

Basics E-book

Visual Guides

Part 1 E-book

Visual Guides

Part 2 E-book

Chicago Citation Basics

16th Edition



This guide will provide information about:

- Understanding the fundamentals of Chicago citations, including:
 - A
 - B
 - C
- Chicago citation examples of source types, including:
 - A
 - B
- Tips and examples for citing online sources
- Creating parenthetical, in-text citations, including:
 - A
 - B



Chapter 1: Citation Fundamentals

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Chapter 2: Examples of Popular Sources

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Chapter 3: Web Rules & Citations

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Chapter 4: Parenthetical Citations

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Chicago Citation Fundamentals

Generally, Chicago citations require :

- Author
- Title of book/article
- Title of newspaper/journal
- Publication year
- Publication month and date
- Publisher
- City of publication
- Date of access
- Page numbers
- URL or doi (for some online sources)

Contributor Information

Section 14.72 of *The Chicago Manual of Style* details author formatting for both footnotes and reference pages.

One author	Last, First M.
Two or more authors	Last, First M., and First M. Last.
More than 10 authors	List the first seven authors, followed by <i>et al.</i>

Authors who use initials in their first names (e.g., J.K. Rowling, C.S. Lewis), add a space between their initials.

Salinger, J. D. *The Catcher in the Rye*. Boston: Little, Brown, 1951.

Editors, Translators, Compilers

For works with an editor/translator/compiler and no author, list the contributor's name, followed by ed./eds., comp./comps. or trans. after the contributor(s) last name(s), preceded by a comma.

One editor	Last, First M., ed.
Two translators	Last, First M., and First M. Last, trans.

For works with authors *and* additional contributors – such as an article in an edited anthology – list the author's name first. After the article title, list the additional contributor names, preceded by *Edited by*, *Compiled by*, *Translated by* or Ed., Comp., or Trans.

If a work has an editor and a translator, list them in the same order as they appear on the title page.

Anonymous Works

If the author is unknown, begin the citation with the title.

The Book with No Name. London: Omnibus Press, 1981.

Organizing Your Bibliography

Arrange citation entries in a reference list alphabetically by the author's last name.

Chan, Danny.
Gover, Emily.
Kalita, Rahul.
Parekh, Rajul.
Selleck, Anne C.

Multiple works by different authors with the same last name should be alphabetized by the authors' first initials.

Brontë, Charlotte.
Brontë, Emily.

If a work is authored by a group or corporation, it should be listed as an author and alphabetized by the first word in the group's name.

Alberto, Alexandra.
Association of National Advertisers.
Covert, Kalle.
Ikemoto, Wendy.

Capitalization Rules

Capitalization in Chicago style follows standard "headline capitalization" rules.

Capitalize:

- The first and last word of article or publication titles
- All major words, including:
 - Nouns
 - Pronouns
 - Adjectives
 - Verbs
 - Prepositions of 5+ letters

For more information on capitalization and titling, see section 14.93 of *The Chicago Manual of Style*.

Chicago Examples of Popular Sources

Book

Chicago Last name, First name. *Book Title*. City of Publication: Publisher, Year of Publication.

Ex: Green, John. *The Fault in Our Stars*. New York: Dutton Books, 2012.

Chapter/Anthology

Chicago Last name, First name. "Chapter Title." In *Book Title*, page-page. City of Publication: Publisher, Year of Publication.

Ex: Melville, Herman. "Hawthorne and His Mosses." In *The Norton Anthology of American Literature*, 5-25. New York: W. W. Norton, 1989.

**Note: The Chicago Manual of Style offers another formatting option for chapters in books. See 14.111.*

Magazine

Chicago Last name, First name. "Article Title." *Magazine Title*, Month Date, Year of Publication.

Ex: Firestone, Lisa. "Breaking Free from Addiction." *Psychology Today*, April 23, 2013.

Newspaper

**Note: Newspapers are typically cited in notes or in-text citations and *not* in a bibliography. If they are referenced in the text, leave them out of the bibliography. If your instructor requires a newspaper citation in the bibliography, follow this structure.*

Chicago Last name, First name. "Article Title." *Newspaper Title*, Month Date, Year of Publication.

Ex: Bowman, Lee. "Bills Target Lake Erie Mussels." *The Pittsburgh Press*, March 7, 1990.

Journal (online)

Chicago Last name, First name. "Article Title." *Journal Title* Volume, no. Issue (Year of Publication): page-page. doi:XXXX **OR** URL.

Ex: Erjavec, Karmen. "Informal Learning Through Facebook Among Slovenian Pupils." *Comunicar* 21, no. 41 (2013): 117-126. doi:10.3916/C41-2013-11.

*Note: If no DOI is available, include a stable URL.

Journal (print)

Chicago Last name, First name. "Article Title." *Journal Title* Volume, no. Issue (Year of Publication): page-page.

Ex: Lin, Meng-Fen, Ellen Hoffman, and Claire Borengasser. "Is Social Media Too Social for Class? A Case Study of Twitter Use." *TechTrends* 57, no. 2 (2013): 39-45.

Website

Chicago Last name, First name. "Article Title." Website Title. Month Date, Year of Publication. Accessed Month Date, Year of access. URL.

Ex: Limer, Eric. "Heck Yes! The First Free Wireless Plan is Finally Here." Gizmodo. October 1, 2013. Accessed February 18, 2014. <http://gizmodo.com/heck-yes-the-first-free-wireless-plan-is-finally-here-1429566597>.

*Note: Break URLs before most punctuation, except double slashes – add a line break after them.

TV/Radio Show

Chicago *TV Series Name*. "Episode Title." Episode number (if available), Directed by First name Last name. Written by First name Last name. Name of Network, Month Date, Year of Original Air Date.

Ex: *House, M.D.* "Simple Explanation." Directed by Greg Yaitanes. Written by Leonard Dick. Fox Broadcasting, April 6 2009.

*Note: CMOs does not have an explicit citation structure for TV episodes/series. This is modeled after best practices suggested by librarians and the CMOs Q&A website.

Film

Chicago *Movie Title*. Directed by Director First name Last name. City of Publication: Studio, Year of Release.

Ex: *Submarine*. Directed by Richard Ayoade. London: Film4 Productions, 2010.

Audio recording

Chicago Last name, First name of performer/band name. *Album Title*. Record Label Number of Recording, Year of Recording, Format.

Ex: Arctic Monkeys. *AM*. Domino Records WIGCD317, 2013, compact disc.

