

THE CHICAGO MANUAL OF STYLE, 18TH ED. / TURABIAN 9TH ED.
Notes (Footnotes) and Bibliography System

Note: [Turabian](#) Style is Chicago's student guide, *adapted to academic assignments*. It is officially part of Chicago Style and is fully compatible with it.

This handout is a **summary** of current Chicago Style citation guidelines. With it, we aim to answer the questions most frequently asked by Saint Paul University students. We have also included examples of the types of sources most used by students. However, this handout cannot address all citation matters. For further examples and more comprehensive explanations, please consult the resources listed at the end of the document.

A handout summarizing Chicago/Turabian's main **paper formatting guidelines** (font, spacing, margins, page numbers, footnotes, title page, etc.) is also available on the Writing Centre's [webpage](#) and in the [Citation Style Research Guide](#).

Important notes

- *New in Chicago Style, 18th edition:*
 - A **place of publication is no longer required** in footnotes and bibliography entries of **books**.
 - The **page range for a cited chapter in an edited book is no longer required** in bibliography entries (it was never required in footnotes).
- Electronic sources: **DOI** is preferable as a source locator. Only if a source does not have a DOI can you provide a URL or the name of the database.
- **Each footnote** must have a **corresponding bibliography entry**.
- 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 (see examples provided throughout this document). **The abbreviation *ibid.* is no longer used.**
- **Two or more authors**: Pay attention to the order in which author names (first and last names) are indicated in bibliography entries. **Only the name of the first author is inverted (last name, first name)**; other authors' names are listed in the following order: **first name last name**. Ex.: Bonneville, Luc, Martine Lagacé and Sylvie Grosjean.
 - Regardless of document type, use the examples provided under "Book," and combine with the appropriate source format.

In this handout:

[Book](#)
[Chapter of an edited book](#)
[Translated book](#)
[Journal article](#)
[Dictionary or encyclopedia entry \(online\)](#)
[Dictionary or encyclopedia entry \(print\)](#)
[Online newspaper, news website, blog, or magazine article](#)
[Thesis or dissertation](#)
[Webpage](#)
[Government publication or report](#)
[Social media content](#)

[Lecture notes/content or other class handout](#)
[YouTube, Vimeo, or other online video](#)
[Religious work](#)
[More Chicago Style resources](#)

BOOK

Footnote components	1. First Name Last Name of Author, <i>Title of Book</i> (Publisher, year of publication), page number, DOI or URL or database.
Shortened footnote components	2. Last Name, <i>Shortened Title</i> , page number.
Bibliography entry components	Author Last Name, First Name. <i>Title of Book</i> . Publisher, year of publication. DOI or URL or database.

ONE AUTHOR

Example 1 (DOI)

Footnote	1. Ken Coates, <i>#IdleNoMore and the Remaking of Canada</i> (University of Regina Press, 2015), 174, https://doi.org/10.1515/9780889773448 .
Shortened footnote	2. Coates, <i>#IdleNoMore</i> , 156-7.
Bibliography entry	Coates, Ken. <i>#IdleNoMore and the Remaking of Canada</i> . University of Regina Press, 2015. https://doi.org/10.1515/9780889773448 .

Example 2 (database)

Footnote	1. David M. Tanovich, <i>The Colour of Justice. Policing Race in Canada</i> (Irwin Law, 2006), 132, vLex.
Shortened footnote	2. Tanovic, <i>Colour of Justice</i> , 156-7.
Bibliography entry	Tanovich, David M. <i>The Colour of Justice. Policing Race in Canada</i> . Irwin Law, 2006. vLex.

TWO AUTHORS

Example 1 (database)

Footnote	1. Mary-Ellen Kelm and Keith D. Smith, <i>Talking Back to the Indian Act: Critical Reading in Settler Colonial Histories</i> (University of Toronto Press, 2018), 44, Scholars Portal Books.
Shortened footnote	2. Kelm and Smith, <i>Talking Back</i> , 187.
Bibliography entry	Kelm, Mary-Ellen, and Keith D. Smith. <i>Talking Back to the Indian Act: Critical Reading in Settler Colonial Histories</i> . University of Toronto Press, 2018. Scholars Portal Books.

