

CHICAGO (TURABIAN) CITATIONS 17TH EDITION NOTES AND BIBLIOGRAPHY STYLE

Notes and Bibliography (NB) method requires superscripts within the text (in-text citations) to refer to citations in the footnotes **or** endnotes. In addition, all sources from the text need to be cited in a bibliography at the end of the document.

Using in-text Citations (Refer to tri-fold for specific examples)

In-text citations require a superscript number at the end of a sentence containing a quotation, paraphrase, or summary. The superscript number corresponds to notes with numbers located at the foot of the page (footnotes) or notes placed at the end of the paper (endnotes).

Example: Historians often interpret Pecola's delusions as manifestations of social disruption.¹

*Do not put punctuation after in-text superscript.

Footnotes and Endnotes Citation Format

(Refer to tri-fold for specific examples)

Footnotes and endnotes are formulated exactly the same way; the only difference is where on the document they are placed. Therefore, the same format can be followed for both footnotes and endnotes. If a bibliography is not included, the first note for each source should include *all* relevant information about the source. However, if you cite the same source again, or if a bibliography is included in the work, the note can be shortened.

Rules to follow when formatting your footnotes or endnotes:

- Be sure to use the same number in the footnote as in the corresponding in-text citation.
- Note numbers should begin with "1" and follow consecutively throughout a paper.
- Note numbers are full-sized, followed by a period and two spaces (superscripting note numbers in the notes themselves is also acceptable).
- Do not use "ibid" when referring to the same source previously used. Instead, use shorthand notation.

CHICAGO SAMPLE TITLE PAGE

Recommended Format:
Times New Roman
12 Pt. Font
Double-spaced

Title should be placed a third of the way down the page, centered and bold. The font should be two sizes larger than main text. If there is a subtitle, place a semicolon after the title and include the subtitle after.

**The Great Emu War of 1932:
Causes and Effects on
Civilization**

Jane Doe
HIST 369: Australian History
July 8, 2019

Leave several lines blank before inserting name, class information, and date.

Name
Class
Date

CHICAGO STYLE (17th)



WRITING
CENTER

CHICAGO SAMPLE PAPER WITH FOOTNOTES AND BIBLIOGRAPHY

1

Page Numbers begin in the header of the first page of the text.

Chicago's Notes and Bibliography style is recommended for those in the humanities and some social sciences. Chicago format is used in courses such as HIST 430 and HIST 301. It requires using notes to cite sources and/or to provide relevant commentary.¹ Chicago format was recently updated from 16th edition to 17th edition which created a few changes.² Make sure to be aware of these changes when writing and formatting your paper.

In the text, note numbers are superscripted. Numbers must begin with "1" and follow consecutively throughout the paper.

Footnotes correspond with in-text citations and begin with the number "1."

-
1. David Harvey, "Modernity and Modernism," in *The condition of Postmodernity: An Enquiry into the Origins of Cultural Change* (Malden, MA: Blackwell, 1990), 12.
 2. Harvey, "Modernity and Modernism," 12.

If you are citing the same source as the one prior, use a shortened form of the citation.

IMPORTANT: Note format uses first name last name, and bibliography format uses last name, first name.

Two blank lines should be left between "Bibliography" and your first entry. "Bibliography" should be bold.

Bibliography

- Ede, Lisa and Andrea A. Lunsford. "Collaboration and Concepts of Authorship." *PMLA* 116, no. 2 (March 2001): 354-69. <http://www.jstor.org/stable/463522>.
- Harvey, David. "Modernity and Modernism." In *The Condition of Postmodernity: An Enquiry into the Origins of Cultural Change*, 10-38. Malden, MA: Blackwell, 1990.
- Rose, Nikolas. "Control." In *Powers of Freedom: Reframing Political Thought*, 233-73. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1999.

When citing multiple authors, use conjunction "and," not "&."

Use a "hanging indent."

List sources in alphabetical order by author (or title if there is no author).