* Audio materials should be listed under a discography. "Number of recording" refers to the catalog number for the record. This information can be found on the back cover, or online at websites such as www.discogs.com.

Online lecture slides

Chicago Last name, First name. "Presentation/Lecture Title." Presentation/Lecture at Conference Name, City, State of conference, Month Dates, Year of conference. Accessed Month Date, Year. URL.

Ex: Jacobson, Trudi E., and Tom Mackey. "What's in a Name?: Information Literacy, Metaliteracy, or Transliteracy." Presentation at ACRL, Indianapolis, IN, April 10-13, 2013. Accessed February 11, 2014. <http://www.slideshare.net/tmackey/acrl-2013>.

Dissertation

Chicago Last name, First name. "Dissertation Title." PhD diss., University, Year of Publication.

Ex: Knight, Kimberly Anne. "Media Epidemics: Viral Structures in Literature and New Media." PhD diss., University of California, Santa Barbara, 2011.

Chicago Web Rules

Chicago provides citation formats for many different source types found on the web, such as online newspapers, encyclopedias and blogs.

Identify if the source you are using has its own citation structure in an electronic format.

For example, do not use EasyBib's website form to cite an electronic journal article. Instead, use the journal form, and select the "online" or "online database" tab.

Some tips to keep in mind:

Journal Articles

- Include the DOI (Digital Object Identifier) at the end of the citation.
 - Ensure that doi is lowercase, then add a colon, a space, the DOI and a period.
 - e.g., doi: 10.1177/0013161X12471832.
- If no DOI is available use a stable URL.
 - DOIs are preferred over URLs.
 - Ideally, use a shortened, stable URL (permalink) of the article or abstract. If no stable URL is available, use the full web address instead.
 - See Section 14.184 of the *CMoS* for full details.

General Websites

Typically, websites should only be referred to in your in-text citations (footnotes/endnotes). However, if your instructor requires a bibliography citation, format it as follows:

Last name, First name (or Corporation). "Article Title." Website Title. Accessed Month Date, Year. URL.

If you are referencing a website whose content changes over time, such as wikis, use the following format:

Last name, First name (or Corporation). "Article Title." Last modified Month Date, Year. URL.

For more information, see Section 14.245 of the *CMoS*, or http://www.chicagomanualofstyle.org/tools_citationguide.html.

Formatting URLs

If a URL runs across multiple lines of text in a citation, break it *after* the two slashes of the protocol (<http://>) or *before* any other punctuation (slashes, dashes, periods, etc.).

Examples of citations for a/an:

General website article with an author

Limer, Eric. "Heck Yes! The First Free Wireless Plan is Finally Here." Gizmodo. October 1, 2013. Accessed February 18, 2014. <http://gizmodo.com/heck-yes-the-first-free-wireless-plan-is-finally-here-1429566597>.

General website article with no author

"India: Country Specific Information." Bureau of Consular Affairs: U.S. Passports & International Travel. October 23, 2013. Last modified February 10, 2014. <http://travel.state.gov/content/passports/english/country/india.html>.

**Note: This citation includes the "last modified" date, as its content can change over time.*

Online newspaper article

Kaplan, Karen. "Flu Shots May Reduce Risk of Heart Attacks, Strokes and Even Death." *Los Angeles Times*, October 22, 2013. Accessed February 11, 2014. <http://articles.latimes.com/2013/oct/22/science/la-sci-sn-flu-shot-heart-attack-stroke-death-20131022>.

**Note: Newspapers are typically cited in notes or in-text citations and *not* in a bibliography. If they are referenced in the text, leave them out of the bibliography. However, if your instructor requires a newspaper citation in the bibliography, follow this structure.*

Journal article (found in a database or elsewhere online)

Trier, James. "'Cool' Engagements with YouTube: Part 2." *Media Literacy* 50, no. 7 (2007). doi:10.1598/JAAL.50.7.8.



Chicago Notes

Why we include in-text citations and notes

Researchers include brief citations in their writing to acknowledge references to other people's work. Generally, Chicago uses either footnotes or endnotes (or both) to give credit in text.

Citations are:

- Indicated by a superscript numeral in the text
- Listed in the footnote/endnote in standard font size
- Numbered consecutively
- Placed at the end of a sentence/clause
- Placed after quotation marks and punctuation...
- ...Except dashes, where they are placed before

Example of references cited in text:

Great efforts have been put forth to save giant pandas in recent decades. The Chan Foundation for Panda Livelihood contributed over \$20,000 to the San Diego Zoo last year to ensure that its Panda Cam would operate 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.¹ President Danny Chan said, “Now people from all over the world can see the fascinating behavior of pandas, such as eating bamboo and sleeping, whenever they want.”²

Example of corresponding notes:

1. Danny Chan. *My Philanthropic Life: Helping the World Through Panda Rescues* (New York: Scribner), 123.
2. Michele Kirschenbaum, “How One Man Saved Many Pandas,” *Journal of Animal News* 67 (2014): 12.

This chapter provides a general overview of formatting notes using the *Chicago Manual of Style*. For complete information, refer to Section 14 of the *CMoS*.

Note structure for a book

**The following author formatting can be applied to other source types, as well.*

One author

First name Last name, *Book Title* (City of Publication: Publisher, Year of Publication): Pages Cited.

Two to three authors

First name Last name and First name Last name, *Book Title* (City of Publication: Publisher, Year of Publication): Pages Cited.

Four or more authors

First name Last name et al., *Book Title* (City of Publication: Publisher, Year of Publication): Pages Cited.

Editor/translator/compiler with no author

First name Last name ed./trans./comp., *Book Title* (City of Publication: Publisher, Year of Publication): Pages Cited.

**Also see page 2 of this guide*

Editor/translator/compiler with an author

Author First name Last name, *Book Title*, ed./trans./comp. First name Last name (City of Publication: Publisher, Year of Publication): Pages Cited.

Note structure for a scholarly journal article

Print journal

First name Last name, "Article Title," *Journal Title* Volume, no. Issue (Year of Publication): Page(s).

Online journal

First name Last name, "Article Title," *Journal Title* Volume, no. Issue (Year of Publication): Page(s), doi: XXXX **OR** URL.

Note structure for a newspaper/magazine article

First name Last name, “Article Title,” *Publication Title*, Month Date, Year of Publication, Page(s).

Note structure for a thesis or dissertation

First name Last name, “Title of Dissertation” (PhD diss., University Name, Year).

