The Chicago System
Adapted from the Chicago Manual of Style by Rachel Wilson

The Chicago Manual of Style provides a system of citation used by various disciplines to credit original sources and guide readers to source material. There are two different styles that fall within the Chicago system: author-date and notes and bibliography. The notes and bibliography style is preferred by writers in disciplines related to history, literature, and the arts, while the author-date style is generally used in the sciences and social sciences.

Notes and Bibliography (Disciplines: history, literature, the arts, etc.)

This citation style consists of a type of notes, either footnotes or endnotes, and, preferably, a bibliography. The notes are numbered and correspond to a superscript of the same number in the text. If there is a bibliography, the references should be listed in alphabetical order.

There are no strict rules regarding the use of a bibliography, and if you are unsure whether you need one, consult the publisher, if you’re writing for a journal, or the professor, if you’re writing for a class.

Notes usually include all of the citation information for the source. If a bibliography with all of the references is included, then a full citation is not needed in the notes; instead, shortened notes are used.

Author-Date Style (Disciplines: sciences and social sciences)

This citation style utilizes in-text parentheticals containing the author’s last name, the date of publication, and the page number. The full text of the citation appears in the bibliography at the end, which is usually titled “Works Cited” or “References.”
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Notes and Bibliography

**News or Magazine Articles**

If there are page numbers, they can be cited in the note but can be omitted from the bibliography. For online content, list the URL or database.

Notes:
First Last, “Article Title,” *Newspaper/Magazine*, date of publication, page number/URL.

5. Eduardo B (Los Angeles), March 9, 2017, comment on Manjoo, “Snap.”

Shortened Notes:
Last, “Article Title,” page number.

8. Pegoraro, “Apple’s iPhone.”

Bibliography:
Last, First. “Article Title.” *Newspaper/Magazine*, date of publication. URL.


**Website**

Web pages can often be cited informally in the text (for ex.“As of May 1, 2018, USC’s home page listed...”) unless a more formal citation is needed. If a web page does not list an author, start with the title of the page or article.

Notes:
First Last, “Title of Page,” Website Name, Publisher/Sponsor, last modified/accessed/filmed date, URL.


**Shortened Notes:**
Last, “Title of Page.”

5. “Yale Facts.”

**Bibliography:**
Last, First. “Title of Page.” Last modified/Filmed/Accessed date. URL.


Journal Article
In a note, include the page number of the material, but in the bibliography, include the page range of the article. For online articles, list the URL or database. If a DOI URL is available, that is preferable. For articles with more than one author, list one name followed by et al in the note and up to ten names in the bibliography.

Notes:
First Last, “Article Title,” Journal Title volume, issue number (date of publication): page number, URL/database.


Shortened Notes:
Last, “Article Title,” page number.

8. Bay et al., “Predicting Responses,” 466.

Bibliography:
Last, First. “Article Title.” Journal Title volume, issue number (date of publication): page range of article. URL/database.


**Book**

For a full-length note, list the author’s first and last name, the title, the place of publication, the publisher, the year of publication, and the page number. For a shortened note, just the author’s last name, title, and page number are needed.

Notes:
First Last, *Title* (Place of Publication: Publisher, year), page number.


Shortened Notes:
Last, *Title*, page number.


**Bibliography:**
Last, First. *Title*. Place of Publication: Publisher, year.


**Book with an Editor**

If using part of an edited book, the note contains the page number of the information, but the bibliography contains the page range of the section. If citing the entire book, cite it like a regular book, with the editor’s name where the author’s name usually goes.

Notes:
First Last, “Chapter/Article Title,” in Title, ed. First Last (Place of Publication: Publisher, year), page number.
First Last, ed., Title (Place of Publication: Publisher, year), page number.


Shortened Notes:
Last, “Chapter/Article Title,” page number.
Last, Title, page number.


Bibliography:
Last, First, ed. Title. Place of Publication: Publisher, year.
Last, First. “Chapter/Article Title.” In Title, edited by First Last, page range of chapter/article. Place of Publication, year.


E-book
For online books, include a URL or database. List the format for other types of e-books. If there are no page numbers, either use a chapter/section title or omit.

Notes:
First Last, Title (Place of Publication: Publisher, year), page number, URL/database/format.

Shortened Notes:
Last, *Title*, page number.


Bibliography:
Last, First. *Title*. Place of Publication: Publisher, year. URL/database/format.


**Translated Book**

Notes:
First Last, *Title*, trans. First Last (Place of Publication: Publisher, year), page number.


Shortened Notes:
Last, *Title*, page number.


Bibliography:
Last, First. *Title*. Translated by First Last. Place of Publication: Publisher, year.

**Thesis or Dissertation**

Notes:
First Last, “Title” (PhD diss., School, year) page number.


Shortened Notes:
Last, “Title,” page number.

2. Rutz, “King Lear,” 158.

Bibliography:


**Interview**

Notes:
First Last, “Title,” interview by First Last, Show, Publisher/Producer, date, medium, time, URL.


Shortened Notes:
Last, interview.

2. Stamper, interview.

Bibliography:
Last, First. “Title.” Interview by First Last. Show, Publisher/Producer, date. Medium, time. URL.

**Social Media Content**
Citations for social media can often be limited to the text. If a note is needed, the title can be replaced by up to the first 160 characters.

**Text:**
Conan O’Brien’s tweet was characteristically deadpan: “In honor of Earth Day, I’m recycling my tweets” (@ConanOBrien, April 22, 2015).

