Chicago Format for Citations

http://infodome.sdsu.edu/research/guides/styles/chicago_style.shtml

For additional information and examples consult the Chicago Manual of Style, 15th edition (Z 253 C57 15th ed. 2003 Reference Desk and Reference Table 12). Online resources with examples are listed at the end of this page.

Documenting Within the Paper

Chicago has two documentation styles. If your professor has not stipulated which to use, check with her/him before you begin.

The older style, used mainly in the humanities and history, is the "Notes and Bibliography" system. Here bibliographic information is presented in the accompanying notes, which may be either footnotes contained in the body of the paper, or endnotes grouped together at the end of the paper. Notes contain only the material you cite. The first line of each note is indented two spaces or a quarter of an inch.

It is highly recommended that you also provide a bibliography at the end of the paper, listing all works cited as well as other works you read but did not cite. If you use a bibliography, your notes will contain only brief information about the works cited. This combination of notes and bibliography is the preferred system.

The newer "Author-Date" system, favored by the social sciences and the sciences, is simpler. Works are documented within the paper by a parenthetical note of the authors' names and the date of publication. A bibliography at the end of the paper provides the complete bibliographic citation. The bibliography must contain all cited works and may contain additional works read but not cited.

Organizing the References

The bibliography for the "Author-Date" system is a single list arranged alphabetically by author. For more detailed information consult sections 16.90 - 16.106 in the 15th edition of the Chicago Manual of Style.

While this style may be used for the "Notes and Bibliography" system, other arrangements are possible or desirable. These are described in detail in sections 16.71 - 16.89 of the Chicago Manual of Style. Again, consult your professor for his/her preferences.

Bibliographic entries use hanging indents ("flush-and-hang") of two spaces or a quarter of an inch.

Examples of the Notes and Bibliography System

Book

In the Bibliography

**Note in the Paper**


**Chapter or Essay within an Edited Book**

**In the Bibliography**


**Note in the Paper**


**Journal Article**

Issue numbers are not required, but should be used if present. If you use an issue number, there is no requirement to include a month as part of the date, but you can.

**In the Bibliography**


**Note in the Paper**


**Journal Article Obtained Online**

Citation style varies slightly based on the source of the article, whether it was obtained from a publisher's website (University of Chicago Press, Elsevier) or an aggregator (The History Cooperative, JSTOR, Academic Search Elite). Items obtained from a publisher site, use the entire URL; articles obtained from an aggregator site, need only the entry level URL. If an article has a DOI (Digital Object Identifier) you will use that in place of page numbers. The date of access at the end of the citation is optional. Again, check with your instructor to see if s/he requires it.

**From a Publisher's Website**

**In the Bibliography**


http://journals.cambridge.org/bin/bladerunner?REQUNIQ=1062631423&REQSESS=12025650&REQAUTH=0 (accessed August 30, 2002).
44. Wink, "Mediterranean to the Indian Ocean," 420.

From a Publisher's Website with DOIs

In the Bibliography


Note in the Paper


From an Aggregator's Website

In the Bibliography


Note in the Paper

29. Wills, 100.

Website

Information needed: Author's name. "Title of the Page." Title or Owner of Site.URL. Use the owner/name of a website, if an author cannot be determined. Optional: Date of access in parentheses.

In the Bibliography


Note in the Paper

116. "The Yin Fu King."

Examples of Using Notes Only

Book

First-time Note in a Paper


**Chapter or Essay within an Edited Book**

First-time Note in a Paper


Subsequent Citation Notes


**Journal Article**

Issue numbers are not required, but should be used if present. If you use an issue number, there is no requirement to include a month as part of the date, but you can.

First-time Note in a Paper


Subsequent Citation Notes


**Journal Article Obtained Online**

Citation style varies slightly based on the source of the article, whether it was obtained from a publisher's website (University of Chicago Press, Elsevier) or an aggregator (The History Cooperative, JSTOR, Academic Search Elite). Items obtained from a publisher site use the entire URL; articles obtained from an aggregator site need only entry level URL. If an article has a DOI (Digital Object Identifier) you will use that in place of page numbers. The date of access at the end of the citation is optional. Again, check with your instructor to see if s/he requires it.

From a Publisher's Website

First-time Note in a Paper


Subsequent Citation Notes

47. Wink, "Mediterranean to the Indian Oceam," 425.
**From a Publisher's Website with DOIs**

First-time Note in a Paper


Subsequent Citation Notes


**From an Aggregator's Website**

First-time Note in a Paper


Subsequent Citation Notes

29. Wills, 100.

**Website**

Information needed: Author's name, "Title of Website," URL, Optional: Date of access in parentheses.

First-time Note in a Paper


Subsequent Citation Notes

116. "Yin Fu King."

**Examples of the Author - Date System**

One major difference between the "Author-Date" and "Notes and Bibliography" systems is the rules of capitalization for titles. In "Notes and Bibliography" all words are capitalized except for articles, prepositions, and connectors; in "Author-Date," only the initial word and proper nouns are capitalized.

**Book**

In the Paper

(Braudel 1972, 1:306) Give page number only if you directly quote from a source.

In the Bibliography

**Chapter or Essay within an Edited Book**

*In the Paper*

(Thorne 2000)

*In the Bibliography*


**Journal Article**

*In the Paper*

(Baldasty 1999)

*In the Bibliography*


**Journal Article Obtained Online**

Citation style varies slightly based on the source of the article, whether it was obtained from a publisher's website (University of Chicago Press, Elsevier) or an aggregator (The History Cooperative, JSTOR, Academic Search Elite). Items obtained from a publisher site, use the entire URL; articles obtained from an aggregator site, need only entry level URL. If an article has a DOI (Digital Object Identifier) you will use that in place of page numbers. The date of access at the end of the citation is optional. Again, check with your instructor to see if s/he requires it.

*From a Publisher's Website*

*In the Paper*

(Wink 2002)

*In the Bibliography*


*From a Publisher's Website with DOIs*

*In the Paper*
(Rosseau 1998, 300-301)

In the Bibliography


From an Aggregator's Website

In the Paper

(Wills 1993)

In the Bibliography


Website

Information needed: Author's name. "Title of the Page." Title or Owner of Site.URL. Use the owner/name of a website, if an author cannot be determined. Optional: Date of access in parentheses.

In the Paper

(Internet East Asian Sourcebook)

In the Bibliography


Additional Examples

The University of Chicago Press has an FAQ on Chicago style. From the navigation bar on the left, select "Documentation."

Diane Hacker's excellent website *Research and Documentation Online*, includes a section on Chicago style. However as of September 3, 2003, her site is based on the 14th edition of the *Chicago Manual of Style*.

These examples are not endorsed by the University of Chicago. They are our BEST GUESSES based on the guidelines provided by the 15th edition of the *Chicago Manual of Style*. 