Note structure for a musical recording

First name Last name or Group, *Recording Title*, recorded Month Date, Year.

**The CMOs has many suggestions for formatting notes of musical recordings. See Section 14.276.*

Tips for Formatting Your Bibliography

Once you’ve compiled your footnotes or endnotes, you may need to compile these references in a bibliography. Here are some for

Chicago style bibliographies are:

- Arranged alphabetically
- Placed at the end of a paper, before the index
- Formatted with the word **Bibliography** centered at the top of the page
 - You may also use **Works Cited** or **Literature Cited** if no other works are referenced

Basics E-book

Visual Guides
Part 1 E-book

Visual Guides
Part 2 E-book

Chicago Visual Guides

16th ed.

Part 1

This guide will provide visual examples of citing the following in Chicago style (16th edition):

- Books
- Journal articles
- Newspaper articles
- Reports
- Scholarly projects (theses/dissertations)
- Lecture notes
- Encyclopedia entries
- Religious/classical works

Be sure to check out Part 2, which provides visual guides for citing multimedia and electronic source types.

This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial 4.0 International License.

This means you can:

- Copy and redistribute this work in any medium or format
- Remix and build upon the material

As long as you:

- Do not use it for commercial purposes
- Give appropriate credit



1 Books

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2 Journal articles

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3 Newspaper articles

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4 Reports

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5 Scholarly projects

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5 Online lecture notes

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7 Encyclopedias

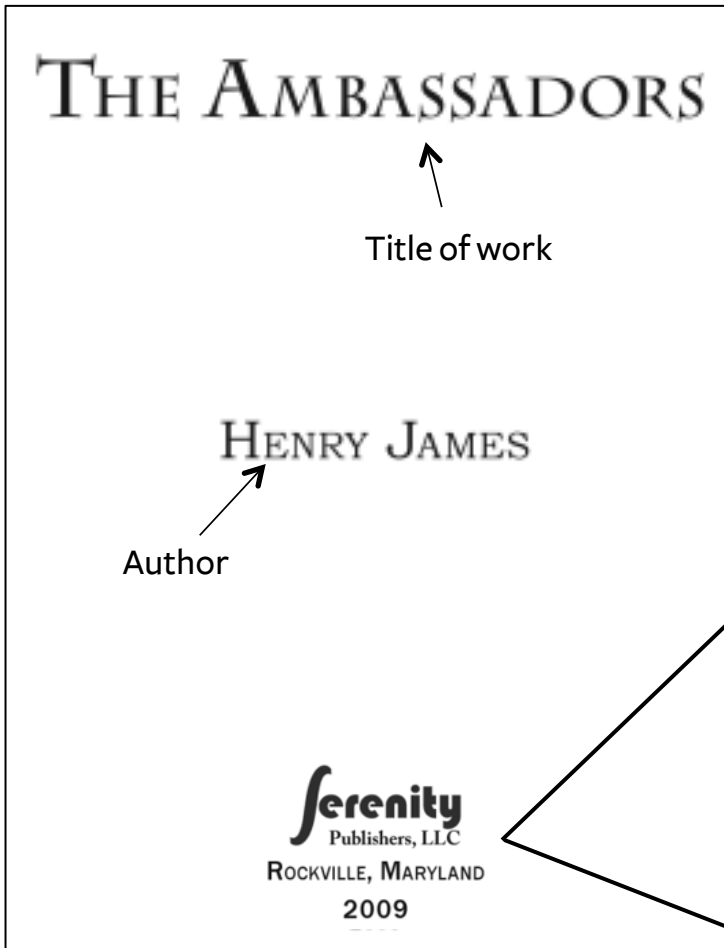
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Citing a book in print

Structure:

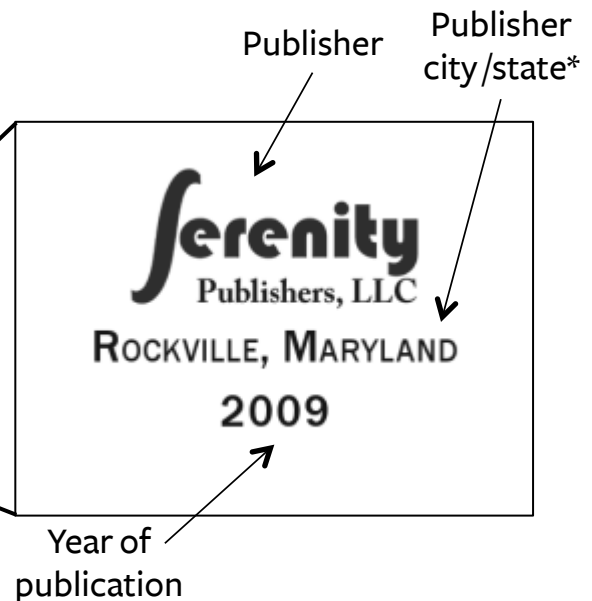
Last name, First name. *Title of Work*. Publisher city: Publisher, Year of publication.



Title page

Much of the information you need to create a print book citation can be found on the title page.

The title page is found within the first couple of pages of the book.



Citation:

James, Henry. *The Ambassadors*. Rockville: Serenity Publishers, 2009.

*In Chicago style, citations only require the publisher city (no state abbreviation necessary).

Citing an e-book found in a database

*Some e-books may be available online through your library's databases or catalog.

Structure:

Last name, First name. *Title of Work*. Publisher city: Publisher, Year of publication. doi:xxxx OR URL.

The diagram shows a book cover for "Self-Assessment in Managing for Results" by Rosalia Rodriguez-Garcia and Elizabeth M. White, published by The World Bank in 2005. Arrows point from the cover to the following citation components:

- Year of publication:** 2005 (from the copyright notice)
- Publisher city:** Washington, D.C. (from the publisher address)
- Publisher:** The World Bank (from the publisher name)
- Title of work:** Self-Assessment in Managing for Results (from the main title)
- Authors:** Rosalia Rodriguez-Garcia and Elizabeth M. White (from the author names)
- DOI:** 10.1596/978-0-8213-6148-1 (from the ISBN/ISSN information)

Citation:

Rodriguez-Garcia, Rosalia, and Elizabeth M. White. *Self-Assessment in Managing for Results: Conducting Self-Assessment for Development Practitioners*. Washington, D.C.: The World Bank, 2005. doi:10.1596/978-0-8213-6148-1.

Citing an e-book from an e-reader (Kindle, iPad, nook, etc.)

