Chicago Referencing Style
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What is it?

Quotation

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Chicago Referencing Style

What is it?

Academic writing requires the author to support their arguments with reference to other published work or experimental results/findings. A reference system will perform three essential tasks:

- Enable you to acknowledge other authors’ ideas (avoid plagiarism).
- Enable a reader to quickly locate the source of the material you refer to so they can consult it if they wish.
- Indicate to the reader the scope and depth of your research.

The Chicago referencing style is a widely used referencing system to help you achieve these objectives.

How do I use the style?

The Chicago style involves two tasks:

- How you reference sources through numbered footnote or endnote citation as opposed to in-text citation.
- How you compile a list of reference sources at the end of your text (reference list).

What does it look like?

Use a superscript number (like this: ¹) in the text at the place where you are indicating that you are citing from a source in your text (in-text citation).

Here is an example of what an in-text citation and footnotes look like in the Chicago style. When a source is referenced more than once on the same page, as in our example here, a shortened form of footnote is used after the first reference, as seen below.

In 1936’s new context, John Dos Passos revived Vanzetti’s last words: “Never in our full life can we hope to do such work for tolerance, for justice, for man’s understanding of man as how we do by an accident.” ¹ In 1927 Vanzetti lamented not his death but the inefficacy of lived political commitment—his death could have meaning in a way that his life did not. Dos Passos, however, invoked the condemned man’s roseate embrace of martyrdom only to insist “we stand defeated America.”²

Footnotes

¹. John Dos Passos, The Big Money (Boston: Mariner, 2000), 372. The quotation originally appeared (with minor differences arising from the reporter’s transcription of Vanzetti’s accent—“joostice” and “onderstading”—which Dos Passos regularized) in the New York World on May 13, 1927, after Vanzetti’s sentencing, but before his execution.
Here is an example of what a Reference List looks like in the Chicago Style:


Hayes, Brian Cosgrave, Ian McAllister, and Laura Dowds, "Depicting Ireland on Film, what are we really saying?" *Social Cinema Journal*, 54, no.4 (2001), 454-482.


**Quotation**

The Chicago Style dictates that when using another's exact words, known as direct quotation, the quotation should either be placed in quotation marks (for a short quotation) or set out in a separate paragraph of text, indented about half an inch from the margin. In both cases they should be followed by a superscript number (like this: ²), their source referenced in a footnote and a full reference included in the reference list. Footnotes can be placed at the bottom of the page.

**Short quotations - less than 100 words**

Short quotations are generally held to be less than a hundred words (six to eight lines in a typewritten manuscript), in the Chicago Style. An example of a short direct quotation would be

The findings suggest children have a "high level of enjoyment" ³, while exercising with the system as indicated by the positive responses to all three questions.

**Long quotations - 100 words or more**

Long quotations in the Chicago Style are held to be one hundred words or more (at least six to eight lines in a typewritten manuscript). These are laid out in a separate paragraph of text and indented about half an inch from the left margin. No inverted commas/inverted commas are included. An example of a long quotation is below.

In their research on rehabilitation using Wobbleballs, Fitzgerald and her team conclude that:

> The findings suggest children have a high level of enjoyment while exercising with the system as indicated by the positive responses to all three questions. The fourth question collected some feedback from children and while most provided positive comments a small number of children mentioned that the wobble board was “difficult to control” or “hard to use”. We must therefore investigate some easier methods to control the game as an option for some children. Future research is needed to investigate the benefits of the system as an exercise intervention for
children and to examine how training using Wobbleball could be integrated into the existing physical education curriculum in schools.¹

Below is a list of some common citation types along with examples of how they are laid out.

**Book with one author**

Reference: Author’s Last name, First name. *Title: Subtitle*. Edition. Place of publication: Publisher, date of publication.


In-Text Citation Example: "There is a consistently high correlation between the voting patterns of parents and the eventual voting patterns of their children, as demonstrated by Miller and Hastings."²

Footnote: #. Author's First name Last name, Title of Book (Place of publication: Publisher, Year of publication), page.


