly</i> 6, no. 5 (2007): 101-134.

Book, single author (649)

Bibliography	Last name, First name. <i>Title of Work</i> . City where published: Publisher name, year. For example: Prescott, John. <i>A History of the Ballpoint Pen</i> . Athens: Podunk University Press, 2007.
Citation in footnote/endnote	Number. First name Last name. <i>Title of Work</i> (City: Publisher, year), page. For example: 3. John Prescott, <i>A History of the Ballpoint Pen</i> (Athens: Podunk University Press, 2007), 6.

Book, two or three authors (649)

Bibliography	Last name, First name (first author), First name Last name (second author), and First name Last name (third author). <i>Title of Book</i> . City, State: Publisher, year. For example: Schultz, Duane P., and Sydney E. Schultz. <i>A History of Modern Psychology</i> . Orlando, FL: Harcourt College, 2003.
Citation in footnote/endnote	Number. First name Last name (first author), First name Last name (second author), and First name Last name (third author), <i>Title of Book</i> (City: Publisher, year), page. For example: 4. Duane P. Schultz and Sydney E. Schultz, <i>A History of Modern Psychology</i> (Orlando, FL: Harcourt College, 2003), 8.

Book, four to ten authors (650)

Bibliography	Last name, First name (first author), First name Last name (second author; repeated for authors 3-10). <i>Title of Book</i> . Edition number. City: Publisher, year. For example: Kendall, Philip C., James N. Butcher, Grayson N. Holmbeck, and John Newark, eds. <i>Handbook of Research Methods in Clinical Psychology</i> . 2 nd ed. New York: Guildford Press, 2006.
Citation in footnote/endnote	Number. First name Last name (first author), and others, <i>Title of Book</i> , edition number. (City: Publisher, year), page. In the place of "and others" it is acceptable to write "et al." For example: 5. Phillip Kendall, et al., eds. <i>Handbook of Research Methods in Clinical Psychology</i> . 2 nd ed. (New York: Guildford Press, 2006), 24.

Article in a magazine (698)

Bibliography	Last name, First name. "Title of Article," <i>Magazine Name</i> , Month year published, page. For example: Lougheed, Tim. "Drug Helps Patients Manage Traumatic Memories," <i>University Affairs</i> , May 2006, 5.
Citation in footnote/endnote	Number. First name Last name, "Title of Article," <i>Magazine Name</i> , Month year, page. For example: 6. Tim Lougheed, "Drug Helps Patients Manage Traumatic Memories," <i>University Affairs</i> , May 2006, 5.

Newspaper article from a printed newspaper (700)

Bibliography	Newspaper articles typically do not need to be entered into a Works Cited list or Bibliography as they are cited in-text in (<i>Newspaper name</i> , Month day, year) format. If they are included in a Works Cited or Bibliography, format them like this: Last name, First name. "Article Title." <i>Newspaper name</i> , Month day, year published, section. For example: Smith, John. "Working During the Holidays." <i>Winnipeg Times</i> , October 27, 2005, sec. D.
Citation in footnote/endnote	Number. First name Last name, "Article Title," Section Title, <i>Newspaper name</i> , section, Month day, year. For example: 7. John Smith, "Working During the Holidays," Life, <i>Winnipeg Times</i> , sec. D, October 27, 2005.

Book, edited/ Chapter in anthology (662)

Bibliography	Last name, First name of chapter author. "Title of Chapter." In <i>Title of Book</i> , edited by First name Last name of editor, chapter page span. City: Publisher, year. For example: Gruber, Jonathan, and Koszegi, Botond. "Is Addiction 'Rational'? Theory and Evidence." In <i>Tobacco Control Policy</i> , edited by Kenneth E. Warner, 124-173. San Francisco: Jossey-Bass, 2006.
Citation in footnote/endnote	Number. First name Last name of chapter author, "Title of Chapter," in <i>Title of Book</i> , ed. First name Last name of editor, chapter page span (City: Publisher, year), page. For example: 8. Jonathan Gruber and Botond Koszegi, "Is Addiction 'Rational'? Theory and Evidence," in <i>Tobacco Control Policy</i> , ed. Kenneth E. Warner, 124-173 (San Francisco: Jossey-Bass, 2006), 160.

