Chicago-Style Bibliography and Notes Formulas

The Chicago Manual of Style presents two basic documentation systems, the humanities style (notes and bibliography) and the author-date system. The humanities style is preferred by many in literature, history, and the arts. This style presents bibliographic information in notes and, often, a bibliography. It accommodates a variety of sources.

Below are some common examples of materials cited. Each example is given in humanities style (a note [N], followed by a bibliographic entry [B]). For numerous specific examples, see chapters 16 and 17 of The Chicago Manual of Style, 15th edition.

Online sources that are analogous to print sources (such as articles published in online journals, magazines, or newspapers) should be cited similarly to their print counterparts but with the addition of a URL. Some publishers or disciplines may also require an access date. For online or other electronic sources that do not have a direct print counterpart (such as an institutional Web site or a Weblog), give as much information as you can in addition to the URL. The following examples include some of the most common types of electronic sources.

Book
One author
N:  
B:  

Two authors
N:  
B:  

Four or more authors
N:  
B:  

Editor, translator, or compiler instead of author
N:  
B:  
Chapter or other part of a book
N:

B:

Chapter of an edited volume originally published elsewhere (as in primary sources)
N:

B:

Book published electronically
If a book is available in more than one format, you should cite the version you consulted. If an access date is required, include it parenthetically at the end of the citation, as in the first example.
N:

B:

Journal article
Article in a print journal
N:

B:

Article in an online journal
If an access date is required by your publisher or discipline, include it parenthetically at the end of the citation, as in the fourth example below.
N:
33. Mark A. Hlatky et al., "Quality-of-Life and Depressive Symptoms in Postmenopausal Women after Receiving Hormone Therapy: Results from the Heart and Estrogen/Progestin Replacement Study (HERS) Trial," *Journal of the American Medical
Popular magazine article

Newspaper article
Newspaper articles may be cited in running text (“As William Niederkorn noted in a New York Times article on June 20, 2002, . . .”) instead of in a note or an in-text citation, and they are commonly omitted from a bibliography or reference list as well. The following examples show the more formal versions of the citations.

Book review

Web site
If an access date is required by your publisher or discipline, include it parenthetically at the end of the citation, as in the second example below.
Weblog entry or comment
Weblog entries or comments may be cited in running text (“In a comment posted to the Becker-Posner Blog on March 6, 2006, Peter Pearson noted . . .”) instead of in a note, and they are commonly omitted from a bibliography or reference list as well. The following examples show the more formal versions. If an access date is required, include it parenthetically at the end of the citation, as in the first example below.

N:

B:

Item in online database
Journal, magazine, or newspaper articles from databases should be cited as above with the URL added. Look for a “persistent link” or “permanent link” rather than copying from the address bar. If an access date is required, include it parenthetically at the end of the citation, as in the first example below.

N:

B: