VARIATIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Endnote/Footnote</th>
<th>Bibliography Entry</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Single Author</strong></td>
<td>1. Michael Pollan, Pollan, Michael.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Two Authors</strong></td>
<td>2. Geoffrey C. Ward and Ken Burns, Ward, Geoffrey C., and Ken Burns.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Three Authors</strong></td>
<td>3. Joyce Heatherton, James Fitzgilroy, and Jackson Hsu, Heatherton, Joyce, James Fitzgilroy, and Jackson Hsu.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Four or More Authors</strong></td>
<td>4. Dana Barnes et al., LIST ALL AUTHORS. Word order and punctuation are the same as for 2 or 3 authors.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Editors, etc</strong></td>
<td>1. Joel Greenberg, ed., Greenberg, Joel, ed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Anonymous</strong></td>
<td>Begin with title Begin with title</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


Chicago Citation Style Examples

BOOKS

**Basic Format**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Endnote/Footnote:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Firstname Lastname, Title of Book (Place of publication: Publisher, Year of publication), page number.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bibliography Entry:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lastname, Firstname. Title of Book. Place of publication: Publisher, Year of publication.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**One Author**


**Multiple Authors**


**Translated Work**


**Book with Author and Editor**


**Article, Chapter, Essay, Short Story, etc., in an Edited Collection**


**Introduction in a Book**

PERIODICALS

Journal Article

Endnotes/Footnotes:
   
   

Bibliography Entries:


Magazine Article

Endnotes/Footnotes:
4. Firstname Lastname, “Title of Article,” Title of Magazine, Date, page number.
   
   

Bibliography Entries:
Lastname, Firstname. “Title of Article.” Title of Magazine, Date.


Newspaper Article

Endnotes/Footnotes:
7. Firstname Lastname, “Headline,” Title of Newspaper (City, State), Date.
   

Bibliography Entries:
Lastname, Firstname. “Headline.” Title of Newspaper (City, State), Date.


WEB RESOURCES

Basic Format

1. Firstname Lastname, “Title of Web Page,” Publishing Organization or Name of Web Site in italics, publication date and/or access date if available, URL.

Bibliography Entry:
Lastname, Firstname. “Title of Web Page.” Publishing Organization or Name of Web Site in italics. Publication date and/or access date if available. URL.

Note: Stable page numbers are not always available in electronic formats; therefore, you may, instead, include the number of chapter, section, or other easily recognizable locator.

Electronic Books and Books Consulted

Add type of media or URL


Online Periodicals

Add DOI or URL


Web Page

(4 - known author and date; 5 - unknown author known date; 6 - unknown author and date)


USING ENDNOTES/FOOTNOTES

Chicago has two systems of source citation. The first uses a system of notes, whether footnotes or endnotes or both, and usually a bibliography. This is preferred by many writers in literature, history, and the arts.

Note reference numbers in text are set as superior (superscript numbers). In the notes themselves, they are normally full size, not raised, and followed by a period.

Note Reference number in text:

“Nonrestrictive relative clauses are parenthetic, as are similar clauses introduced by conjunctions indicating time or place.”1

Notes, whether footnotes or endnotes should be numbered consecutively, beginning with 1, throughout each article and for each new chapter—not throughout an entire book unless the text has no internal divisions.

If the bibliography includes all works cited in the notes, the notes need not duplicate the source information in full because readers can consult the bibliography for publication details and other information. In works with no bibliography or only a selected list, full details must be given in a note at first mention of any work cited; subsequent citations need only include a short form.

Full citations in a note:


Shortened citations in a note:

Consists of the last name of the author(s) and the main title of the work, usually shortened if more than four words, and the page number.

1. Strunk and White, The Elements of Style, 3.
2. Morley, Poverty and Inequality, 43.
3. Ibid, 44-45.

Ibid:
The abbreviation *ibid* usually refers to a single work cited in the note immediately preceding. It must never be used if the preceding note contains more than one

AUTHOR-DATE SYSTEM

The second Chicago system of source citation is an author-date system that is preferred for publications in the sciences and social sciences.

Most reference list entries are identical to entries in a bibliography used in the endnote/footnote system except for the position of the year of publication, which in a reference list in this system follows the author’s name.

Example:


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of citation</th>
<th>Authors cited in text</th>
<th>Parenthetical format</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>One work by one author</td>
<td>Pollan (2006) has argued this point.</td>
<td>(Pollan 2006)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Greenberg (2008) stated that...</td>
<td>(Greenberg 2008)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One work by two authors</td>
<td>Ward and Burns (2007) describe their struggles as...</td>
<td>(Ward and Burns 2007)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One work by three authors</td>
<td>Heatherton, Fitzgilroy, and Hsu (2008) argue that...</td>
<td>(Heatherton, Fitzgilroy, and Hsu 2008)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One work by four or more</td>
<td>Barnes, et al. (2008) indicated that...</td>
<td>(Barnes et al. 2008)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

To cite multiple sources in the same parenthetical reference, separate the citations by a semi-colon:

There are at least three works that satisfy the criteria outlined in Smith’s (1999) study (see Rowen 2006; Bettelthorop 2004a; Choi 2008).
(Armstrong and Malacinski 1989; Beigl 1989; Picket and White 1985)
(Whittaker 1967, 1975; Wiens 1989a, 1989b)