THE CHICAGO MANUAL OF STYLE, 17TH ED.: NOTES AND BIBLIOGRAPHY SYSTEM

Important notes

- The first time you cite a source, use the long version of the footnote; all subsequent citations follow the shortened format: last name of author, shortened version of title, and page number (for more about shortened titles of works, see section 14.33 of the Chicago Manual of Style). The abbreviation *ibid.* is no longer used.
- In all footnote examples provided in this document, the last number that appears refers to the page cited. You can include more than one; in that case, they are separated by commas. Not all types of sources require a page number; please use the examples provided below as guides.
- Multiple authors: Pay attention to the order in which author names (first and last names) are indicated in footnotes as opposed to bibliography entries. Regardless of document type, use the examples provided under “Book,” just below, and combine with the appropriate document type format.
- The footnote reference numbers in the text are superscript (your word processor should do this automatically); they should go at the end of a sentence or clause, after the punctuation (except the dash) or quotation marks. The footnote numbers themselves are standard, full size, and followed by a period (you may have to modify this manually).
- Place the section label Bibliography centered at the top of the new page.
- Each footnote must have a corresponding reference list entry (with some exceptions).
- Arrange the bibliography entries in alphabetical order by author.
- Bibliography entries are double-spaced, but single-spacing is used within each entry.
- Bibliography entries have a hanging indent of 0.5 in. (i.e. the first line is flush with the left margin; all subsequent lines are indented 0.5 in from the left margin).

BOOK

For books consulted online, include a DOI, a URL, or the name of the database at the end of the footnote or bibliography entry (DOI is preferable). For other types of e-books, name the format (e.g., Kindle).

ONE AUTHOR

Footnote

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Shortened footnote

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Bibliography entry

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TWO OR THREE AUTHORS

Footnote

Shortened footnote
Cummins, O’Boyle, and Cassidy, *Leadership*, 188.

Bibliography entry

FOUR OR MORE AUTHORS

Footnote

Shortened footnote
Lee et al., *Multicultural Counseling*, 87, 109.

Bibliography entry

CHAPTER OF EDITED BOOK

*Note the location of the page range for the chapter in the bibliography entry.*

Footnote

Shortened footnote
### Bibliography entry


### TRANSLATED BOOK

**Footnote**


**Shortened footnote**

Foucault, *Birth of the Clinic*, 63.

### Bibliography entry


### JOURNAL ARTICLE

*For journal articles that have more than one author: follow the format used in the book examples provided above.*

**Footnote**


**Shortened footnote**

Lowery and Burrow, “Concentrated Disadvantage,” 344.

### Bibliography entry

**DICTIONARY OR ENCYCLOPEDIA ENTRY (ONLINE)**

The term or item that is being referred to is preceded by the latin abbreviation s.v., meaning sub verbo, or “under the word.” Well-known reference books, such as major dictionaries and encyclopedias, require a footnote but do not need to be included in the bibliography.

Footnote


Shortened footnote

*Merriam-Webster*, “media.”

**DICTIONARY OR ENCYCLOPEDIA ENTRY (PRINT)**

The term or item that is being referred to is preceded by the latin abbreviation s.v., meaning sub verbo, or “under the word.” Well-known reference books, such as major dictionaries and encyclopedias, require a footnote but do not need to be included in the bibliography.

Footnote


Shortened footnote

*Canadian Oxford Dictionary*, “psychology.”

**NEWSPAPER, NEWS WEBSITE ARTICLE, OR BLOG POST**

Use this format for articles from newspapers, news sites, magazines, blogs, etc. Page numbers are not always available; if this is the case, you can omit them.

Footnote


Shortened footnote

Deachman, “Parents March.”

**Bibliography entry**

**THESIS OR DISSERTATION**

**Footnote**


**Shortened footnote**

Max, “Individuals with Psychological Disabilities,” 43.

**Bibliography entry**


**WEBSITE CONTENT**

*If a source does not have a date of publication or revision, include an access date.*

**Footnote**


**Shortened footnote**

“Services.”

**Bibliography entry**


**GOVERNMENT PUBLICATION OR REPORT**

*Government publications and reports come in many different formats and can therefore be very difficult to cite. Moreover, the Chicago Manual of Style does not provide a unique, one-size-fits-all template or method for students to use. The example below was structured using multiple guides and examples; it will not necessarily work for all government documents, but it can be used as a starting point. Remember: the goal is to provide the reader with as much information as possible so that they can easily find the document.*

**Footnote**

Shortened footnote


Bibliography entry


**SOCIAL MEDIA CONTENT**

*In place of a title, quote up to the first 160 characters of the post (including spaces).*

**Example 1**

**Footnote**

Barack Obama (@BarackObama), “55 years ago, when a group of civil rights organizers crossed the Edmund Pettus Bridge, they carried America with them. Today, let's honor that legacy by,” Twitter, March 7, 2020, 10:18 a.m., https://twitter.com/BarackObama/status/1236310244508254208.

Shortened footnote

Obama, “55 years ago.”

Bibliography entry


**Example 2**

**Footnote**


Shortened footnote

Jean-Léon Allie, “Vous n’avez pas.”

Bibliography entry

### COURSE LECTURE OR POWERPOINT PRESENTATION

**Footnote**


**Shortened footnote**

Rioux, “Conflict Studies.”

**Bibliography entry**


### YOUTUBE, VIMEO, OR OTHER ONLINE VIDEO

*In this case, the author is the main subject of the video, such as a presenter, interviewee, artist, journalist, director, etc. If no such person exists or can be identified, the note and the bibliography entry begin with the title of the video.*

**Example 1**

**Footnote**


**Shortened footnote**

“Discover our Indigenous Services!”

**Bibliography entry**


**Example 2**

**Footnote**


**Shortened footnote**

Robinson, “Climate Change.”
Bibliography entry

https://www.ted.com/talks/mary_robinson_why_climate_change_is_a_threat_to_human_rights.

For more information and examples:
- Chicago Manual of Style, 17th ed., Chapter 14 (find it at our Citing and Writing Station)
- Chicago Manual of Style website
- Citation Style Research Guide on the Library’s website

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