

# Documenting Sources in Chicago Style<sup>1</sup>

**Overview:** Chicago Style is most often used in the *soft sciences* (the humanities), such as literature, history, arts, etc. and the *physical, social, and natural sciences*. Typically, there are two forms of Chicago Style: humanities style and the author-date style. The humanities style uses endnotes/footnotes and a bibliography page, while the author-date system uses in-text citations and a reference page. To determine which form to use, writers should contact their professors or editors.

**Footnotes/endnotes:** Footnotes and endnotes both follow the same citation guidelines. They are indicated in the text by a superscript number (like this: <sup>1</sup>). The only difference is that footnotes appear at the bottom of the page in a smaller font than the main text (usually 10-point), while endnotes appear at the end of your paper or the end of a chapter in the same size font that you are using for your main text. *Most college papers that require Chicago Style will use footnotes; articles submitted for publication most likely will use endnotes.* Footnotes and endnotes include the citation number in superscript and contain the full citation the first time you cite the source. For every subsequent time you cite the source, use an abbreviated citation, most often the author's last name and page number. The first line of all footnotes and endnotes is indented; each footnote or endnote is single-spaced.

**Bibliography:** The bibliography section includes much of the same information as the footnotes. Items appear in alphabetical order by author's last name, and the second and subsequent lines are indented. Unless your instructor tells you otherwise, you must include a bibliography, even if all the citation information is included in the footnotes and endnotes.

**In-Text Citations:** Most often, footnotes/endnotes are used in Chicago Style. However, in the author-date system, in-text citations are used, followed by a reference page. For in-text citations, *the author's last name, the date of publication, and the page number* are included in the citation after paraphrased or directly quoted material.

**References:** The reference section includes much of the same information as in-text citations, with the addition of publication information. Items appear in alphabetical order by author's last name, and the second and subsequent lines are indented.

## Specific Examples

### Books

humanities	<i>Footnote/endnote</i>	<sup>1</sup> Kate L. Turabian, <i>A Manual for Writers of Term Papers, Theses, and Dissertations</i> , John Grossman and Alice Bennett, eds., 6th ed., (Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1996), 42.  Subsequent entry: <sup>2</sup> Turabian, 43.
	<i>Bibliography</i>	Turabian, Kate L. <i>A Manual for Writers of Term Papers, Theses, and Dissertations</i> . John Grossman and Alice Bennett, eds., 6th ed., Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1996.
author-date	<i>In-text citation</i>	(Turabian 1996, 42).
	<i>Reference</i>	Turabian, Kate L. 1996. <i>A manual for writers of term paper, theses, and dissertations</i> . Chicago: University of Chicago Press.

<sup>1</sup> This handout is adapted from *The Chicago Manual of Style* (15<sup>th</sup> ed.) and materials from UNC-Chapel Hill's online writing lab.

## Books with Multiple Authors

<i>Footnote/endnote</i>	2-3	<sup>2</sup> Donna Smith, and Doug Ames, <i>Dogs in Ireland</i> (New York: Random House, 2001), 216. Subsequent entry: <sup>2</sup> Smith and Ames, 43.
	More than three	<sup>2</sup> Donna Smith and others, <i>Dogs in Ireland</i> (New York: Random House, 2001), 216. Subsequent entry: <sup>2</sup> Smith and others, 43
<i>Bibliography</i>	2-3	Smith, Donna, and Doug Ames. <i>Dogs in Ireland</i> . New York: Random House, 2001.
	More than three	Smith, Donna, Doug Ames, Jerry White, and Karen Howl. <i>Dogs in Ireland</i> . New York: Random House, 2001.
<i>In-text citation</i>	2-3	(Smith and Ames 1996, 42).
	More than three	(Smith et al. 1996, 42)
<i>Reference</i>	2-3	Smith, Donna, and Karen Howl. 2001. <i>Dogs in Ireland</i> . New York: Random House.
	More than three	Smith, Donna, Doug Ames, Jerry White, and Karen Howl. 2001. <i>Dogs in Ireland</i> . New York: Random House.

