Chicago/Turabian Style Footnotes and Bibliographies

Academic writers build upon the work of other writers to express new ideas and develop new arguments. It is vital that you credit the writers you use, both because it recognizes their contributions and because it helps readers of your work continue their own research. Whenever you draw upon another’s work, be sure to cite it.

Papers written in Chicago/Turabian styles usually include a Bibliography page listing all sources used in the text.

Note: The following page references coincide with the latest edition of *The Chicago Manual of Style*. A copy of the manual is available in the Center for Writing Excellence, Centennial 2104, and 2003 McIntyre.

**General Format (p. 660)**

Whether you are using footnotes or endnotes, the citations are usually numbered and correspond to a superscripted note in the text. Note citations are styled much like running text, with authors’ names in normal order and the elements separated by commas or parentheses. Footnotes and endnotes are also double spaced. Note that page numbers are included in notes, but not in a bibliography entry. Chicago style bibliographies are double-spaced throughout and use “hanging indent” format, meaning that the first line of each reference is set flush left and subsequent lines are indented. In a bibliography entry the elements are separated by periods rather than by commas; the facts of publication are not enclosed in parentheses; and the first-listed author’s name, according to which the entry is alphabetized in the bibliography, is usually inverted (last name first).

**Book with single author or editor (p. 662)**


**Book found online (p. 727)**

Use the DOI (digital object identifier) if there is one given. If there is no DOI listed, use the URL instead.


**Book with multiple authors (p. 663)**

For a book with two authors, note that only the first-listed name is inverted in the bibliography entry.


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Chapter in an Edited Book (p. 664)

When citing a chapter or similar part of an edited book, include the chapter author; the chapter title, in quotation marks; and the editor. Precede the title of the book with in.


Journal Article (p. 664)

Citations of journals include the volume and issue number and date of publication. The volume number follows the italicized journal title with no intervening punctuation. The page range for an article is included in the bibliography, preceded by a colon.

N: 12. Mikhail Safonov, “‘You Say You Want a Revolution,’” History Today 53, no. 8


Article in an Online Journal (p. 733-734)

Use the DOI (digital object identifier) if there is one given. If there is no DOI listed, use the URL instead.


Magazine Article (p. 738)


Newspaper Article (p. 739-742)

For print formats, use the same format, simply removing the URL.
