How to Cite Your Sources in Chicago Style
Documentation Type: Author-Date System

The Chicago Manual of Style, 16th ed. (Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 2010) includes two documentation systems. The system described in this guide, the author-date system, has entries for a reference list of cited works and author-date citations inserted in the text, as seen in the following example:

❖ BOOK

One author

References

An in-text citation looks like this: (Lipson 2011, 193-195)

A guide to the other system, Notes and Bibliography, is also available. For detailed information about The Chicago Manual of Style, see the complete manual shelved near the reference desk under the call number: B/H Ref Desk Z253 .U69 2010.

See further examples below on how to document basic research materials. — Use a header like WORKS CITED or REFERENCES for the reference list. Arrange cited works in alphabetical order by author last name, then in chronological order for entries by the same author.

Note these features: Book titles are in italics, title case (all significant words upper case and any word after a colon, for example: Cite Right: A Quick Guide, etc. Titles of periodicals are in italics, title case, for example: Sight and Sound. *Article titles are Roman, title case, enclosed in quotation marks. Order of first author’s name is inverted.

*N.B.: For some academic disciplines in the sciences, a plain sentence case with no quotation marks may still be preferred. If in doubt, consult your instructor. See examples below (Journal Article).

❖ BOOK

One author - See example above.

Two or more authors


(Phelps, Fisher, and Ellis 2007, 143-144)

Four or more authors

Follow format for “two or more authors,” listing all authors in the reference list entry. For the in-text citation, however, list only the first named author and add et al., for example: (Hancock et al. 2009, 13-15).

Editor, translator, or compiler instead of author

Editor, translator, or compiler in addition to author


Chapter or other part of a book


Preface, foreword, introduction, or similar part of a book


Book published electronically


Article in a print journal


Article in an online journal (features DOI, Digital Object Identifier)

**ARTICLE IN A NEWSPAPER OR POPULAR MAGAZINE**


(Darman 2009, 23)


(Santora 2013)

**BOOK REVIEW**


**THESIS OR DISSERTATION**


**PAPER PRESENTED AT A MEETING OR CONFERENCE**


(Mieder 1998)

**WEBSITE**

Use of websites and their content must be documented as completely as possible, with these elements included, in the following order: author, year, title of the page, title or owner of the site, access date (or range of dates) or date last-modified, and URL.


**BLOG ENTRY**

Blog content can be cited in the text of your paper, e.g. “Philip Baruth’s award-winning political blog (at least in Chittenden County), *Vermont Daily Briefing*, cited on July 6, 2011 …”; a formal entry in the reference list is not required, but an example will follow.


http://vermontdailybriefing.com/

(Baruth 2011)

**E-MAIL OR TEXT** (personal communication; unpublished data)
E-mail or text messages can be cited in the text of your paper, for example: “In a June 2nd, 2011 e-mail message to his supporters, the former Vermont governor thanked …”; a formal entry in the reference list is not required. In-text citations may use “pers. comm.” or personal communication to indicate this.

(Howard Dean, pers. comm.)
(Howard Dean, unpublished data)

Comments to James Barickman, Bailey/Howe Library.
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