The following information is adapted from:
http://www.chicagomanualofstyle.org/tools_citationguide.html

Please note that we use the Author-Date style, and NOT the Notes-Bibliography style.

For more information on using Chicago style, including how to cite special cases such as anonymous works, audio-visual materials, and legal or public documents, please see
http://www.chicagomanualofstyle.org/16/ch15/ch15_toc.html

For each of the cases below, the first example is the way the citation appears in the reference list. The second example is the way the in-text citation would appear for the same reference.

**BOOKS**

General Format:
Last Name, First Name. Year. Book Title. Location: Publisher.

**One Author**


(Chettleburgh 2008, 99-10)

**Two Authors**


(Gottfredson and Hirschi 1990, 52)

**Three Authors**


(Bryman, Bell, and Teevan 2012, 178)
Four or More Authors

For four or more authors, list all of the authors in the reference list; in the text, list only the first author, followed by et al. (“and others”).


(Newman et al. 2004, 242-245)

Editor, Translator, or Compiler instead of Author

*Note: Noun forms such as editor, translator, volume and edition are abbreviated.*


(Lattimore 1951, 91-92)

Editor, Translator, or Compiler in Addition to Author

*Note: Verb forms such as edited by and translated by are NOT abbreviated.*


(Carca Marquez 1988, 242-255)

Chapter or Other Part of a Book


(Kelly 2010, 77)

Chapter of an Edited Volume Originally Published Elsewhere (as in primary sources)


(Cicero 1986, 35)
Preface, Foreward, Introduction, or Similar Part of a Book


(Rieger 1982, xx-xxi)

Book Published Electronically

If a book is available in more than one format, cite the version you consulted. For books consulted online, list a URL or DOI (The DOI is preferred). Note that the DOI, so capitalized when mentioned in running text, is lowercased and followed by a colon (with no space after) in source citation. If no fixed page numbers are available, you can include a section title or a chapter or other number.


(Austen 2007)


(Kurland and Lerner, chap. 10, doc. 19)

**JOURNAL ARTICLES**

General Format:
Last Name, First Name. Year. “Article Title.” *Journal Title* Volume(Issue):Page Range.

In the in-text citation, list the specific page numbers consulted, if any. In the reference list entry, list the page range for the whole article.

Article in a Print Journal


(Markowitz and Watson 2015)

Article in an Online Journal

(Heath 2013)

**OTHER RESOURCES**

**Article in a Newspaper or Popular Magazine**

General Format:
Last Name, First Name. Year. “Article Title” *Magazine or Newspaper Name*. Month Day.

Newspaper and magazine articles may be cited in running text (“As Sheryl Stolberg and Robert Pear noted in a New York Times article on February 27, 2010...”) and thus are commonly omitted from a reference list. If you are required to cite all sources, the following examples demonstrate the more formal version. If no author is identified, begin the citation with the article title.


(Mendelsohn 2010, 68)


(Stolberg and Pear 2010)

**Book Review**


(Kamp 2006)

**Thesis or Dissertation**


(Choi 2008)
Paper Presented at a Meeting or Conference


(Adelman 2009)

Website

A citation to website content can often be limited to a mention in the text (“As of July 19, 2008, the McDonald’s Corporation listed on its website . . .”). If a more formal citation is desired, it may be styled as in the examples below. Because such content is subject to change, include an access date or, if available, a date that the site was last modified. In the absence of a date of publication, use the access date or last-modified date as the basis of the citation.


(Google 2015)


(McDonald’s 2015)

Blog Entry or Comment

Blog entries or comments may be cited in running text (“In a comment posted to the CSA Blog on April 28, 2015, ...”), and thus are commonly omitted from a reference list. If you are required to cite all sources, the following examples demonstrate the more formal version.


(Fox 2015)

Email or Text Message

E-mail and text messages may be cited in running text (“In a text message to the author on March 1, 2010, John Doe revealed . . .”), and they are rarely listed in a reference list. In
parenthetical citations, the term *personal communication* (or *pers. comm.*) can be used.

(John Doe, e-mail message to author, February 28, 2010) or

(John Doe, pers. comm.)

**Item in a Commercial Database**

For items retrieved from a commercial database, add the name of the database and an accession number following the facts of publication. In this example, the dissertation cited above is shown as it would be cited if it were retrieved from ProQuest’s database for dissertations and theses.


**Lecture Notes**

General Format:
Last Name, First Name. Date. “Lecture Title.” *Course Information*. Location. Month Day.