Chicago Citation Style
A Manual for Writers of Research Papers, Theses, and Dissertations

Follow these color codes:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Author(s)</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Title of Book</th>
<th>Title of Article</th>
<th>Title of Periodical</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Volume</td>
<td>Pages</td>
<td>Place of Publication</td>
<td>Publisher</td>
<td>Other Information</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Journal Article – hardcopy


Journal Article – from a database or website – with a DOI


Journal Article – from a database – without a DOI but with a persistent URL


Journal Article – from a database – without a DOI or persistent URL


Journal Article – from a website – without a DOI

Journal Articles. Note that the month and day are separated from the year. Do not include the page numbers. However, the newspaper’s magazine section and weekend supplements should be treated as if they were regular magazines, so the page numbers (if available) should be included.

Magazine Article – hardcopy or website

Do not include these in the reference list. Cite them only in the parenthetical references in the text (see examples below).

Magazine Article – from a database


If the database provides a DOI or persistent URL, use that instead of the database name and identification number (see the examples for Journal Articles). Note that the month (and day if there is one) is separated from the year.

Webpage – with a person as the author


Webpage – with an organization as the author


If the organization has a long name, create an abbreviation for it and begin the reference with that, followed by the organization’s full name in parentheses.

Webpage – with no author (begin with the title of the webpage)


Webpage – with a modification date (and no author)


Note that the month and day are separated from the year.

Webpage – with no date (use the access date; do not use n.d. with websites)


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Blog – on its own website

**Parenthetical References**

The sources that you use should be cited in the text of your paper, either in parentheses or as part of the text itself:

During the turbulent 1960s, science fiction programs on television reflected the public's attitudes toward the older generation (Hodges 2003, 176).

**Hodges** (2003, 176) discussed how, during the turbulent 1960s, science fiction programs on television reflected the public's attitudes toward the older generation.

In a 2003 article, **Hodges** (176) discussed how, during the turbulent 1960s, science fiction programs on television reflected the public's attitudes toward the older generation.

**Two authors:**

(Kirk and Spock 2013, 47)

**Three authors:**

(Kirk, Spock, and McCoy 2013, 47)

**Four or more authors:**

(Kirk et al. 2013, 47)

But include all of the authors in the reference list.

**Corporate author:**

(NASAJPL 2007, 47)

Create an abbreviation for long names.

**No author:**

("Roddenberry Legacy" 2007, 47)

Use the first few words to shorten the title, excluding initial articles. Place the title in italics or quotation marks (or neither) the same way that you would in the reference list.

**No page numbers:**

(Coppa 2008, para. 2.16)

("Undeveloped" 2011, under "1970s Series")

With short documents posted as a single, scrolling webpage, no page numbers are needed.

**No date:**

(Kirk, n.d., 47)

Do not use this for webpages. Use the date that you looked at the webpage.

**Multivolume book:**

(Kirk 2013, 3:47)
Encyclopedia Article:

If a well-known encyclopedia or dictionary is arranged alphabetically, do not include it in the reference list. Cite it only in the parenthetical reference in the text. Include only the title of the encyclopedia, the edition (unless it is the first), the title of the article, and the author (if there is one). Use s.v. before one word titles and s.vv. before multiword titles. Note that none of the words in the article title are capitalized unless they are proper nouns.

Hardcopy:

(The New Encyclopaedia Britannica, 15th ed., s.v. “astronomy”)

From a database or website:

For well-known online encyclopedias, include the date of publication, modification, or access; and the DOI, URL, or shortened URL.


Articles from lesser-known encyclopedias or encyclopedias that are not arranged alphabetically should be treated the same as book articles or chapters and should be included in the reference list.

Newspaper Article:

Newspaper articles viewed on paper, microfilm, and websites should not be included in the reference list. Cite them only in the parenthetical references in the text. Include only the author, article title, newspaper title, date, and - for websites - the date you looked at it. Do not include the page numbers or URL. If you incorporate some of the citation information into your text, then only the remaining information needs to be included in the parentheses.


However, the newspaper's magazine section and weekend supplements should be treated as if they were regular magazines, so the page numbers (if available) should be included - but only the specific pages that you used, not the page range of the entire article.

Magazine Article:

Magazine articles viewed on paper, microfilm, and websites should not be included in the reference list. Cite them only in the parenthetical references in the text. Include only the author, article title, magazine title, date, specific pages that you used (not the page range of the entire article), and - for websites - the date you looked at it. Do not include the URL. If you incorporate some of the citation information into your text, then only the remaining information needs to be included in the parentheses.