Structure:

Last name, First name. *Title of Work*. Publisher city: Publisher, Year of publication. E-reader edition.

The diagram shows the back cover of a book with several key elements highlighted by arrows:

- Edition:** Points to "Kindle HDX" at the top right of the cover.
- Year of publication:** Points to "Note copyright © 2000 by Dover Publications, Inc." in the copyright section.
- Author:** Points to "Stoker, Bram, 1847-1912." in the Library of Congress data.
- Book title:** Points to "Dracula / Bram Stoker." in the Library of Congress data.
- Publisher and publisher city:** Points to "Dover Publications, Inc., 31 East 2nd Street, Mineola, N.Y. 11501" at the bottom of the cover.

Citation:

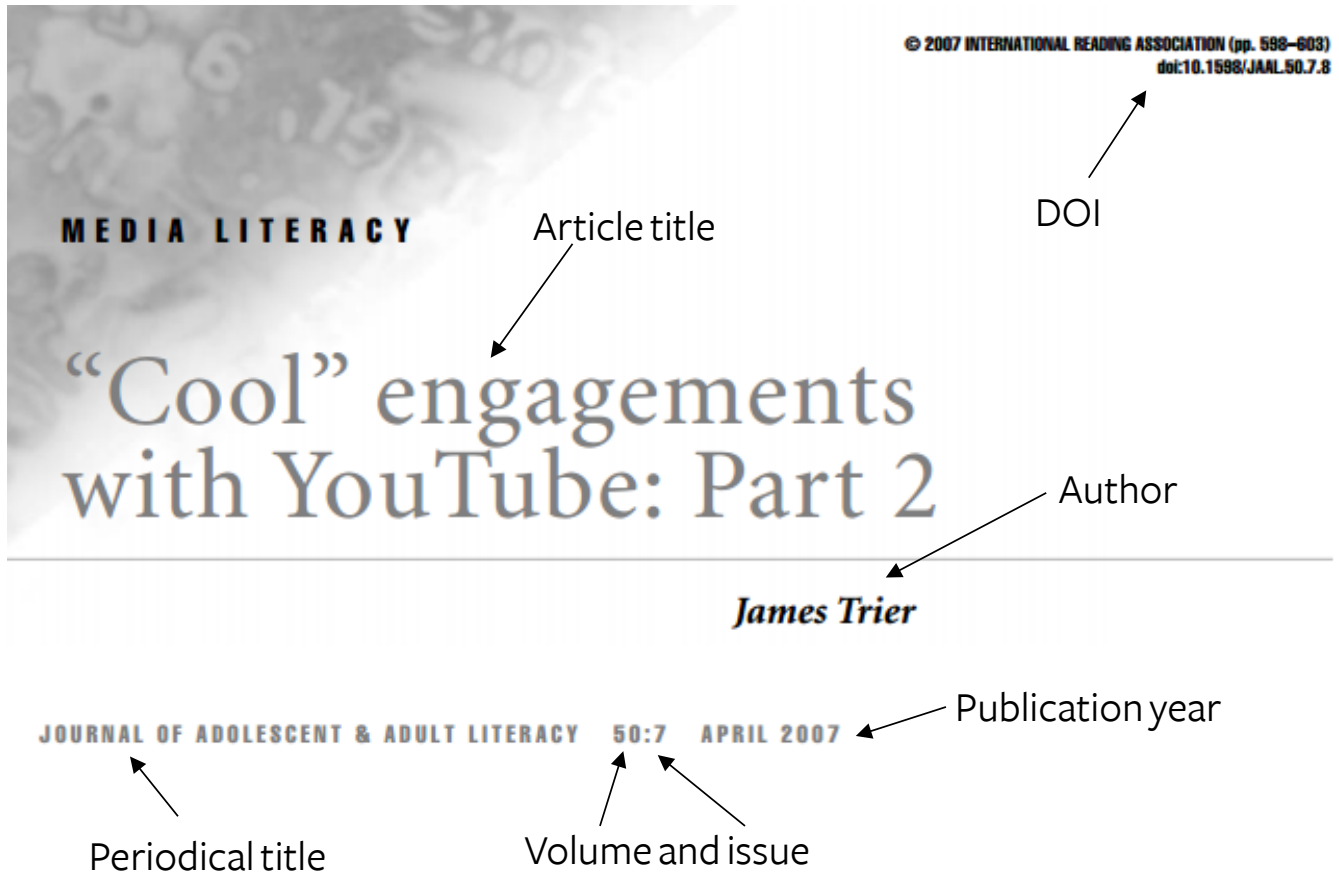
Stoker, Bram. *Dracula*. Mineola: Dover Publications, 2000. Kindle HDX edition.

Citing a journal article found online (in a database or elsewhere)

Structure:

Last name, First name. "Article Title." *Periodical Title* volume, no. issue (year of publication). Page-page. doi:xxxx OR URL.

*If no DOI is available, use a stable URL.



*Page numbers are not included in this visual example. Page numbers are typically found in the bottom corners of the page.

Citation:

Trier, James. "Cool' Engagements with YouTube: Part 2." *Media Literacy* 50, no. 7 (2007). doi:10.1598/JAAL.50.7.8.

Citing a journal article found in print

Structure:

Last name, First name. "Article Title." *Journal Title* volume, no. issue (year of publication). Page-page.

Title

Is Social Media Too Social for Class? A Case Study of Twitter Use

By Meng-Fen Grace Lin, Ellen S. Hoffman, Claire Borengasser, University of Hawaii at Manoa

Authors

Year of publication

Volume 57, Number 2

TechTrends • March/April 2013

39

Volume and issue

Periodical title

Citation:

Lin, Meng-Fen Grace, Ellen S. Hoffman, and Claire Borengasser. "Is Social Media Too Social for Class? A Case Study of Twitter Use." *TechTrends* 57, no. 2 (2013). 39-40.

Citing a newspaper articles in print

Structure:

Last name, First name. "Article Title." *Newspaper Title*, Month Date, Year of publication.

*According to the Chicago Manual of Style, newspaper articles are usually cited directly in-text and not included in bibliographies. Please see CMoS section 14.206 for further details. If your instructor requires you to cite newspaper articles, please use the following format.

Newspaper title

Publication date

Article title

Author

Citation:

Bowman, Lee. "Bills Target Lake Erie Mussels." *The Pittsburgh Press*, March 7, 1990.

Citing an online newspaper article

Structure:

Last name, First name. "Article Title." *Newspaper Title*, Month Date, Year of publication. Accessed Month Date, Year. URL.