Example 2 (URL)

Footnote	1. John R. Wennersten and Denise Robbins, <i>Rising Tides: Climate Refugees in the Twenty-First Century</i> (Indiana University Press, 2017), 220-21, https://muse.jhu.edu/book/52545 .
Shortened footnote	2. Wennersten and Robbins, <i>Rising Tides</i> , 98.
Bibliography entry	Wennersten, John R., and Denise Robbins. <i>Rising Tides: Climate Refugees in the Twenty-First Century</i> . Indiana University Press, 2017. https://muse.jhu.edu/book/52545 .

THREE OR MORE AUTHORS

Between three and six authors: In the footnote, list only the first author, followed by “et al.”; in the bibliography entry, list all authors. (See examples below.)

Six or more authors: In the footnote, list only the first author, followed by “et al.”; in the bibliography entry, list only the first three authors, followed by “et al.”

Example 1 (DOI)

Footnote	1. Paul Cummins et al., <i>Leadership in Sports Coaching: A Social Identity Approach</i> (Routledge, 2017), 188, https://doi.org/10.4324/9781315267005 .
Shortened footnote	2. Cummins et al., <i>Leadership in Sports</i> , 102-3.
Bibliography entry	Cummins, Paul, Ian O’Boyle, and Tony Cassidy. <i>Leadership in Sports Coaching: A Social Identity Approach</i> . Routledge, 2017. https://doi.org/10.4324/9781315267005 .

Example 2 (database)

Footnote	1. Angela Y. Davis et al., <i>Abolition. Feminism. Now.</i> (Haymarket Books, 2022), 87, EBSCOhost.
Shortened footnote	2. Davis et al., <i>Abolition</i> , 87.
Bibliography entry	Davis, Angela Y., Gina Dent, Erica R. Meiners, and Beth E. Richie. <i>Abolition. Feminism. Now.</i> Haymarket Books, 2022. EBSCOhost.

CHAPTER OF EDITED BOOK

Footnote components	1. First Name Last Name of Chapter Author, “Title of Chapter,” in <i>Title of Book</i> , ed. First Name Last Name of Editor (Publisher, year of publication), page number, DOI or URL or database.
Shortened footnote components	2. Last Name, “Shortened Title of Chapter,” page number.

Bibliography entry components	Last Name, First Name of Chapter Author. "Title of Chapter." In <i>Title of Book</i> , edited by First Name Last Name of Editor. Publisher, year of publication. DOI or URL or database.
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Example 1 (one editor)

Footnote	1. Jerrold J. Katz, "The Realm of Meaning," in <i>Communication, Language, and Meaning: Psychological Perspectives</i> , ed. George A. Miller (Basic Books, 1973), 37.
Shortened footnote	2. Katz, "Realm of Meaning," 101.
Bibliography entry	Katz, Jerrold J. "The Realm of Meaning." In <i>Communication, Language, and Meaning: Psychological Perspectives</i> , edited by George A. Miller. Basic Books, 1973.

Example 2 (three editors)

Footnote	1. Renata Motta and Marco Antonio Teixeira, "Allowing Rural Difference to Make a Difference: The Brazilian <i>Marcha das Margaridas</i> ," in <i>Cross-Border Solidarities in Twenty-First Century Contexts: Feminist Perspectives and Activist Practices</i> , ed. Janet M. Conway et al. (Rowman & Littlefield, 2021), 84, EBSCOhost.
Shortened footnote	2. Motta and Teixeira, "Rural Difference," 89-90.
Bibliography entry	Motta, Renata, and Marco Antonio Teixeira. "Allowing Rural Difference to Make a Difference: The Brazilian <i>Marcha das Margaridas</i> ." In <i>Cross-Border Solidarities in Twenty-First Century Contexts: Feminist Perspectives and Activist Practices</i> , edited by Janet M. Conway, Pascale Dufour and Dominique Masson. Rowman & Littlefield, 2021. EBSCOhost.

TRANSLATED BOOK

Footnote components	1. First Name Last Name of Author, <i>Title of Book</i> , trans. First Name Last Name of translator (Publisher, year of publication), page number, DOI or URL or database.
Shortened footnote components	2. Last Name, <i>Shortened Title</i> , page number.
Bibliography entry components	Author Last Name, First Name. <i>Title of Book</i> . Translated by First Name Last Name of translator. Publisher, year of publication. DOI or URL or database.

Example

Footnote	1. Michel Foucault, <i>The Birth of the Clinic: An Archeology of Medical Perception</i> , trans. Alan Mark Sheridan (Routledge, 2003), 63.
Shortened footnote	2. Foucault, <i>Birth of the Clinic</i> , 63.
Bibliography entry	Foucault, Michel. <i>The Birth of the Clinic: An Archeology of Medical Perception</i> . Translated by Alan Mark Sheridan. Routledge, 2003.

JOURNAL ARTICLE (PERIODICAL)

Footnote components	1. First Name Last Name of Author, “Title of Article,” <i>Name of Journal</i> volume, issue number (year of publication): page number, DOI or URL or database.
Shortened footnote components	2. Last Name, “Shortened Title of Article,” page number.
Bibliography entry components	Author Last Name, First Name. “Title of Article.” <i>Name of Journal</i> volume, issue number (year of publication): page range of article. DOI or URL or database.

Example

Footnote	1. Patrick G. Lowery and John D. Burrow, “Concentrated Disadvantage, Racial Disparities, and Juvenile Institutionalization Within the Context of Attribution Theory,” <i>Criminal Justice Studies</i> 32, no. 4 (2019): 344, https://doi.org/10.1080/1478601X.2019.1660964 .
Shortened footnote	2. Lowery and Burrow, “Concentrated Disadvantage,” 344.
Bibliography entry	Lowery, Patrick G., and John D. Burrow. “Concentrated Disadvantage, Racial Disparities, and Juvenile Institutionalization Within the Context of Attribution Theory.” <i>Criminal Justice Studies</i> 32, no. 4 (2019): 330–355. https://doi.org/10.1080/1478601X.2019.1660964 .

DICTIONARY OR ENCYCLOPEDIA (ONLINE)

Provide an access date **only if** the source has no publication or modification date.

With author

Footnote components	1. First Name Last Name of Author, “Title of Entry Consulted,” in <i>Name of Reference Work/Website</i> , Month day, year of publication, modification, or access, URL.
Shortened footnote components	2. Last Name, “Shortened Title of Entry.”
Bibliography entry components	Author Last Name, First Name. “Title of Entry Consulted.” In <i>Name of Reference Work/Website</i> . Month day, year of publication, modification, or access. URL.

Example

Footnote	1. Tom Sorell, “Thomas Hobbes,” in <i>Encyclopedia Britannica</i> , last updated October 8, 2025, https://www.britannica.com/biography/Thomas-Hobbes .
Shortened footnote	2. Sorell, “Hobbes.”
Bibliography entry	Sorell, Tom. “Thomas Hobbes.” In <i>Encyclopedia Britannica</i> . Last updated October 8, 2025. https://www.britannica.com/biography/Thomas-Hobbes .

No individual author

Well-known, major encyclopedias and dictionaries (such as *Merriam-Webster*, *Oxford*, *Larousse*, etc.) with **individual entries that are not authored** are usually **cited only in footnotes. It is not necessary to list them in bibliographies.**

Footnote components	1. <i>Name of Reference Work</i> , “Title of Entry consulted,” Month day, year of publication, modification, or access, URL.
Shortened footnote components	2. <i>Shortened Name of Reference Work</i> , “Shortened Title of Entry.”

Example

Footnote	1. <i>Merriam-Webster</i> , “Media,” last updated October 22, 2025, https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/media .
Shortened footnote	2. <i>Merriam-Webster</i> , “Media.”

DICTIONARY OR ENCYCLOPEDIA ENTRY (PRINT)

The page number does not need to be provided as dictionary and encyclopedia entries are arranged alphabetically; the name of the entry consulted is all that is needed to easily find the entry.

If the reference work does not have an editor, omit it from the footnote and bibliography entry.

With author

Footnote components	1. First Name Last Name of Author, “Entry Consulted,” in <i>Name of Reference Work</i> , ed. First Name Last Name of editor (Publisher, year of publication).
Shortened footnote components	2. Last Name, “Shortened Entry.”
Bibliography entry components	Author Last Name, First Name. “Title of Entry Consulted.” In <i>Name of Reference Work</i> , edited by First Name Last Name of editor. Publisher, year of publication.

Example

Footnote	1. Orlando Espín, “African Theologies,” in <i>An Introductory Dictionary of Theology and Religious Studies</i> , ed. Orlando O. Espín and James B. Nickoloff (Liturgical Press, 2007).
Shortened footnote	2. Espín, “African Theologies.”
Bibliography entry	Espín, Orlando. “African Theologies.” In <i>An Introductory Dictionary of Theology and Religious Studies</i> , edited by Orlando O. Espín and James B. Nickoloff. Liturgical Press, 2007.

No individual author

Well-known, major encyclopedias and dictionaries (such as *Merriam-Webster*, *Oxford*, *Larousse*, etc.) with entries that are not authored are usually cited only in footnotes. It is not necessary to list them in bibliographies.

Footnote components	1. <i>Name of Reference Work</i> (year of publication), “title of entry consulted.”
Shortened footnote components	2. <i>Shortened Name of Reference Work</i> , “shortened title of entry.”

Example

Footnote	1. <i>Canadian Oxford Dictionary</i> , 2 nd ed. (2004), “psychology.”
Shortened footnote	2. <i>Canadian Oxford Dictionary</i> , “psychology.”

NEWSPAPER, MAGAZINE, OR NEWS WEBSITE ARTICLE; BLOG POST

These articles rarely have page numbers, so you can omit them.

Newspapers: If the newspaper is a less well-known or local publication, include the city name in parentheses after the name of the newspaper (unless it is already part of its name, e.g. *Ottawa Citizen*).

Footnote components	1. First Name Last Name of Author, “Title of Article,” <i>Name of Publication</i> , Month day, year of publication, URL.
Shortened footnote components	2. Last Name, “Shortened Title of Article.”
Bibliography entry components	Author Last Name, First Name. “Title of Article.” <i>Name of Publication</i> , Month day, year of publication. URL.

Example (online newspaper)

Footnote	1. Bruce Deachman, “Parents March, Sing in Support of Teachers,” <i>Ottawa Citizen</i> , March 8, 2020, https://ottawacitizen.com/news/local-news/parents-march-sing-in-support-of-teachers .
Shortened footnote	2. Deachman, “Parents March.”
Bibliography entry	Deachman, Bruce. “Parents March, Sing in Support of Teachers.” <i>Ottawa Citizen</i> , March 8, 2020. https://ottawacitizen.com/news/local-news/parents-march-sing-in-support-of-teachers .

Example (online magazine)

Footnote	1. Grant Hilary Brenner, “How to Stay True to Yourself,” <i>Psychology Today</i> , September 5, 2023, https://www.psychologytoday.com/ca/articles/202309/how-to-stay-true-to-yourself .
Shortened footnote	2. Brenner, “Stay True.”
Bibliography entry	Brenner, Grant Hilary. “How to Stay True to Yourself.” <i>Psychology Today</i> , September 5, 2023. https://www.psychologytoday.com/ca/articles/202309/how-to-stay-true-to-yourself .

THESIS OR DISSERTATION

Footnote components	1. First Name Last Name of Author, “Title of Thesis or Dissertation” (type of document, Name of University, year of publication), page number, DOI or URL or database.
Shortened footnote components	2. Last Name, “Shortened Title,” page number.
Bibliography entry components	Author Last Name, First Name. “Title of Thesis or Dissertation.” Type of document, Name of University, year of publication. DOI or URL or database.

Example (DOI)

Footnote	1. Masoumeh Joshan, “#MeToo Movement in Iran: From Self-Blame to Sisterhood” (master’s thesis, University of Ottawa, 2024), 43, http://dx.doi.org/10.20381/ruor-30071 .
Shortened footnote	2. Joshan, “#MeToo,” 58-9.
Bibliography entry	Joshan, Masoumeh. “#MeToo Movement in Iran: From Self-Blame to Sisterhood.” Master’s thesis, University of Ottawa, 2024. http://dx.doi.org/10.20381/ruor-30071 .

Example (database)

Footnote	1. Robyn Lovetro, “Faith Is Mine: LGBTQ+ Catholic Identity Integration in Louisiana” (master’s thesis, Southeastern Louisiana University, 2025), 102, ProQuest Dissertations & Theses Global.
Shortened footnote	2. Lovetro, “Faith Is Mine,” p. 102.
Bibliography entry	Lovetro, Robyn. “Faith Is Mine: LGBTQ+ Catholic Identity Integration in Louisiana.” Master’s thesis, Southeastern Louisiana University, 2025. ProQuest Dissertations & Theses Global.

WEBPAGE

Webpages do not have page numbers, so you can omit them.

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

No author

Footnote components	1. "Title of Webpage," Name of Website or Entity Responsible for Content, date of publication, revision, or access, URL.
Shortened footnote components	2. "Shortened Title of Webpage."
Bibliography entry components	Name of Website or Entity Responsible for Content. "Title of Webpage." Date of publication, revision, or access. URL.

Example

Footnote	1. "Jean-Léon Allie Library Policies," Saint Paul University, accessed October 20, 2025, https://ustpaul.ca/en/jean-leon-allie-library-and-archives/jean-leon-allie-library-policies/ .
Shortened footnote	2. "Policies."
Bibliography entry	Saint Paul University. "Jean-Léon Allie Library Policies." Accessed October 20, 2025. https://ustpaul.ca/en/jean-leon-allie-library-and-archives/jean-leon-allie-library-policies/ .

With author

Footnote components	1. First Name Last Name of author, "Title of Webpage," Name of Website, date of publication, revision, or access, URL.
Shortened footnote components	2. Last Name, "Shortened Title of Webpage."
Bibliography entry components	Last Name, First Name of author. "Title of Webpage." Name of Website, date of publication, revision, or access. URL.

Example

Footnote	1. Priyanka Vittal, "Big Plastic and the Legal Fight," Greenpeace, June 26, 2024. https://www.greenpeace.org/canada/en/story/66313/big-plastics-and-the-big-legal-fight/
Shortened footnote	2. Vittal, "Big Plastic."
Bibliography entry	Vittal, Priyanka. "Big Plastic and the Legal Fight." Greenpeace, June 26, 2024. https://www.greenpeace.org/canada/en/story/66313/big-plastics-and-the-big-legal-fight/

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 created 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.

No author (department or government agency as author)

Footnote components	1. Name of Department or Agency, <i>Title of Document</i> , catalogue or publication number if available (Name of Department, Agency, or Other Government Entity Responsible for Publication, year of publication), page number, URL.
Shortened footnote components	2. Name of Department or Agency, <i>Shortened Title of Document</i> , page number.
Bibliography entry components	Name of Department or Agency. <i>Title of Document</i> . Catalogue or publication number if available. Name of Department, Agency, or Other Government Entity Responsible for Publication, year of publication. URL.

Example

Footnote	1. Statistics Canada, <i>Canada's Black Population: Education, Labour and Resilience</i> , catalogue no. 89-657-X2020002 (Statistics Canada, 2020), 3, https://www150.statcan.gc.ca/n1/en/pub/89-657-x/89-657-x2020002-eng.pdf?st=v7OEaeqo
Shortened footnote	2. Statistics Canada, <i>Canada's Black Population</i> , 3.
Bibliography entry	Statistics Canada. <i>Canada's Black Population: Education, Labour and Resilience</i> . Catalogue no. 89-657-X2020002. Statistics Canada, 2020. https://www150.statcan.gc.ca/n1/en/pub/89-657-x/89-657-x2020002-eng.pdf?st=v7OEaeqo .

With author

Footnote components	1. First Name Last Name of Author, <i>Title of Document</i> , catalogue or publication number if available (Name of Department, Agency, or Other Government Entity Responsible for Publication, year of publication), page number, URL.
Shortened footnote components	2. Last Name, <i>Shortened Title of Document</i> , page number.
Bibliography entry components	Last Name, First Name of Author. <i>Title of Document</i> . Catalogue or publication number if available. Name of Department, Agency, or Other Government Entity Responsible for Publication, year of publication. URL.

Example

Footnote	1. Alejandro A. Páez Silva, <i>The French Language in Ontario, 2001 to 2016: Facts and Figures</i> , catalogue no. 89-657-X2019012 (Statistics Canada, 2019), 7, https://www150.statcan.gc.ca/n1/pub/89-657-x/89-657-x2019012-eng.pdf .
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Shortened footnote	2. Páez Silva, <i>French Language</i> , 3.
Bibliography entry	Páez Silva, Alejandro A. <i>The French Language in Ontario, 2001 to 2016: Facts and Figures</i> . Catalogue no. 89-657-X2019012. Statistics Canada, 2019. https://www150.statcan.gc.ca/n1/pub/89-657-x/89-657-x2019012-eng.pdf .

SOCIAL MEDIA CONTENT

In place of a title, quote up to the first 280 characters of the post (just enough for the right post to be identified).

Footnote components	1. First Name Last Name of Author OR Name of Organization/Group/Corporate Entity/Author (@username), “Text of publication,” Name of Platform, Month day, year of publication, URL.
Shortened footnote components	2. Name of Author, “First few words of post.”
Bibliography entry components	Last Name, First Name of Author OR Name of Organization/Group/Corporate Entity/Author (@username). “Text of publication.” Name of Platform, Month day, year of publication. URL.

Example 1

Footnote	1. Jean-Léon Allie Library and Archives (@bibliospu), “Votre carte étudiante de l'USP = votre carte de bibliothèque,” Instagram, September 12, 2025, https://www.instagram.com/p/DOgGBSLj7aK/ .
Shortened footnote	2. Jean-Léon Allie Library, “Votre carte étudiante.”
Bibliography entry	Jean-Léon Allie Library and Archives (@bibliospu). “Votre carte étudiante de l'USP = votre carte de bibliothèque.” Instagram, September 12, 2025. https://www.instagram.com/p/DOgGBSLj7aK/ .

Example 2

Footnote	1. Elton John (@eltonjohn), “Rocket Man has hit 1 billion streams on Spotify!” TikTok, January 5, 2024, https://www.tiktok.com/@eltonjohn/video/7320676496811642142 .
Shortened footnote	2. John, “Rocket Man.”
Bibliography entry	John, Elton (@eltonjohn), “Rocket Man has hit 1 billion streams on Spotify!” TikTok, January 5, 2024. https://www.tiktok.com/@eltonjohn/video/7320676496811642142 .

LECTURE NOTES/CONTENT OR OTHER CLASS HANDOUT

Neither Chicago style nor Turabian style provides instructions on how to cite course material. Below is our suggestion, which we have created using various citation guides.

Footnote components	1. First Name Last Name of Professor, “Title of Presentation/Lecture/Slides” (type of content, Course Code and Name, Name of University, City, Province, Month day, year of lecture), Name of Platform.
Shortened footnote components	2. Last Name, “Shortened Title.”
Bibliography entry components	Last Name, First Name of Professor. “Title of Presentation/Lecture/Slides.” Type of content, Course Code and Name, Name of University, City, Province, Month day, year of lecture. Name of Platform.

Example

Footnote	1. Jean-François Rioux, “Class #3: History of Conflict Studies” (PowerPoint slides, ECS2304: Introduction to Conflict Studies, Saint Paul University, Ottawa, On., September 23, 2025), Brightspace.
Shortened footnote	2. Rioux, “History.”
Bibliography entry	Rioux, Jean-François. “Class #3: History of Conflict Studies.” PowerPoint slides, ECS2304: Introduction to Conflict Studies, Saint Paul University, Ottawa, On., September 23, 2025. Brightspace.

YOUTUBE, VIMEO, OR OTHER ONLINE VIDEO

In this case, the author (or creator) is the **main subject** of the video, such as a presenter, interviewee, artist, journalist, director, etc.; it is **not** the account or organization who created the video and put it online. **In rare cases where no such person exists or can be identified**, the footnote and the bibliography entry begin with the title of the video.

Provide a location for the recording (city and province/state/country) only if it provides relevant context (see second example: TED Talk event).

Footnote components	1. First Name Last Name of Creator, “Title of Video,” Name of Publisher or Entity Responsible for Content, City, Province of recording if available and applicable, Name of Platform, length of video, URL.
Shortened footnote components	2. Last Name, “Shortened Title.”
Bibliography entry components	Last Name, First Name of Creator. “Title of Video.” Name of Publisher or Entity Responsible for Content, City, Province of recording if available and applicable, Name of Platform or description of format, length of video. URL.

Example 1

Footnote	1. Alejandra Ortega, “Grammar: Active and Passive Voice,” Purdue OWL, February 1, 2019, YouTube, 4 min., 22 sec., http://youtu.be/GEP-8IFTKKg .
Shortened footnote	2. Ortega, “Grammar.”
Bibliography entry	Ortega, Alejandra. “Grammar: Active and Passive Voice.” Purdue OWL. February 1, 2019. Video, 4 min., 22 sec. http://youtu.be/GEP-8IFTKKg .

