“Chicago Manual of Style” or “Chicago Style” refers to the publication style of the University of Chicago Press, which started in 1891. This documentation and layout style for authors, editors, designers, and publishers evolved over the century and the most recent 16th edition addresses the needs of digital publication and manuscripts. Chicago Style is the third most popular documentation style after MLA and APA. It is used by professionals in history, literature, and the arts. It is also used in many non-scholarly publications.

This handout summarizes documentation style and practice for the Chicago Manual of Style, but you can learn more about Chicago style as it is applied to academic writing in the Chicago Manual of Style Online. There are two systems of Chicago Style documentation. The Notes and Bibliography (N-B) system requires the use of footnotes and a bibliography. The Author-Date system looks more like APA style with parenthetical citations and reference list. Below is a sample. Bibliography and reference list look very similar but not exact. In the Author-Date reference list, the year appears right after the author.

**Notes-Bibliography System**

Footnote (footnote is not formatted with superscript; indented; no comma after title in footnote)


Bibliography (include a hanging indentation)


**Author-Date System**

Parenthetical Citation (no comma after author and date; no “p.” for pages)

(Ngai 2004, 2).

References

In this documentation system, sources are cited in two ways:
1) In the text through parentheses with author, date of publication, and page number, if available.
2) In a reference list, which provides fuller bibliographic information.

Below we provide general sequence of the reference list in the Author-Date system, followed by the in-text citation.

**Book and Edited Book**

_Last Name, First Name_. (include “ed.” or “eds.” if it the editor is the focus). Year of Publication. “If Applicable Provide Title of Essay(s) in Book Chapter: Capitalize Proper Nouns,” *Italicized Title of Longer Works or Resources Such as Book Title*. Location: Publisher.

**Author of a book**


(Carnes 1999, 62)

**Chapter in a book**


(Carnes 1999, 104)

**Introduction, preface, foreword of a book**


(Scigliano 2001, viii)

**Editors of a book**

Note: When you have four or more authors, use “et al.” after the first author in the text citation. Write out all authors in the reference list.

**Article in Print Journal or Online Journal**

Last Name, First Name. Year of publication. “Title of Article.” *Italicized Title of Journal* Volume number: page or pages. [If on online journal or publisher, add date of access, if requested by publisher/faculty]. [If found on online journal, provide DOI. If no DOI, provide URL. Period follows URL.] (Notice: no comma between journal title and volume)


(Gibson, McAllister, and Swenson 2010, 841)

**Article in Newspaper**


(Vargas 2011)

**Other Resources: Website**


(NASA 2016)

(Congress 1882)

**Other Resources: Online Image**


(Pasco County Schools 2016)

**Other Resources: Video**

Follow the general format for non-periodical web document or report with access date and URL. Provide as much information as possible, including who directed or produced the video (if available).


(Tiefenthaler et al. 2016).

**Other Resources: Phone Interview, etc.**

Phone interview, blog, entries, email or text messages are rarely listed in reference list. They may be listed in the running text and notes.

According to a phone interview with Professor Julia Ornelas-Higdon on September 5, 2016 . . . .

(Ornelas-Higdon, phone interview with author, September 5, 2016)

Text citations in relation to direct quotations.

Jessica Hagedorn (1990, 3) describes 1950s Hollywood version of rural America in terms of “picture picture-book American tableau, plaid hunting jackets, roaring cellophane dfires, smoking chimneys, and stark winter forests of skeletal trees.”

Jessica Hagedorn describes 1950s Hollywood version of rural America in terms of “picture picture-book American tableau, plaid hunting jackets, roaring cellophane dfires, smoking chimneys, and stark winter forests of skeletal trees” (1990, 3).
Balester et al. (2012) explore the anxieties, visions, and realities of writing centers that become multiliteracy centers.

**RESOURCES**

The following resources may help you cite other sources that are not listed in this handout, as well as provide you with more examples on writing in Chicago Author-Date style.

http://www.csuci.edu/wmc/student-citation.htm

We provide the most updated guides on Chicago A-D formatting and style.

*The Chicago Manual of Style*