*According to the Chicago Manual of Style, newspaper articles are usually cited directly in-text and not in the bibliography. Please see section 14.206 for further details.

The screenshot shows the Los Angeles Times website. The main headline is "Flu shots may reduce risk of heart attacks, strokes and even death". The author is Karen Kaplan, and the article was published on October 22, 2013. Annotations with arrows point to the following elements:

- Newspaper title:** Los Angeles Times
- Article title:** Flu shots may reduce risk of heart attacks, strokes and even death
- Author:** By Karen Kaplan
- Publication date:** October 22, 2013 | 2:18 p.m.

Citation:

Kaplan, Karen. "Flu Shots May Reduce Risk of Heart Attacks, Strokes and Even Death." *Los Angeles Times*, October 22, 2013. Accessed February 11, 2014. <http://articles.latimes.com/2013/oct/22/science/la-sci-sn-flu-shot-heart-attack-stroke-death-20131022>.

Citing an online report

Structure:

Last name, First name. *Title of Work*. Publisher city: Publisher, Year of publication. Accessed Month Date, Year. URL.

Cover page

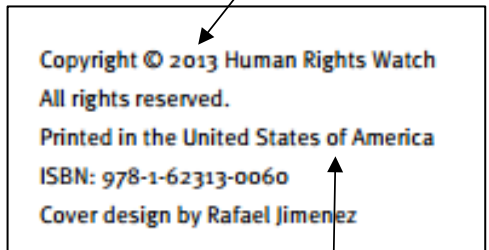


Agency name
(Publisher)

Title of report

Title page

Publication year



Publication country*

Acknowledgements page

This report was researched and written by Yulia Gorbunova, research and Central Asia division of Human Rights Watch, and Konstantin

Author

Citation:

Gorbunova, Yulia. *Laws of Attrition: Crackdown on Russia's Civil Society After Putin's Return to the Presidency*. New York: Human Rights Watch, 2013. Accessed February 11, 2013. <http://www.hrw.org/reports/2013/04/24/laws-attrition>.

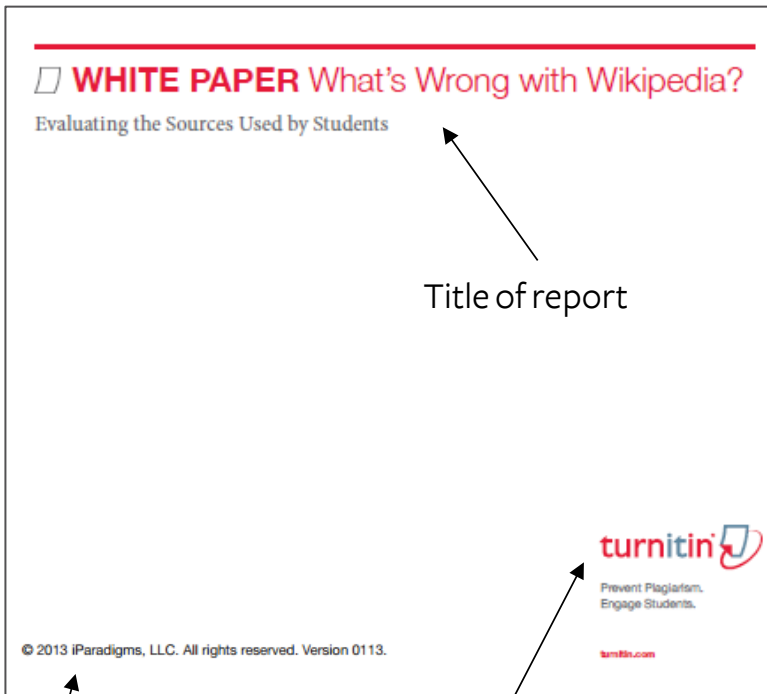
*With this source, the report only specifies a publication country. To find the city of publication and other bibliographic data, search for the ISBN or publication title on a website like WorldCat.org (in this case, it is New York).

Citing a print report

Structure:

Last name, First name. *Title of Work*. Publisher city: Publisher, Year of publication.

Cover page



Publication year

Organization
(no author listed)

Acknowledgements page

Turnitin is the global leader in evaluating a cloud-based service for originality checking instructors time and provides rich feedback distributed educational applications in the institutions in 126 countries to manage the student papers online. Turnitin also offers commercial markets, and WriteCheck, a s backed by Warburg Pincus and is headqu office in Newcastle, U.K. For more informa

Turnitin is a service of iParadigms, LLC
1111 Broadway, 3rd Floor
Oakland CA, 94607 USA

Publisher

Publisher
city/state

Citation:

Turnitin. *What's Wrong with Wikipedia?: Evaluating the Sources Used by Students*. Oakland: iParadigms, LLC, 2013.



Citing a scholarly project (dissertation, etc.) from a database

Structure:

Last name, First name. “Title of Dissertation.” PhD diss., Institution, Year of publication. Accessed Month Date, Year. Name of database (Accession no.).

*Accession numbers are unique numbers that can help your readers easily find the thesis or dissertation you referenced.

Title of dissertation



Media Epidemics: Viral Structures in Literature and New Media

Authors: [Knight, Kimberly Anne](#) ← Author

Source: [Dissertation Abstracts International, Section A: The Humanities and Social Sciences \(DAIA\) 2012 Dec; 73 \(6\)U of California, Santa Barbara, 2011](#) *Abstract no:* DA3495687 [\[Journal Detail\]](#)

Peer Reviewed: No

← Accession no.