Example 2

Footnote	1. Vaitea Cowan, “How Green Hydrogen Could End the Fossil Fuel Era,” TED Talk, Vancouver, BC, April 2022, 9 min., 15 sec., https://www.ted.com/talks/vaitea_cowan_how_green_hydrogen_could_end_the_fossil_fuel_era .
Shortened footnote	2. Cowan, “Green Hydrogen,” at 6:09–17.
Bibliography entry	Cowan, Vaitea. “How Green Hydrogen Could End the Fossil Fuel Era.” TED Talk, Vancouver, BC, April 2022. Video, 9 min., 15 sec. https://www.ted.com/talks/vaitea_cowan_how_green_hydrogen_could_end_the_fossil_fuel_era .

RELIGIOUS WORK

There is a wide variety of religious works, and it is impossible to provide examples for all of them here. Therefore, while we are including examples of common religious works, it is possible that your source will not fit perfectly into any of these categories. Just use common sense and remember that the goal is to provide the reader with as much information as possible so that they can easily find the document.

Sacred texts (Bible, Qur’an, Talmud, Torah, etc.) do not need to be included in the bibliography. They require only a footnote or, unusually for Chicago style, an in-text citation.

Bible (print)

Footnote components	1. Abbreviated name of book. chapter:verse(s) (version consulted)
Shortened footnote components	2. Abbreviated name of book. chapter:verse(s) (shortened version)
OR In-text citation components	Full name of book chapter:verse(s) (version consulted) Subsequent citations: Full name of book chapter:verse(s) (shortened version)

Example

Footnote	1. Ezek. 1:5 (New Jerusalem Bible)
Shortened footnote	2. Ezek. 32:14–16 (NJB)
In-text citation	Ezekiel 1:5 (New Jerusalem Bible)

	Subsequent citations: Ezekiel 32:2 (NJB)
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Qur'an (print)

Footnote components	1. Qur'an surah:verse(s)
OR In-text citation components	Qur'an surah:verse(s)

Example

Footnote	1. Qur'an 12:69
In-text citation	Qur'an 12:77–81

Church or papal document

Chicago style does not provide instructions on how to cite papal or Church documents (catechism, code of canon law, encyclicals, apostolic exhortations, etc.). **Below are our suggestions;** when citing this type of document, please use common sense and remember that the goal is to provide the reader with as much information as possible so that they can easily find the source.

Use the name as it appears on the source. In our example, the author is simply John Paul II.

When accessed online, these documents rarely have page numbers. In such cases, you must then provide **one of the following:**

- Paragraph number **only if already numbered** (do not count them): para. 8
- Chapter number: chap. 6
- Section heading or number: sec. 3, "Introduction," sec. "Unity"

Apostolic exhortation

Footnote components	1. Author, <i>Title of Document</i> , type of document (name of website or publisher, year of publication), page or paragraph or chapter or section, URL.
Shortened footnote components	2. Author, <i>Shortened Title</i> , page or paragraph or chapter or section.
Bibliography entry components	Author. <i>Title of document</i> . Type of Document. Name of website or publisher, year of publication. URL.

Example

Footnote	1. John Paul II, <i>Ecclesia in Asia</i> , post-synodal apostolic exhortation (The Holy See, 1999), sec. 19, https://www.vatican.va/content/john-paul-ii/en/apost_exhortations/documents/hf_jp-ii_exh_06111999_ecclesia-in-asia.html .
Shortened footnote	2. John Paul II, <i>Ecclesia</i> , sec. 34.

Bibliography entry	John Paul II. <i>Ecclesia in Asia</i> . Post-synodal apostolic exhortation. The Holy See, 1999. https://www.vatican.va/content/john-paul-ii/en/apost_exhortations/documents/hf_jp-ii_exh_06111999_ecclesia-in-asia.html .
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Catechism of the Catholic Church

Footnote components	1. <i>Title of document</i> (name of website or publisher, year of publication), page or paragraph or chapter or section, URL.
Shortened footnote components	2. <i>Shortened Title</i> , page or paragraph or chapter or section.
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Example

Footnote	1. <i>Catechism of the Catholic Church</i> (The Holy See, 2003), para. 168, https://www.vatican.va/archive/ENG0015/INDEX.HTM .
Shortened footnote	2. <i>Catechism</i> , para. 689.
Bibliography entry	<i>Catechism of the Catholic Church</i> . The Holy See, 2003. https://www.vatican.va/archive/ENG0015/INDEX.HTM .

For more information and examples:

- *Chicago Manual of Style*, 18th edition (find it at our Citing and Writing Station)
- *Manual for Writers of Research Papers, Theses, and Dissertations*, 9th Edition (official Turabian guide; find it at our Citing and Writing Station)
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