**Book with two or three authors**

Reference: First author Last name, First name, and second author First name Last name. *Title: Subtitle*. Edition. Place of publication: Publisher, Year of publication.


In-Text Citation Example: The *Seattle Advertiser* made some startling claims about interventions by corporate interests in 2004 mayoral election.¹

Footnote: #. First author First name Last name and second author First name Last name, Title of Book (Place of publication: Publisher, Year of publication), Page.


**Book with more than three authors**
For more than three authors, list all of the authors in the bibliography; in the footnote, list only the first author, followed by et al. (“and others”).

Reference: First Author Last name, First name, remaining authors’ First name Last name. Title: Subtitle. Edition. Place of Publication: Publisher, Year of publication.


In-Text Citation Example: The theory that the Renaissance marked a radical break with previous history is now discounted by many, notably by Sadie Hawkins in her book The Myth of the Renaissance.³

Footnote: #. First author First name Last name et al., Title: Subtitle (Place of Publication: Publisher, Year of publication), Page.


Book with a corporate author

Reference: Organisation. Title. Place of publication: Publisher, Year of publication.


In-Text Citation Example: There have been substantial increases in literacy in Cameroon in the last forty years, according to the United Nations Social and Economic Council.³

Footnote: #. Organisation, Title (Place of publication: Publisher, Year of publication), page.


Book with an editor

Reference: Editor(s) Last name, First name and last editor First name Last name, eds. Title. Place of Publication: Publisher, Year of publication.


In-Text Citation Example: Spellman has documented how Cockney rhyming slang enjoyed a revival in the nineteen-sixties.¹
Footnote: #. Editor(s) First name Last name, eds, *Title* (Place of Publication: Publisher, date of publication).


**Chapter in an edited book**

Reference: Author(s) Last name, First name Initial(s). “Title of chapter.” In *Book Title*, edited by First name Last name, Pages. Place of publication: Publisher, Year of publication.

In-Text Citation Example: According to Elizabeth Horton’s memoir *When I Was a Tomboy*, hanging shoes from telephone wires was a common practice in Detroit in the nineteen-twenties.²

Footnote: #. First Author(s) First name Initials Last name, “Title of Chapter,” in *Book Title*, ed. First name Initials Last name (Place of Publication: Publisher, Year of publication), Page.


**Print journal article with one author**

Reference: Author(s) Last name, First name. “Title of Article.” *Journal Title* Volume, Issue no. (Year): pages.


In-Text Citation Example: According to Lanscombe, the first Australian health minister to mention global warming in a speech was Peter Baume in 1981.¹

Footnote: #. Author(s) First name Last name, “Title of Article,” *Journal Title* Volume, Issue no. (Year): Page.


**Print journal article with two or three authors**

Reference: First Author Last name, First name, remaining authors First name Last name. “Title of Article.” *Journal Title* Volume, Issue no. (Year): pages.

In-Text Citation Example: “Appleby and Chiocca argue that accusations of political correctness increase at times of economic insecurity.”³

Footnote: #. Author(s) First name Last name, “Title of Article,” Journal Title Volume, Issue no. (Year): Page.

Print journal article with more than three authors


In-Text Citation Example: Torrance has traced the dialectic between romanticism and anti-romanticism in Twain's thought.³

Footnote: #. Author(s) First name Last name et al., “Title of Article,” Journal Title Volume, Issue no. (Year): Page.

Note: If there are more than ten authors, list seven authors in the reference list, followed by 'et al'. List only one author in the footnote, followed by 'et al.'

eBook

Reference: Author(s) Last name, First name. Title: Subtitle. Place of Publication: Publisher, Year. Edition. Accessed Month Day, Year. url (if available).

In-Text Citation Example: Hartmann and Henderson have argued that the rate of infant mortality in fifth-century Athens has been considerably overestimated.³

Footnote: #. Author(s) First name Last name, Title: Subtitle (Place of Publication: Publisher, Year), Edition. url (if available).

Note: If a book is available in print and online you must cite the version of the book you consulted for your work. You should include an access date if recommended by your School, Discipline or Publisher. Also note that a place of publication may not be available for an e-book. If this is the case, write "n.p." ("no place") where you would have recorded the place of publication.

