Guidelines for authors: Citation Rules (Chicago Style)

More can be found at: https://www.chicagomanualofstyle.org/book/ed17/part3/ch14/toc.html

The following examples illustrate the notes and bibliography system. Sample notes show full citations followed by shortened citations for the same sources. Sample bibliography entries follow the notes.

Books

Notes


Shortened notes


Bibliography entries (in alphabetical order)


Chapter or other part of an edited book

In a note, cite specific pages. In the bibliography, include the page range for the chapter or part.

Note


Bibliography entry


In some cases, you may want to cite the collection as a whole instead.

Note


Bibliography entry


Translated book

Note


Bibliography entry

E-book

For books consulted online, include a URL or the name of the database. For other types of e-books, name the format. If no fixed page numbers are available, cite a section title or a chapter or other number in the notes, if any (or simply omit).

Notes


Shortened notes


Bibliography entries (in alphabetical order)


Journal article

In a note, cite specific page numbers. In the bibliography, include the page range for the whole article. For articles consulted online, include a URL or the name of the database. Many journal
articles list a DOI (Digital Object Identifier). A DOI forms a permanent URL that begins https://doi.org/. This URL is preferable to the URL that appears in your browser’s address bar.

Notes


Shortened notes


Bibliography entries (in alphabetical order)


Journal articles often list many authors, especially in the sciences. If there are four or more authors, list up to ten in the bibliography; in a note, list only the first, followed by *et al.* (“and others”). For more than ten authors (not shown here), list the first seven in the bibliography, followed by *et al.*

Note


Shortened note


**News or magazine article**

Articles from newspapers or news sites, magazines, blogs, and the like are cited similarly. Page numbers, if any, can be cited in a note but are omitted from a bibliography entry. If you consulted the article online, include a URL or the name of the database.

**Notes**


**Shortened notes**

7. Pegoraro, “Apple’s iPhone”.
8. Pai, “History of Peeps”.

**Bibliography entries (in alphabetical order)**


LexisNexis Academic.

Readers’ comments are cited in the text or in a note but omitted from a bibliography.

Note


Book review

Note


Shortened note

2. Kakutani, “Friendship”.

Bibliography entry


Interview

Note

Shortened note

2. Stamper, interview.

Bibliography entry


Thesis or dissertation

Note


Shortened note

2. Rutz, “King Lear”, 158.

Bibliography entry


Website content

It is often sufficient simply to describe web pages and other website content in the text (“As of May 1, 2017, Yale’s home page listed . . .”). If a more formal citation is needed, it may be styled like the examples below. For a source that does not list a date of publication or revision, include an access date (as in example note 2).

Notes


Shortened notes

4. Google, “Privacy Policy”.
5. “Yale Facts”.

Bibliography entries (in alphabetical order)


Social media content

Citations of content shared through social media can usually be limited to the text (as in the first example below). A note may be added if a more formal citation is needed. In rare cases, a bibliography entry may also be appropriate. In place of a title, quote up to the first 160 characters of the post. Comments are cited in reference to the original post.

Text

Conan O’Brien’s tweet was characteristically deadpan: “In honor of Earth Day, I’m recycling my tweets” (@ConanOBrien, April 22, 2015).

Notes


Shortened notes

3. Souza, “President Obama”.
4. Michele Truty, April 17, 2015, 1:09 p.m., comment on Chicago Manual of Style, “singular they”.

Bibliography entry


Personal communication

Personal communications, including email and text messages and direct messages sent through social media, are usually cited in the text or in a note only; they are rarely included in a bibliography.

Note

1. Sam Gomez, Facebook message to author, August 1, 2017.

Cases

Names: References to cases carry full points and v does not carry a full point and is in italic. E.g.,


Law Reports: The neutral citation should be given first, without any full points and before the report reference, for all cases to which the practice has been extended since 2001; references to paragraphs should be in square brackets. Where English cases have been reported, reference
should be made to the Law Reports, failing this to the W.L.R., failing that to the All E.R., and failing that to one of the specialist reports: e.g.


454. v Dyson [1908] 2 KB 454.


European Union Cases:

Decisions of the Court of Justice of the European Union after 2011 follow the ECLI method:


Decisions of the Court of Justice of the European Union before 2011 may use the ECLI method or may continue to be cited as follows: Number, names of the parties in italics, year in square brackets, report (without the date of the decision), e.g.

C.J.E.U.:


General Court:

Civil Service Tribunal:


Where a judgment has not yet been published:

C-434/09, McCarthy v Secretary of State for the Home Department, Judgment of 5 May 2011, not yet reported.

European Court of Human Rights:

Decisions of the European Court of Human Rights are cited as follows:

If reported, names of the parties in italics and report: e.g.

Demir and Baykara v Turkey (2009) 48 E.H.R.R. 54

If unreported, names of the parties in italics, application number in brackets and date of the decision

Taxquet v Belgium (Application no. 926/05), Judgment of 21 November 2010, not yet reported.

Legislation

Acts of Parliament. Use the style:

Law of Property Act 1925, s. 3(1)(a)

Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988, sched. 1, para. 5(2)(c)

Note that the definite article is omitted unless it is part of the sentence ("the Law of Property Act 1925 provides ... "). The abbreviation "s." is used only following the title of an Act or in parentheses; otherwise "section" should be in full.
EU Legislation. **Before** the entry into force of the Lisbon Treaty:


**After** the entry into force of the Lisbon Treaty:


The abbreviation "art." is used only following the title of a Directive or Regulation or in parentheses. When used in the text “Article” (with a capital) should be in full:

“The right to quote is recognised in Article 5(3)(d) of the Directive.”.

**Command Papers.** Note the importance of using the correct abbreviation for the period, e.g. ‘Cm.’ in the present series.

**Hansard.** Use the style:

HC Deb. vol. 255 col. 503w (28 February 1995) (Italic pagination for written answers)

HC Deb. vol. 255 col. 841 (28 February 1995)

HC Deb. vol. 561 cols. 1401-4 (28 February 1995)

HL Deb. vol. 561 col. WA 92 (28 February 1995) (Italics for written answers)

**Statutory instruments.** Use the style: