Chicago Style Notes to Accompany a Bibliography

In the Chicago style Notes and Bibliography documentation system, bibliographic citations are provided in notes and supplemented by a bibliography. Thus, notes are the form of in-text citation for Notes and Bibliography style and substitute for parenthetical citations. Notes should only be used in the Notes and Bibliography documentation system; **DO NOT USE NOTES IF YOU ARE USING THE CHICAGO AUTHOR-DATE DOCUMENTATION SYSTEM.** The notes that accompany a paper written in the Notes and Bibliography documentation system follow a format similar to the bibliography.

The following list outlines the major differences between notes and a bibliography:

- Notes are numbered with the number appearing before the note.
- Only the first line is indented.
- The author’s name is written as First Name Last Name.
- The items are separated by commas, not periods.
- The facts of publication are enclosed in parentheses.
- A page number, not a page range, is included. The page range appears in the bibliography.

Minor differences are outlined in individual examples. For more information, see *The Chicago Manual of Style, 16th ed.* Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 2010.

**Article in a Scholarly Journal**

1. Author’s First Name Last Name, “Title of the Article,” *Title of the Journal* Volume Number, no. Issue Number (Year of Publication): Page Number.


**Journal Article from a Database**

Include an access date before the DOI (separated by commas) only if your discipline or your instructor requires it. Access dates are generally omitted.

2. Author’s First Name Last Name, “Title of the Article,” *Title of the Journal* Volume Number, no. Issue Number (Year of Publication): Page Number, DOI or URL.

Websites

3. “Title or Description of the Page,” Author of the Content’s First Name Last Name, The Owner or the Sponsor of the Site, last modified Month Day, Year, accessed Month Day, Year, URL.


Basic Book Format: A Book by a Single Author

4. Author’s First Name Last Name, Title of the Book (Place of Publication: Name of Publishing Company, Copyright Date), Page Number.


Book with Two or Three Authors

5. First Author’s First Name Last Name and Second Author’s First Name Last Name, Title of the Book (Place of Publication: Name of Publishing Company, Copyright Date), Page Number.


6. First Author’s First Name Last Name, Second Author’s First Name Last Name, and Third Author’s First Name Last Name, Title of the Book (Place of Publication: Name of Publishing Company, Copyright Date), Page Number.


Book with Four or More Authors

For books with 4 or more authors, only list the first author in the note, followed by “et al.” (“and others”). You will include all of the authors in the bibliographic entry.

7. First Author’s First Name Last Name et al., Title of the Book (Place of Publication: Name of Publishing Company, Copyright Date), Page Number.


Book with an Editor or Translator

8. Author’s First Name Last Name, Title of the Book, ed. OR trans. Editor’s OR Translator’s First Name Last Name (Place of Publication: Name of Publishing Company, Copyright Date), Page Number.

8. Frederick Douglass, Narrative of the Life of Frederick Douglass, an American Slave, ed. David W. Blight (Boston: Bedford, 1993), 212.
Electronic Books (Books Downloaded from a Library or Bookseller)
The majority of electronically published books offered for download from a library or bookseller will have a printed counterpart. Because of the potential for differences, however, authors must indicate that they have consulted a format other than print.

9. Author’s First Name Last Name, *Title of the Book* (Place of Publication: Name of Publishing Company, Copyright Date), Format other than Print, Page Number.


Work in an Anthology
10. Contributor’s First Name Last Name, “Title of the Contribution,” in *Title of the Book*, ed. Editor’s First Name Last Name (Place of Publication: Name of Publishing Company, Copyright Date), Page Number.


Article in a Magazine
11. Author’s First Name Last Name, “Title of the Article,” *Title of the Magazine*, Month Day, Year, Page Number.


Article Published in an Online Magazine
Include an access date only if your publisher or discipline requires one. If no author is identified, begin the note with the article title.

12. Author’s First Name Last Name, “Title of the Article.” *Title of the Magazine*, Month Day, Year, DOI or URL.


Article in a Newspaper
13. Author’s First Name Last Name, “Title of the Article,” *Title of the Newspaper*, Month Day, Year, section Letter/Number.


Article Published in an Online Newspaper
Include an access date only if your publisher or discipline requires one. If no author is identified, begin the citation with the article title.

14. Author’s First Name Last Name, “Title of the Article,” *Title of the Newspaper*, Month Day, Year, DOI or URL.

**Blog Entry or Comment**

Blog entries or comments may be cited in the main text (e.g., “In a comment posted to *The Becker-Posner Blog* on February 23, 2010...”) instead of in a note or may be formally cited as below. If an access date is required, add it before the URL. To cite the blog post author rather than the commentator, begin with Author.

15. Commentor, Date (Time), comment on Author of Blog Post, “Title of Blog Post,” *Title of Blog*, Date of Access [If required by discipline], URL or DOI.


**Email or Text Message**

Email and text messages may be cited in the body of the text (e.g., “In an email to the author on March 1, 2010, John Doe revealed . . .”) instead of in a formal note. If a formal note is used, follow the model below.

16. Author of email or text, type of message (e.g. “email message” or “text message”) to author, Date of Message.


**Subsequent References to a Source Already Cited**

If you have already provided a note for a source, in subsequent notes from the same source you can provide only the author's last name, a short form of the title, and the page cited.

17. York, “Misogyny,” 38. (See Article in a Scholarly Journal example for the initial note for this example.)

**Consecutive Notes from the Same Source**

When you have two consecutive notes from the same source, write “Ibid. (meaning “in the same place”), Page Number for the second note.” Just write “Ibid.” if the page number is the same.


19. Ibid., 223.