↑ Publication year

ISSN: 0419-4209

Accession Number: 2013420395

Database: [MLA International Bibliography](#)



Name of database

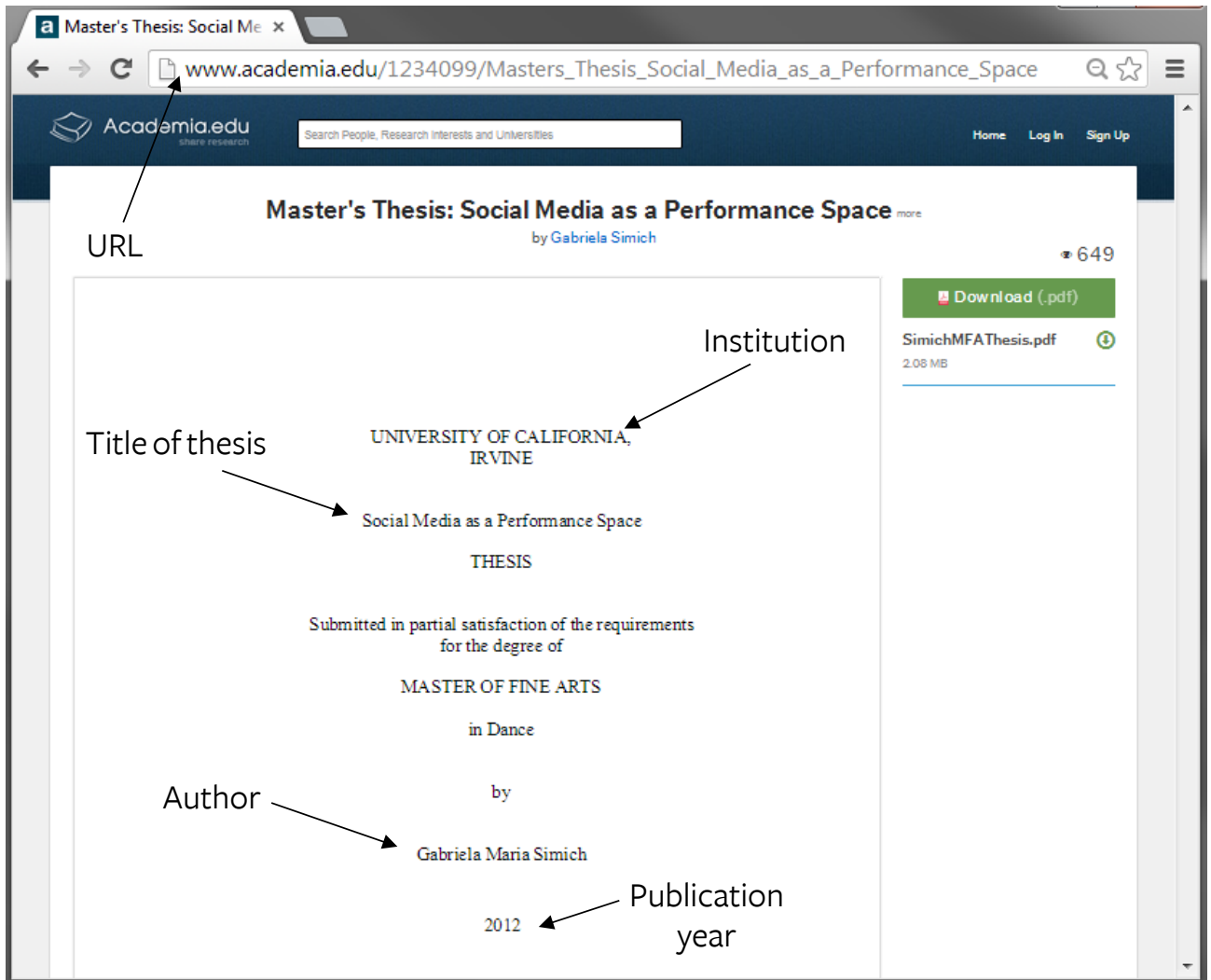
Citation:

Knight, Kimberly Anne. “Media Epidemics: Viral Structures in Literature and New Media.” PhD diss., University of California, Santa Barbara, 2011. Accessed February 20, 2014. EBSCO MLA International Bibliography (2013420395).

Citing a scholarly project (dissertation) from a website

Structure:

Last name, First name. "Title of Dissertation." PhD diss., Institution, Year of publication. Accessed Month Date, Year. URL.



The screenshot shows a browser window with the URL www.academia.edu/1234099/Masters_Thesis_Social_Media_as_a_Performance_Space. The page title is "Master's Thesis: Social Media as a Performance Space" by Gabriela Simich. Annotations with arrows point to the following elements:

- URL:** The browser address bar.
- Title of thesis:** "Social Media as a Performance Space"
- Institution:** "UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, IRVINE"
- Author:** "Gabriela Maria Simich"
- Publication year:** "2012"

Structure:

Simich, Gabriela Maria. "Social Media as a Performance Space." MFA thesis, University of California, Irvine, 2012. Accessed February 11, 2014. http://www.academia.edu/1234099/Masters_Thesis_Social_Media_as_a_Performance_Space.

Citing online lecture notes or presentation slides

Structure:

Last name, First name. "Presentation/Lecture Title." Presentation/Lecture at Conference Name, City, State of conference, Month Dates, Year of conference. Accessed Month Date, Year. URL.

Title slide of lecture

Annotations on the slide:

- Conference name: acrl 2013 peer revered
- Conference dates and city/state of conference: APRIL 10-13 Indianapolis, Indiana
- Presentation/lecture title: "What's in a Name?: Information Literacy, Metaliteracy, or Transliteracy"
- Authors: Trudi E. Jacobson, M.L.S., M.A. and Tom Mackey, Ph.D.
- Hashtag: #acrlname

Authors

Citation:

Jacobson, Trudi E., and Tom Mackey. "What's in a Name?: Information Literacy, Metaliteracy, or Transliteracy." Presentation at ACRL, Indianapolis, IN, April 10-13, 2013. Accessed February 11, 2014. <http://www.slideshare.net/tmackey/acrl-2013>.

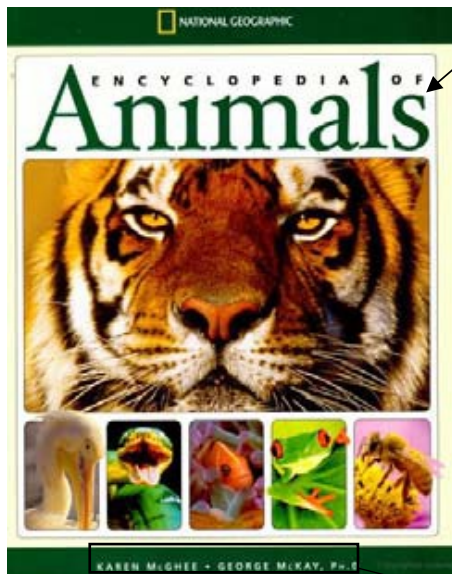
Citing an encyclopedia entry in print

Structure:

Last name, First name. *Encyclopedia Title*. # ed. # vols. Edited by First Name Last Name. City of publication: Publisher, Year of publication.

*Major dictionaries and encyclopedias are not usually included in bibliographies. Check with your instructor.