## Articles

<i>Footnote/endnote</i>	<sup>3</sup> Stanley J. Stein, "The Historiography of Brazil, 1808-1889," <i>The Hispanic American Historical Review</i> 40, no. 2 (May 1960): 234. Subsequent entry: <sup>3</sup> Stein, 43.
<i>Bibliography</i>	Stein, Stanley J. "The Historiography of Brazil, 1808-1889." <i>The Hispanic American Historical Review</i> 40, no. 2 (May 1960): 234-278.
<i>In-text citation</i>	(Stein 1960, 234).
<i>Reference</i>	Stein, Stanley J. 1960. The historiography of Brazil, 1808-1889. <i>The Hispanic American Historical Review</i> 40, no. 2: 234-278.

## Newspapers

<i>Footnote/endnote</i>	<sup>4</sup> Richard Bernstein, "Germany Frees Hijacker Who Killed U.S. Sailor," <i>New York Times</i> , December 20, 2005, sec. 3. Subsequent entry: <sup>4</sup> Bernstein, sec. 3.
<i>Bibliography</i>	Bernstein, Richard. "Germany Frees Hijacker Who Killed U.S. Sailor." <i>New York Times</i> , December 20, 2005, sec. 3.
<i>In-text citation</i>	(Bernstein 2005, sec. 3).
<i>Reference</i>	Bernstein, Richard. 2005. Germany frees hijacked who killed U.S. sailor. <i>New York Times</i> , December 20, sec. 3.

## Magazines

<i>Footnote/endnote</i>	<sup>5</sup> Jeffrey Selingo, "Tulane Slashes Departments and Lays Off Professors," <i>The Chronicle of Higher Education</i> , December 16, 2005, 17. Subsequent entry: <sup>5</sup> Selingo, 17.
<i>Bibliography</i>	Selingo, Jeffrey. "Tulane Slashes Departments and Lays Off Professors." <i>The Chronicle of Higher Education</i> . December 16, 2005.
<i>In-text citation</i>	(Selingo 2005, 17).
<i>Reference</i>	Selingo, Jeffrey. 2005. Tulane slashes departments and lays off professors. <i>The Chronicle of Higher Education</i> , December 16.

## Dissertations

<i>Footnote/endnote</i>	<sup>6</sup> William M. Wisser, "Rhetoric and Riot in Rio de Janeiro, 1827-1831," (PhD. diss., University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, 2006), 42. Subsequent entry: <sup>6</sup> Wisser, 42.
<i>Bibliography</i>	Wisser, William M. "Rhetoric and Riot in Rio de Janeiro, 1827-1831." PhD diss., University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, 2006.
<i>In-text citation</i>	(Wisser 2006, 42).
<i>Reference</i>	Wisser, William M. 2006. Rhetoric and riot in Rio de Janeiro. PhD diss., University of North Carolina Chapel Hill.

## Web sites

<i>Footnote/endnote</i>	<p><sup>7</sup>Writing Center, "Chicago/Turabian Style," 1996, The Writing Center at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, <a href="http://www.unc.edu/depts/wcweb/handouts/chicago.html">http://www.unc.edu/depts/wcweb/handouts/chicago.html</a>.</p> <p>Subsequent entry: <sup>7</sup>Writing Center.</p>
<i>Bibliography</i>	Writing Center. "Chicago/Turabian Style," 1996. The Writing Center at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, <a href="http://www.unc.edu/depts/wcweb/handouts/chicago.html">http://www.unc.edu/depts/wcweb/handouts/chicago.html</a> (accessed 20 December 2005).
<i>In-text citation</i>	(Writing Center 2005).
<i>Reference</i>	Writing Center, Chicago/Turabian style. 1996. The Writing Center at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. <a href="http://www.unc.edu/depts/wcweb/handouts/chicago.html">http://www.unc.edu/depts/wcweb/handouts/chicago.html</a> .