Chicago: Note Method

This handout gives the most commonly used citations, with examples adapted from *The Chicago Manual of Style*, 16th ed. For more information, please refer to that handbook. The page numbers below refer to that edition. This handout is also accurate for writers using the "Turabian" style, which is based on the *Chicago Manual of Style*. For more information on the Turabian style, see: *A Manual for Writers of Term Papers, Theses, and Dissertations*. 7th ed.

Important Note:

The *Chicago Manual of Style* and *Turabian* systems allow you to cite sources in TWO different ways. Ask your professor or editor which method you should use.

The method discussed here is the **Note** method, in which complete reference information is given in footnotes or endnotes with a bibliography at the end. The note method is often used by the Humanities. Examples in the handbooks are marked "N:" and "B:" for "Note" and "Bibliography."

The other method is the **Parenthetical** method, in which the author and date are listed in parentheses following the quote, and the full reference is listed in a Works Cited or Reference list at the end of the paper. This method is used less often. Examples for the parenthetical method are marked "T:" and "R:" in the handbook for "Text" and "Reference."

This handout regards the creation of notes according the Note method of documentation (for information on creating a bibliography for this method, see "Chicago: Bibliography" handout). For information on formatting the rest of your paper, or on using the parenthetical method, consult the *Chicago Manual* or speak with a writing consultant.

Notes should provide page numbers when citing particular information in a source. However, if the note cites a general message promoted by the source, page numbers are not necessary. Examples on this handout reflect both possibilities.

If you cite the same source two or more times consecutively, use a shortened note method. Use the term *ibid.* if the source and page number are exactly the same; use the last name of the author and page number, if the page number is different (604-5).

Authoravored Book (One or More Authors) p. 695


Unknown Author or "Anonymous" as Author p. 697

1. Stanze in lode della donna brutta (Florence, 1547).

Editor or Translator in Addition to an Author p. 700


*If a book has both an editor and translator, list them in that order, separated by a comma.*

Contribution to a Multiauthor Book p. 708


Print Journal Article (Volume and Issue) p. 730

Online Journal Article p. 733

Note: A DOI (Digital Object Identifier) is preferable to a URL for online journal articles; only use a URL if a DOI cannot be found. http://www.crossref.org/ has a free DOI lookup tool.

Magazine Article p. 738

Newspaper Article p. 740

Note: If the article URL is extremely long, shorten it to the first single forward slash (e.g., http://nytimes.com/).

Informally Published Web Site p. 753

Note: If the date the site was last modified is not available, substitute “accessed” and the date you last visited the site.

DVD or Videocassette p. 768

Online Multimedia p. 768

Thesis and Dissertation p. 746

Note: If the document is online, place a comma after the page number and list the URL or the database and reference number, followed by a period.

Personal Communication and Personal Interview p. 744-5
2. Constance Conlon, e-mail message to author, April 17, 2000.

Note: Cite personal communication and personal interviews in a note or in the text. They do not need to be included in the Bibliography.

Citation Taken from a Secondary Source p. 764

Particular Volume and Page p. 712

Multivolume Work p. 713