Front Cover



Encyclopedia title

Karen McGhee and George McKay

Author(s)

Title Page(s) Provide Publication Information

Conceived and produced by Weldon Owen Pty Ltd
61 Victoria Street, McMahon's Point
Sydney, NSW 2060, Australia

First published in North America in 2007 by the
National Geographic Society
1145 17th Street N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036-4688

For information about special discounts for bulk purchases,
please contact National Geographic Books Special Sales:
ngspeccsales@ngs.org

Copyright © 2007 Weldon Owen Inc.

Publication
year

First published in North America in 2007 by
the National Geographic Society 1145 17th
Street N.W. Washington, D.C. 20036-4688

Publisher

City of publication

Citation:

McGhee, Karen and George McKay. *Encyclopedia of Animals*.
Washington, D.C.: National Geographic Society, 2007.

*No edition, volume or editor information is provided in this visual example. When such information is unavailable, omit it from the citation.

Basics E-book

**Visual Guides
Part 1 E-book**

**Visual Guides
Part 2 E-book**

Chicago Visual Guides

16th ed.

Part 2

This guide will provide visual examples of citing the following in Chicago style (16th edition):

- Blog posts
- Musical recordings
- Films
- Television and radio programs
- Online dictionary entries
- Websites

Be sure to check out Part 1, which provides additional visual guides for citing print and electronic source types.

Certain source formats within this e-book are not included in the bibliography, but rather in the notes or a discography (in the case of musical recordings). These exceptions are outlined in red boxes.

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This means you can:

- Copy and redistribute this work in any medium or format
- Remix and build upon the material

As long as you:

- Do not use it for commercial purposes
- Give appropriate credit



1 Blog posts

pp. 1

2 Musical recordings

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3 Films

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4 TV shows

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5 Online dictionary entries

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6 Websites

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Citing a blog post

*According to the Chicago Manual of Style, blog posts are typically not included in bibliographies, but can be cited in the running text and/or notes. However, if a blog is cited frequently, you may include it in the bibliography.

Notes structure:

First name Last Name, “Title of Blog Post,” *Blog Title* (blog), *Publisher/Sponsor of Blog* (if applicable), Month Date, Year of post, URL.



The image shows a screenshot of a blog post on the New York Times website. The page header includes the New York Times logo and navigation icons. The blog is titled "FiveThirtyEight" and is part of "Nate Silver's Political Calculus". The specific post is titled "The White House Is Not a Metronome" by Nate Silver, dated July 18, 2013. The post content begins with "In a series of articles last week, the writer Megan McArdle asserted that Republicans have about a 75 percent chance of winning the White House in 2016. 'Mostly, the White House flips".

Annotations with arrows point to the following elements:

- Publisher/sponsor of blog:** The New York Times
- Publisher/sponsor of blog:** FiveThirtyEight
- Blogtitle:** Nate Silver's Political Calculus
- Date of post:** JUL 18, 9:25 PM | 82
- Title of blog post:** The White House Is Not a Metronome
- Author:** By NATE SILVER

Notes reference:

Silver, Nate. “The White House is Not a Metronome,” *FiveThirtyEight* (blog), *New York Times*, July 18, 2013, <http://fivethirtyeight.blogs.nytimes.com/2013/07/18/the-white-house-is-not-a-metronome/>.

Citing a musical recording

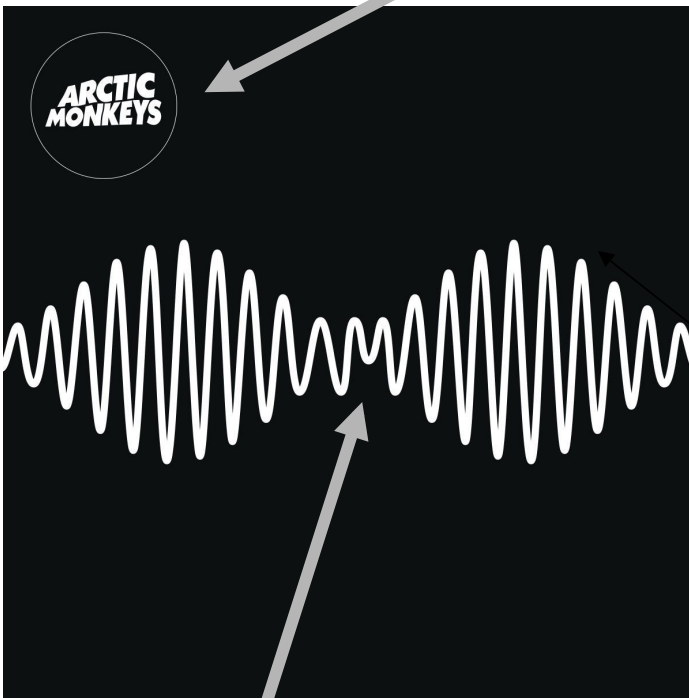
*The Chicago Manual of Style states that audio materials should be listed in a discography, not a bibliography. Check with your instructor and reference section 14.275 of the manual.

Structure:

Last name, First name of performer/band name. *Album Title*. Record label
Number of recording, Year of recording, format.

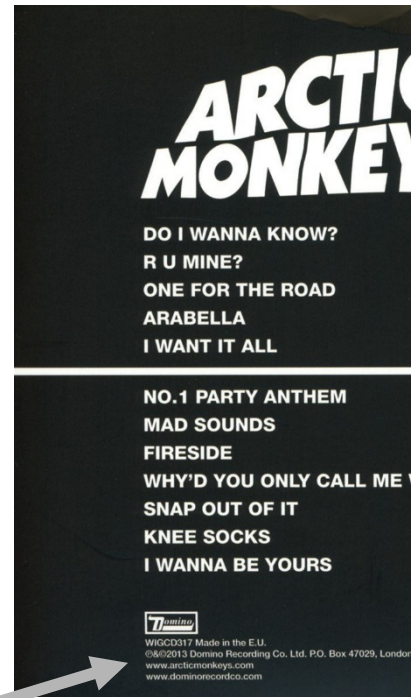
Album cover

Artist's name



Album title

Back cover



Record label information
and year of recording

*“Number of recording” refers to the catalog number for the recording. This information can be found on the back cover or online at websites like www.discogs.com.

Citation:

Arctic Monkeys. *AM*. Domino Records WIGCD317, 2013, compact disc.

Citing a motion picture or film

Structure:

Movie Title. Directed by First name Last name. City of publication: Studio, Year of release.

*If you cannot locate certain bibliographic data from the film's cover, consult IMDB.com or a similar website.