**E-journal article**

You should include the DOI (Digital Object Identifier) if available to you. This is a permanent link that will always lead to the source. If this is not listed in your source, use the URL instead. You should include an access date if it is recommended by your School, Discipline or Publisher.

Reference: Author(s) Last name, First name. “Title of Article.” *Journal Title* Volume, Issue no. (Year): Pages. Accessed Month Day, Year. doi or url:.


In-Text Citation Example: Sanderson estimates that most surviving game boards show evidence of at least five years' use.³

Footnote: #. Author(s) First name Last name, “Title of Article,” *Journal Title* Volume, Issue no. (Year): page, accessed Month Day, Year, doi or url:.


**Print newspaper article**

Reference: Author(s) Last name, First name and last author First name Last name. “Article title.” *Newspaper*, Month Day, Year.


In-Text Example: In 2006, Aer Lingus announced a five-year plan to introduce fifty new aircraft.²

Footnote: #. Author(s) First name Last name, “Article title,” *Newspaper*, Month Day, Year, Page.

Online Newspaper article

Reference: Author(s) Last name, First name and last author First name Last name. “Article title.” *Newspaper*, Month Day, Year published. Accessed Month Day, Year. URL.


In-Text Citation Example: The Irish Times reported on May 22 that Ireland’s debt could actually exceed that of Greece.²

Footnote: #. Author(s) First Name Last name, “Article title.” *Newspaper*, Day Month, Year published, accessed Day Month, Year, URL.


Website/page on a website

Reference: “Title of webpage.” Website name. Last modified date, year. URL.


In-Text Citation Example: The European Parliament warned that German unification could lead to social tensions within Germany unless the transition was carefully managed. ¹

Footnote: #. “Title of webpage,” Website name, Last modified: date, year. URL.


Blog

Unpublished interviews and personal communications are cited only as notes.

Footnote: #. Author(s) First name Last name, "Title of Post," Name of Blog, Month Day, Year, URL.

In-Text Citation Example: Italian economist and former member of the Executive Board of the European Central Bank Lorenzo Bini Smaghi considers that Basel II has had little long-term effect on the Irish economy.²

Twitter

Reference: Author Last Name, First Name (@Twitter handle), Twitter post, Month day, year, time. Accessed Month day, Year. URL.


In-Text Citation Example: The American talk radio show Michael Medved asked in a tweet whether President Obama would attend a demonstration in support of the police force.¹

Footnote: #Author First Name Last Name (@Twitter handle), Twitter post, Month day, year, time. Accessed Month day, Year. URL.


Facebook

Reference: Name of Facebook page, accessed Month day, year, URL


In-Text Citation Example: Economist David McWilliams said on his Facebook page that FDR-style economics would not work in Ireland.¹

Footnote: #. Author's Facebook Page. Last modified month day, year. Accessed Month day, Year. URL.


E-Mail

Unpublished interviews and personal communications are cited only as notes.

Footnote: #. First Name Last name, Description, Day Month, Year.

Example: 2. Mike Forrester, e-mail message to author, January 20, 2011.
In-Text Example: Mike Forrester in a private email told me that badger-fighting was common in Tipperary in his own childhood in the forties. ²

**Interviews**

Unpublished interviews and personal communications are cited only as notes

Footnote: #. First name Last Name of interviewee, interviewed by First name Last Name, Day Month, Year.


In-Text Citation Example: Mark Jones, in an interview with the author, claimed that it is almost impossible for a conservative academic to win promotion in the social sciences.³

**Government agency publication**

Reference: Organisation. *Title* by author/editor First Name Last Name (if given). Other identification information. Place of Publication. Year.


In-Text Citation Example: The U.S. Department of the Interior estimates that the risk of oilspills in the Gulf of Mexico is 0.3 per cent for every trip of every oil tanker.³

Footnote: #. Organisation, *Title* (Place of Publication: Publisher, year), page.


