Chicago Style Citation Tips

Chicago style requires writers to use two types of citation styles: footnotes and bibliographic citations. Footnotes are found at the bottom of pages and are usually printed in ten-point font.

Because different types of source materials require different footnote formatting, you should use your Diana Hacker *A Pocket Style Manual* to help you achieve the correct formatting.

1. What do Chicago style in-text citations look like?
Chicago style in-text citations are either footnotes or endnotes. Assume that your professor expects you to use footnotes unless s/he says otherwise.

Different types of source materials require different footnote formatting. Footnotes usually include the following pieces of information: the author, the date of publication, the title, the publisher's name, and the city in which it was published.

**FOOTNOTE FORMAT FOR BOOK:**


**BIBLIOGRAPHY FORMAT FOR BOOK:**


2. Do I have to include a footnote every time I refer to the same source?
You must always include a footnote if you quote, paraphrase, or summarize a source, but the formatting for subsequent references to the same source is different.

The first time you cite a source, the footnote should include publication information for the work as well as the page number on which the passage you cite is found.


For subsequent references to a source you have already cited, you may simply give the author’s last name, a short form of the title, and the page or pages cited. Remember to italicize even short forms of book titles and to put short forms of article titles in quotation marks.


Adapted from *A Pocket Style Manual, Sixth Edition*
3. What if I have two consecutive footnotes from the same source?
When you have two consecutive notes from the same source, you may use “Ibid.” and the page number for the second note. Use “Ibid.” alone if the page number is the same.


6. Ibid., 9.

3. What if I’m using a source that contains quotations from other people or resources?
Chicago style encourages writers to examine primary source documents and, therefore, discourages writers from citing indirect references to sources.

If you cannot access the original source, cite as much information as you have about the original source, followed by “quoted in” and the citation for the secondary source.


4. I’ve used footnotes to cite all of my sources in text. Do I still need a bibliography?
Yes. Always include a bibliography.