Chicago Format

In-text citations

Chicago uses superscript numbers (__) to mark citations in the text. Citations are numbered sequentially throughout the text and correspond to notes that contain complete publication information about the sources cited.

In the text, the superscript number for each note is placed near the cited material—at the end of the relevant quotation, sentence, clause, or phrase. The number is typed after any punctuation mark except the dash, and no space is left between the superscript and the preceding letter or punctuation mark.

In the text

As Luftig notes, true friendship between the sexes may simply not be possible._

In the note


Notes can be footnoted (typed at the bottom of the page on which the citation appears in the text) or endnoted (typed on a separate page under the heading “Notes”). The first line of the note is indented; the other lines are typed beginning at the left margin. Footnotes should be single spaced with a double space between each note. Type all endnotes double-spaced.

Notes:

Books

One Author


More Than One Author


Unknown Author


Multivolume Work

Periodicals

Articles in a Volumed Journal

Articles in a Magazine

Articles in a Newspaper

Subsequent notes for previously cited sources
After providing a full citation the first time you refer to a work, any additional reference to that work need list only the author’s last name followed by a comma, a shortened version of the title, a comma, the page number, and a period.
Herrera, Frida, 127.

Bibliography

Books

One Author

More than One Author

Unknown Author

Multivolume Work

Periodicals

Articles in a Volumed Journal

Articles in a Magazine

Articles in a Newspaper