**Notes:**
First Last, “Title,” medium, date, URL.

1. Pete Souza (@petesouza), “President Obama bids farewell to President Xi of China at the conclusion of the Nuclear Security Summit,” Instagram photo, April 1, 2016, https://www.instagram.com/p/BDrmfXTtNCt/.

**Shortened Notes:**
Last, “Title.”

3. Souza, “President Obama.”
4. Michele Truty, April 17, 2015, 1:09 p.m., comment on Chicago Manual of Style, “singular they.”

Bibliography:
Last, First. “Title.” Medium, date. URL.


**Book Review**
Notes:
First Last, “Title,” review of Title, by First Last, Journal Title, date.


Shortened Notes:
Last, “Title.”

2. Kakutani, “Friendship.”

Bibliography:
Last, First. “Title.” Review of Title, by First Last. Journal Title, date.


**Personal Communication**
Personal communication is almost never included in the bibliography.

Notes:
First Last, medium, date.

1. Sam Gomez, Facebook message to author, August 1, 2017.
Author-Date Style

News or Magazine Articles
If there are page numbers, they can be cited in the text but omitted from the reference list. If it is an online article, cite the URL or database.

In-text:
(Last year, page number)
(Manjoo 2017)
(Mead 2017, 43)
(Pai 2017)
(Pegoraro 2007)
(Eduardo B [Los Angeles], March 9, 2017, comment on Manjoo 2017)

Reference List:
Last, First. Year. “Title.” Newspaper/Magazine, date. URL.


Website
Web pages can often be cited informally (for ex. “As of May 1, 2018, USC’s home page listed...”), unless a more formal citation is needed.

In-text:
(Sponsor date)
(Google 2017)
Reference List:
Last, First. Year. “Title.” Last modified/Accessed/Filmed date. URL.


https://www.google.com/policies/privacy/.

https://www.yale.edu/about-yale/yale-facts.

Journal Article
In the text, cite a specific page number, but in the reference list, provide the page range of the article. For online articles, list the URL or database. If a DOI URL is available, that is preferable. If the article has more than one author, the in-text citation should include the first author, followed by et al. The reference list can contain up to ten author names. If the article has more than ten authors, list the first seven in the reference list, followed by et al.

In-text:
(Last year, page number)

(Keng, Lin, and Orazem 2017, 9–10)
(LaSalle 2017, 95)
(Satterfield 2016, 170)
(Bay et al. 2017, 465)

Reference List:
Last, First. Year. “Article Title.” Journal Title volume, issue number (Month): page range. URL.

https://doi.org/10.1086/691233.


**Book**

In-text citations include the author’s last name, the date of publication, and the page number. The full citation is included in the reference list, which is in alphabetical order.

In-text:
(Year, page number)

(Grazer and Fishman 2015, 12)
(Smith 2016, 315–16)

Reference List:
Last, First. Year. *Title*. Place of Publication: Publisher.


**Book with an Editor**

In the text, cite the specific page number, but in the reference list, cite the page range of the chapter or section.

In-text:
(Year, page number)

(Thoreau 2016, 177–78)
(D’Agata 2016, 177–78)

Reference List:
Last, First, ed. Year. *Title*. Place of Publication: Publisher.
Last, First. Year. “Chapter/Article Title.” In *Title*, edited by First Last, page range of chapter/article. Place of Publication: Publisher.

**E-book**
For online books, include a URL or database. List the format for other types of e-books. If there are no page numbers, either use a chapter/section title or omit.

In-text:
(Last year, page number)

(Austen 2007, chap. 3)
(Borel 2016, 92)
(Kurland and Lerner 1987, chap. 10, doc. 19)
(Melville 1851, 627)

Reference List:
Last, First. Year. *Title*. Place of Publication: Publisher. Format.


**Translated Book**

In-text:
(Last year, page number)

(Lahiri 2016, 146)

Reference List:
Last, First. Year. *Title*. Translated by First Last. Place of Publication: Publisher.

**Thesis or Dissertation**

In-text:
(Last year, page number)

(Rutz 2013, 99–100)

Reference List:


**Interview**

In-text:
(Last year)

(Stamper 2017)

Reference List:
Last, First. Year. “Title.” Interview by First Last. *Show*. Publisher/Producer, date. Medium, time. URL.


**Social Media Content**
Text citations are often sufficient, unless a more formal citation is needed. If there is no title, use up to the first 160 characters of the post.

Text:
Conan O’Brien’s tweet was characteristically deadpan: “In honor of Earth Day, I’m recycling my tweets” (@ConanOBrien, April 22, 2015).
In-text:
(Last year)

(Chicago Manual of Style 2015)
(Souza 2016)
(Michele Truty, April 17, 2015, 1:09 p.m., comment on Chicago Manual of Style 2015)

Reference List:
Last, First. Year. “Title.” Medium, date. URL.

Souza, Pete (@petesouza). 2016. “President Obama bids farewell to President Xi of China at the conclusion of the Nuclear Security Summit.” Instagram photo, April 1, 2016.
https://www.instagram.com/p/BDrmfXTtNCl/.

Book Review

In-text:
(Last year)

(Kakutani 2016)

Reference List:
Last, First. Year. “Title.” Review of Title, by First Last. Journal Title, date.


Personal Communication

Personal communications are almost never included in the reference list.

In-text:
(First Last, Medium, date)

(Sam Gomez, Facebook message to author, August 1, 2017)