A translation (654)

Bibliography	Last name, First name of original author. <i>Title of Work</i> . Translated by First name Last name. City: Publisher, year. For example: Freud, Sigmund. <i>The Psychopathology of Everyday Life</i> . Translated by Alan Tyson. New York: W. W. Norton, 1971.
Citation in footnote/endnote	Number. Original author First name and Last name, <i>Title of Work</i> , trans. Translator First name Last name (City: Publisher, year), page. For example: 27. Sigmund Freund, <i>The Psychopathology of Everyday Life</i> , trans. Alan Tyson (New York: W. W. Norton, 1971), 125.

Encyclopedia or Dictionary (715)

Bibliography	Encyclopedia and dictionary references are typically not included in Chicago style bibliographies.
Citation in footnote/endnote	Number. <i>Encyclopedia Name</i> , edition., s.v. "Encyclopedia entry." (<i>'s.v.'</i> is Latin for 'sub verbo', meaning 'under the word')
	For example: 9. <i>World Book Encyclopedia</i> , 16th ed., s.v. "University."

World Wide Web site (714)

Bibliography	Last name, First name. "Article Title." <i>Website Name</i> , site owner if available, url (accessed Month day, year). For example: Miller, Laura and Hillary Frey. "Best Nonfiction of 2006." <i>Salon</i> . http://www.salon.com/books/awards/2006/12/14/nonfiction/ (accessed December 15, 2006).
Citation in footnote/endnote	Number. First name Last name, "Article Title," <i>Website Name</i> , url (accessed Month day, year). For example: 10. Laura Miller and Hillary Frey, "Best Nonfiction of 2006," <i>Salon</i> , http://www.salon.com/books/awards/2006/12/14/nonfiction/ (accessed December 15, 2006).

Government document (741)

Bibliography	Issuing Department. <i>Document Name</i> . City: Publisher, year. For example: Ministry of Agriculture. <i>Impacts of Vehicle Exhaust on Road-Adjacent Farms</i> . Ottawa, Ontario: Ministry of Agriculture, 2007.
Citation in footnote/endnote	Number. Issuing Department. <i>Document Name</i> (City: Publisher, year), page. For example: 11. Ministry of Agriculture. <i>Impacts of Vehicle Exhaust on Road-Adjacent Farms</i> (Ottawa, Ontario: Ministry of Agriculture, 2007), 486.

Film or video (727)

Bibliography	<i>Title of Work</i> . Produced by First name Last name. Directed by First name Last name. Length. Studio, year. Format. For example: <i>The Godfather</i> . Produced by Gray Frederickson. Directed by Francis F. Coppola. 2 hr. 55 min., MGM/UA, 1972, DVD.
Citation in footnote/endnote	Number. <i>Title of Work</i> , prod. First name Last name, dir. First name Last name. Length. Studio, year. Format. For example: 12. <i>The Godfather</i> , prod. Gray Frederickson, dir. Francis F. Coppola, 2 hr. 55 min., MGM/UA, 1972, DVD.

More on Chicago Style

Authors' names

Include middle initials of authors, if they are known, after the first name. However, if an author is better known by his or her initials (for example, H. G. Wells), use the initials.

If an author has a middle name or initial, include the initial in the footnote between the first and last name (For example, Mark F. Herman), and in the Works Cited after the author's first name (For example, Herman, Mark F.)

Titles

Italicize the title of books and journals/periodicals (some professors may prefer underlining)

Enclose book chapter titles and titles of articles in quotation marks.

Abbreviations

Omit words such as "The," "Inc.," and "Co." from publishers' names, but do not abbreviate them.

Do not use "p." or "pp." before page numbers.

Multiple references

If you reference the same source more than once, you can use the author's last name and a page number after the first reference.

For example,

6. Tim Lougheed, "Drug Helps Patients Manage Traumatic Memories," *University Affairs*, May 2006, 5 Becomes

7. Lougheed, 9.

If there are multiple works by the same author, include the name of the work in this abbreviated reference.

Editions

List subsequent editions as in example on page 2 of this handout, *Book, four to ten authors*.

Websites

If you don't know the author of content you are citing from a website, use the host organization, site owner, or page title in place of the author.

Sources

Hult, Christine A., Thomas N. Huckin, Daniel A. Burgoyne, and Richard Gooding. *The New Century Handbook*. Canadian ed. Toronto: Pearson, 2005.

Chicago Manual of Style 15th ed. Chicago: University of Chicago, 2003.