

Chicago Citation Style:

Footnotes (numbered citations at the bottom of each page) and **Works Cited List** (alphabetical list of citations at the end of the paper).

Papers cited using the *Chicago* citation style will generally include footnotes **and** a works cited page. **Footnotes** are numbered citations listed at the bottom of the page or at the end of the paper. A **Works Cited** page is an alphabetized list of citations, for sources used in the writing of the paper, which are given at the end of the paper (on their own page) and entitled Works Cited.

FOOTNOTES:

When quoting a source in your paper, place a superscript number (raised slightly above the line) immediately after the quotation, paraphrase, or summary--as, for example, at the end of this sentence.¹ Then, at the bottom of the page, list the footnotes (citation info. for the source, based on Chicago footnote guidelines) for all the quotes given on that page of the paper. Each footnote should be single-spaced, and the first line (only) is indented five spaces. Begin the footnote with the quote number (the raised number at the end of the quote) followed by a period and two spaces, and then the source information (see the next 2 pages for examples). Double-space between each footnote at the bottom of the page.

WORKS CITED:

There are differences between the ways a source is cited in the footnotes versus how it is cited in the Works Cited page. Refer to the chart below and the citation examples (given on the next 2 pages) for a comparison of the major differences in format for citations in the footnotes versus citations in the Works Cited.

Footnotes	Works Cited
Citations are at the bottom of the page.	Citations are on their own page at the end of the paper.
Citations are numbered consecutively, beginning with 1.	Citations are not numbered but are alphabetized by author's last names.
The first line of each citation is indented five spaces (like a paragraph).	The first line of each citation is not indented but all the following lines for the same citation are indented five spaces (opposite of a paragraph).
Author's names are given with the first name followed by the last name.	The first author's name for each citation is listed last name , followed by a comma, and the first name. If there are multiple authors for a source, only the first author is given last name first and the additional authors are listed with first name followed by last name.
Commas and parentheses are used throughout a citation to separate information.	Periods are used throughout a citation to separate information.
Citations for all sources include the specific page number where the information is located.	Citations for books do not include page numbers but citations for articles do include page numbers.

EXAMPLES – CHICAGO CITATIONS For Footnotes and Works Cited List

BOOK CITATION

Basic Format for Footnote: Number. Author's firstname lastname, *Book Title* (City of Publication: Publisher Name, Publication Date), page number.

Sample Citation for Footnote: 3. Paul A. Gaskins and Matthew McLean, *Poetry for Dummies* (California: Wilbur Publishers, 1999), 23.

Sample Citation for Works Cited: Gaskins, Paul A. and Matthew McLean. *Poetry for Dummies*. California: Wilbur Publishers, 1999.

REPRINT OF A DOCUMENT WITHIN A BOOK

Basic Format for Footnote: Number. Author of Document's firstname lastname, "Title of Chapter or Document Title," In *Book Title*, ed. Editor's name (City of Publication: Publisher Name, Publication Date), page numbers.

Citation for Footnote: 7. George Washington, "Remarks on the Constitution," In *To Left and Right: Cycles in Politics*, ed. John Clark (New York: Epstein Publishers, 2002), 117-121.

Sample Citation for Works Cited: Washington, George. "Remarks on the Constitution." In *To Left and Right: Cycles in Politics*, edited by John Clark. New York: Epstein Publishers, 2002.

ARTICLES IN PRINT

Basic Format for Footnote: Number. Author's firstname lastname, "Article Title," *Journal Title or Magazine Title* Volume Number, no. Issue Number (Publication Date Month Year): Page Numbers.

Citation for Footnote: 10. Michael G. Perry and Don Johnson, "Racism in Media," *College and Higher Education Journal* 33, no. 2 (March 1997): 323-327.

Sample Citation for Works Cited: Perry, Michael G. and Don Johnson. "Racism in Media." *College and Higher Education Journal* 33, no. 2 (March 1997): 323-327.

ARTICLES FROM ELECTRONIC DATABASES

Basic format for Footnote: Number. Author's first name last name, "Article Title," *Journal Title or Magazine Title* Volume Number, no. Issue Number (Publication Date Month Year): Page Numbers, available from *Name of Database*, Company Producing Database, Date Retrieved.

Citation for Footnote: 2. John Bernstein, "Fighting Fires in Las Vegas," *Firefighters Weekly* 24, no. 2 (Jan 2003): 31-33, available from *Infotrac OneFile Database*, Gale, April 2003.

Sample Citation for Works Cited: Bernstein, John. "Fighting Fires in Las Vegas." *Firefighters Weekly* 24, no. 2 (Jan 2003): 31-33. Available from *Infotrac OneFile Database*. Gale. April 2003.

A SPECIFIC DOCUMENT ON A WEB SITE

Basic Format for Footnote: Number. Author's name, Title of the Site, Publication Date, Name of Institution or Organization, Date Retrieved, <the URL, Electronic Address for the Web Site>.

Sample Citation for Footnote: 3. Jane McKenna, Cañada Library, 2003, Cañada College, 12 April 2003, <<http://www.canadacollege.net/library>>.

Sample Citation for Works Cited: McKenna, Jane. Cañada Library. 2003. Cañada College. 5 Jan. 1999. <<http://www.canadacollege.net/library>>.

* Use the reference book called Chicago Manual of Style (call # REF Z253 .U69 1993) for citing other materials that are not included on this page.