CHICAGO NOTES-BIBLIOGRAPHY STYLE GUIDE

INTRODUCTION:
The Chicago Notes-Bibliography System of citation is used primarily in literature, history, art history, and the arts. The most recent edition of The Chicago Manual of Style is the 16th Edition, which was published in 2010. The Chicago NB (Notes-Bibliography) system uses footnotes or endnotes within the text and a Bibliography at the end. The footnotes or endnotes (hereafter “notes”) are marked in the text by a superscript number which corresponds to the note. The only difference between footnotes and endnotes is the placement in your paper; footnotes are located at the bottom of the page in which the citation appears, and endnotes are placed all together at the end of the paper (before the bibliography).

DIFFERENCES BETWEEN NOTES AND BIBLIOGRAPHY ENTRIES:

- Order of names: in the note, the author’s name is First, Middle Initial, Last; in the bibliography, it is Last, First, Middle Initial.
- Indentation: In the note, the first line is indented one space. In the bibliography, a hanging indent is used, where the second and subsequent lines of the entry are indented to the right.
- Notes are numbered, bibliography entries are alphabetized.

EXAMPLE:

TEXT
A Confederate soldier, Chad Green, claimed to have seen Dotsan order the attack, but when asked about his vantage point, he could not describe the terrain. 13

NOTE

BIBLIOGRAPHY ENTRY
Foxe, Brian J. The War: A Short History

FIRST AND SUBSEQUENT NOTES FOR A SOURCE:
The first time you cite a source, the note should include all the publishing information and the page number.


For subsequent references to a source you have already cited, you may simply give the author's last name, a short form of the title, and the page or pages cited. A short form of the title of a book is italicized; a short form of the title of an article is put in quotation marks.

HOW TO USE IBID.
When you have two notes from the same source, *that follow each other consecutively*, you may use "Ibid." (from the Latin, meaning "in the same place"), and the page number for the second and subsequent notes. Use "Ibid." alone if the page number is the same.


6. Ibid., 174.

7. Ibid.


11. Ibid., 324.

MOST COMMON FORMATS:

FORMAT FOR BOOKS:

*Note (N):*

1. Firstname Lastname, Title of book (Place of publication: Publisher, Year of publication), page number.

*Corresponding Bibliographical Entry (B):*

Lastname, Firstname. Title of book. Place of publication: Publisher, Year of publication.

FORMAT FOR JOURNAL ARTICLES:

*N:*


*B:*


FORMAT FOR ELECTRONIC ARTICLES:

*N:*


*B:*

FORMAT FOR ARTWORKS AND MUSEUM WALL PLAQUES:

WALL PLAQUES:
Format of information (wall text, object label, brochure), Gallery Name, Number or Exhibition Title, Museum Name, City, State.

EXAMPLE:

ARTWORKS:

N:
1. Frank Duveneck, "Whistling Boy," oil on canvas, 1872, Cincinnati Art Museum, Cincinnati, OH.

B: (museum)
Duveneck, Frank, "Whistling Boy," oil on canvas, 1872, Cincinnati Art Museum, Cincinnati, OH.

B: (online)

FORMAT FOR WEB SOURCES:

N:
1. Firstname Lastname, “Title of web page,” Publishing organization or name of web site in italics, Publication date if available, URL.

B:
Lastname, Firstname. “Title of web page.” Publishing organization or name of web site in italics. Publication date if available. URL.

Although not required by the Chicago style system, some instructors may require access dates. If required, the access date should be included in parenthesis at the end of the citation.

This handout includes information on how to create notes and bibliography entries for some of the most common types of resources, but should not be used as a definitive guide. For more information on Chicago citations, consult the Chicago Manual of Style, 16th ed.; the Chicago-Style Quick Guide at http://www.chicagomanualofstyle.org/tools_citationguide.html; or contact the UW Bothell Writing Center at 425-352-5253 or uwbwrite@uwb.edu for quick questions or to schedule an appointment with a Writing Consultant.
# CHICAGO CITATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Entry</th>
<th>Bibliography</th>
<th>Footnote or Endnote</th>
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