Year of release

Studio and location information

Director

Movie title

Citation:

Submarine. Directed by Richard Ayoade. London: Film4 Productions, 2010.

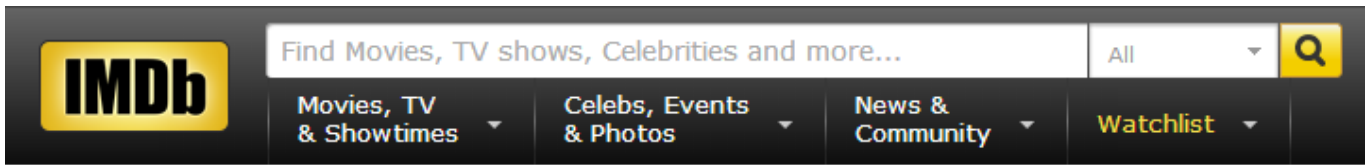
Citing an episode from a TV show

*The Chicago Manual of Style does not have an explicit citation structure for TV episodes or series. This citation is modeled after best practices suggested by librarians and The Chicago Manual of Style’s Q&A website.

Structure:

TV series name. “Episode Title.” Episode number (if available). Directed by First name Last name. Written by First name Last name. Name of network, Month Date, Year of original air date.

*If you cannot find the necessary bibliographic data within the episode’s credit, consult IMDB.com or a similar website.






All Q

Movies, TV & Showtimes

Celebs, Events & Photos

News & Community

Watchlist



House M.D. (TV Series) ← TV series name

Simple Explanation (2009) ← Episode title

Full Cast & Crew

(6 Apr. 2009) ← Original air date

Directed by _____

[Greg Yaitanes](#) ← Director

Writing Credits _____

[David Shore](#) ... (creator)

[Leonard Dick](#) ... (written by) ← Writer

Produced by _____

[Paul Attanasio](#) ... executive producer

[Eli Attie](#) ... co-executive producer

[Peter Blake](#) ... co-executive producer

Citation:

House, M.D. “Simple Explanation.” Directed by Greg Yaitanes. Written by Leonard Dick. Fox Broadcasting, April 6 2009.

Citing an online dictionary entry

*Popular dictionaries should be referenced in the notes only, but lesser-known dictionaries can be included in the bibliography. See sections 14.247 and 14.248 of the Chicago Manual of Style for additional information.

Notes structure:

*Dic*ationary title, s.v. “Definition word,” by First name Last name (if applicable), accessed Month Date, Year, URL.



The screenshot shows a browser window with the URL www.oxforddictionaries.com/definition/english/food-baby. Annotations include:

- An arrow pointing to the page title "Definition of food baby in English" labeled "Dictionary title".
- An arrow pointing to the URL in the address bar labeled "URL".
- An arrow pointing to the term "food baby" labeled "Definition word".
- A note: "*Website title may also be at the top left of the page." with an arrow pointing to the top left of the page content.
- A note: "*Publication year may also be found at the bottom of the page." with an arrow pointing to the "New words: August 2013" label.

Here is how you would cite the entry for “food baby” from an online dictionary accessed October 22, 2013 in your notes:

Notes reference:

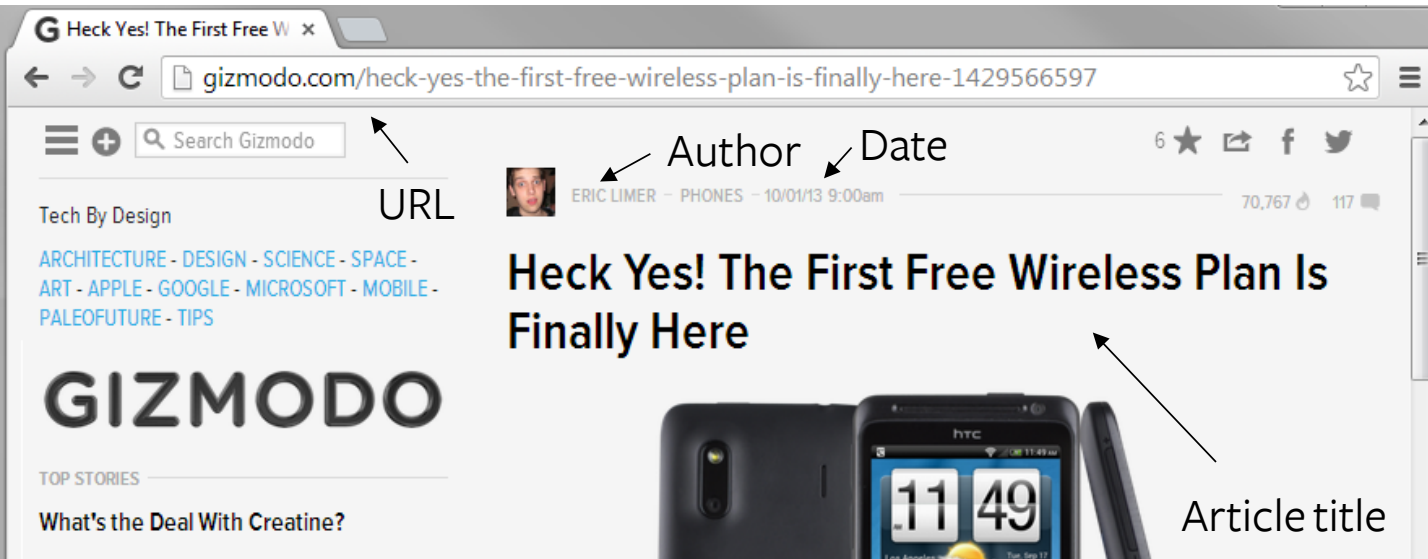
Oxford Dictionaries, s.v. “food baby,” accessed October 22, 2013, <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/definition/english/food-baby>.

Citing a general website article

*Website citations are often left out of the bibliography and are instead mentioned in a note or within the text. If your instructor would like a formal citation, use the format below. Include a URL and an access date. See Sections 14.243-14.245 of the *CMoS* for more information.

Structure:

Last name, First name. "Article Title." Website Title. Month Date, Year of publication. Accessed Month Date, Year of access. URL.



*If there is a "Last modified on" date, include that instead of the publication date.

Citation:

Limer, Eric. "Heck Yes! The First Free Wireless Plan is Finally Here." Gizmodo. October 1, 2013. Accessed February 18, 2014. <http://gizmodo.com/heck-yes-the-first-free-wireless-plan-is-finally-here-1429566597>.