**Parliamentary and legal material**


In-Text Citation Example: The Canadian Government introduced a seven per cent tax rebate on all agricultural equipment in 1997.¹

Footnote: #. Bill number, *Title*, session number, Parliament number, Year, any other relevant information.

**EU publications**

Reference: Organisation. *Title* by author/editor First Name Last Name (if given). Other identification information. Place of Publication. Year.


In-Text Citation Example: The European Parliament warned that German unification could lead to social tensions within Germany unless the transition was carefully managed.¹

Footnote: #. Organisation, *Title* (Place of Publication: Publisher, Year), Page.


**Conferences**

Reference: Author(s) Last name, First name and last author First name Last name. "Title of Paper." In *Conference proceedings name*. Place of publication: Publisher, Year of publication.


In-Text Citation Example: Felix Balado, at the 2010 Conference of the IEEE, suggested that the Shannon capacity of DNA data embedding has been greatly underestimated.³

Footnote: #. Author(s) First name Last name, "Title of Paper," in *Conference Proceedings name* (Place of publication: Publisher, Year of publication), Page.


**Theses**

Reference: Author Last name, First name. "Title of Thesis." Award/type of thesis, Name of academic institution, Year.

In-Text Citation Example: Thomas Feeney suggests that the influence of Seán McEntee on post-independence Ireland has been deliberately underplayed by some of his detractors.¹

Footnote: #. Author First name Last name, “Title of Thesis” (Award/type of thesis, Name of academic institution, Year), Page.


Film

Reference: Author Last name, First name. Title. Directed by First Name Last Name. Original Year of Release. City: Distributor/studio, Year. Format in which the work was viewed.


In-Text Citation Example: In the movie Michael Collins, the eponymous lead character tells Eamon De Valera: "You're my chief, always."¹

Footnote: #. Title, directed by First name Last Name (original year of release; City; Distributor or Studio, Year), format in which viewed.


Note: If the writer’s name is not known for a film begin your entry with the Title of the work.

Television

Television: Reference: Author(s) Last name, First name. "Title of Episode." Title of Series, season number, episode number. Directed by First name Last name. Original Release Year. City: Distributor or Studio, Year of distribution. Format.


In-Text Citation Example: The Twilight Zone episode "A Stop at Willoughby" has been seen as an expression of American anxieties at the increased pace of life.²

Footnote: #. Author(s) First name Last name, "Title of episode," Title of Series, season number, episode number, directed by First name Last Name, aired Monday Day, Year (City; Distributor or Studio, Year distributed), format in which viewed.

Examples: 2. Rod Serling, "A Stop at Willoughby," The Twilight Zone, series 1, episode 30, directed by Robert Parrish, aired May 6, 1960 (Chatsworth, California; Image Entertainment, 2004), DVD.
Note: If the writer's name is not known for a film begin your entry with the Title of the work.

Group or Individual Assignment

Reference: Author Last name, First name. "Title of Project." Type of project, Name of academic institution, Year.

Example: Costello, Casey "Study of Playground Games in a North Dublin School." Undergraduate sociology project, University College Dublin, Ireland, 1976.

In-Text Citation Example: The term 'glimmer man' is still used in playground games in North Dublin, as documented by Casey Costello.³

Footnote: #. Author First name Last name, "Title of Thesis" (Award/type of thesis, Name of academic institution, Year), Page.

Example: 3. Casey Costello, "Study of Playground Games in a North Dublin School" (Undergraduate sociology project, University College Dublin, Ireland, 2005), 7.

Note: In the Chicago style, unpublished works are referenced in the same format as theses.

EndNote is a software application that allows researchers store and manage all references in one place. It is available via Software for U and the Library runs regular introductory and advanced training sessions.

- Users can record, store and manage references in hundreds of citation styles.
- Users can add references manually or search and download directly from online databases and library catalogues.
- EndNote Cite While You Write features allows users to insert citations easily and creates bibliographies automatically in Microsoft Word (and Apple's Pages '09 with EndNote version X2).

More information about Library support for Endnote is available on our website¹.

¹ http://libguides.ucd.ie/endnote