

Chicago Documentation Style

This handout is based on the 18th Edition of *The Chicago Manual of Style*.

There are two documentation systems within the larger Chicago Style: Notes and Bibliography *OR* Author-Date.

These two systems reflect different research activities done by different disciplines. The Academic Success Centre has chosen to address these two systems separately, so this handout includes only the Notes and Bibliography style guidelines.

More examples and explanations can be found online at:

<http://www.chicagomanualofstyle.org/home.html>

Contents

Definitions of Common Terms	2
The Basics of Chicago Style	3
Journals, Newspapers, & Other Periodicals	4-5
Books, E-Books, & Book Sections	6
Governments, Universities, Corporations, & Organizations	7
Interviews, Ephemera, & Unpublished Essays	7
Tables & Figures	7
Artificial Intelligence	8
Web Documents and Social Media	9
Artworks, Music and Film	10
Sample Title Page	11
Sample Notes Page	12
Sample Bibliography Page	13

Common Formatting Concerns

DOI (Digital Object Identifier)	2, 4
Two sources with same author(s) and date	4, 6
Source-in-Source	5
Anonymous author	5
Ibid	5
No date	5
Books with three or more authors	6
Chapter in an edited book	6
Translation	6
Captioning images	10



ACADEMIC SUCCESS CENTRE

CONTACT:

asc@ufv.ca

www.ufv.ca/asc

Definitions of Common Terms

In-text citation: the numerated superscript (raised small font) reference to your source material.

- Typically, Chicago Style in-text citation consists of a superscript number which refers the reader to a **footnote** at the bottom of the page, or to an **endnote** in a reference page titled “**Notes**” found at the end of the paper before the **Bibliography** (see examples throughout this document for variations).
- In-text citations are generally located at the end of the sentence (including punctuation) containing the information being cited. Citations are especially important when using a direct quotation or paraphrasing a specific passage.

Bibliography: the list of sources used (referred to) in the document.

- The **Bibliography** (as opposed to *References* or *Works Cited*) appears at the end of a document, and is generally understood to be a comprehensive list of sources gathered when researching a topic, whether or not they have been referred to in the document being written. Bibliographies in Chicago Style are arranged alphabetically by author’s last name.
- A *References* page is used in APA, not Chicago Style, and contains all of the sources cited in the document that the reader would be able to access themselves. It does not contain items that have not been referred to in the document, nor does it contain sources that the reader won’t be able to find stored somewhere (e.g. personal conversations).
- A *Works Cited* page is also similar to a *Bibliography*, but it is the name used for MLA, not Chicago citation style.

Periodical: a publication that has a recurring date of publication (i.e. published over a period of time in a regular pattern). Periodicals include newspapers, magazines, and journals. The recurring date of publication could be daily, weekly, bi-weekly, monthly, quarterly, yearly, etc.

Volume and Issue: numbers used for periodicals to identify specifically when they were published in terms of the recurring pattern mentioned above.

- The most common use of *volume* is to indicate a group of publications under one title that were all published within the same year. For example, in 2015 all *TESOL Quarterly* publications were identified as “Volume 49.” *TESOL Quarterly* began publication in 1967, which would be identified as “Volume 1.” Typically, each new year is given a new sequential volume number.
- *Issue* is a number that identifies each of the publications within one volume. For example, since *TESOL Quarterly* is published four times each year, it has four issues of each volume, identified as issue 1, Issue 2, etc.

DOI: short for Digital Object Identifier, this is a “persistent” number that is assigned to a resource (i.e. it will not change even if the location or other bibliographic data about the resource changes). Any kind of resource can be assigned a DOI; the word “digital” does not describe the location of the object (i.e. “online” material only) but does convey that the identifying number itself is digital.

The Basics of Chicago Style

Chicago Style includes both *Notes* and *Bibliography*.

Each time you make reference to information from a source, you have to indicate that source in either a **footnote** or **endnote**. If you are summarizing, paraphrasing, or directly quoting, a footnote (endnote, or just **note**) is necessary to indicate the full details of the source of the information. This differs from other systems of citation in that there are no parenthetical references. Identify your sources with a **superscript number** in-text (e.g. ¹), in order of appearance at the end of the sentence (including punctuation) containing the information you wish to cite.

Think of the in-text numerical citation as an “Abbotsford 25 km” sign along the highway and the reference page entry as the sign just outside of town that says “Welcome to Abbotsford, population 125,000, Sister City of Fukagawa, Japan.” The first sign (in-text citation) directs you to your destination. The second sign (footnote, or endnotes page entry) tells you that you’ve reached your destination and the Bibliography gives you a bigger picture of the place you’ve arrived at. (In this metaphor, the city of Abbotsford itself would be the original source.) If the first road sign said “Abbotsford 25 km” and the second one said “Welcome to Kelowna,” you would be lost. That’s how a reader might feel if your in-text citation didn’t lead them directly to your footnote or endnote.

To create a clear path for your reader, notes are in order by number, with name order *first name, last name*, as opposed to the **Bibliography**, which is organized alphabetically with *last name, first*. The Bibliography also contains all gathered sources, even if they are not directly cited. There are other slight differences between the two which are demonstrated here. This duplication of information is useful to the reader to locate your sources easily.

In-text:

... author Laurel Sefton MacDowell describes the evolution of environmental history in Canada.¹

Note: (Footnote or Endnote)

¹ Laurel Sefton MacDowell, *An Environmental History of Canada* (Vancouver: UBC Press, 2012), 2.

Bibliography:

MacDowell, Laurel Sefton. *An Environmental History of Canada*. Vancouver: UBC Press, 2012.

Despite how complicated Chicago citations look, they are all comprised of basic elements, always in the same order:

- ✓ **WHO** (author, editor, producer, “organization as author,” title if no author or organization is named)
- ✓ **WHAT** (title of book, article, movie, report, etc.)
- ✓ **WHERE** (city and publisher) (*for online sources, the URL or DOI are added to the end of the reference*)
- ✓ **WHEN** (date of publication: usually just the year, but could also include month, day, or season)

All items cited should follow this basic pattern. Different formats of publication will have different ways of expressing these basic parts, but the pattern doesn’t change. It’s helpful to think of each of the basic parts as a unit of meaning, like a sentence that is followed by a period before the next “idea” begins. Citing from a book is the simplest form:

Note: ¹**First name Last name, Title of publication. (City: Publisher, Date), Page.**

Bibliography: **Last name, First Name. Title of publication. City: Publisher. Date.**

Note: citations and bibliographies for books *no longer require* a place of publication.

Journals, Newspapers, and Periodicals (Online and Print)

Source Type	Notes and Bibliography
Magazine, online, one author	<p>Note: ¹ Eric Hobsbawm, "In Defence of History," <i>The Guardian</i> January 15, 2005, https://www.theguardian.com/books/2005/jan/15/news.comment/.</p> <p>Bib: Hobsbawm, Eric. "In Defence of History." <i>The Guardian</i> January 15, 2005. https://www.theguardian.com/books/2005/jan/15/news.comment/.</p>
Newspaper, online, one author	<p>Note: ² Justine Hunter, "A Mission to Find the History Hidden Along Canada's West Coast," <i>The Globe and Mail</i> November 10, 2017, https://www.theglobeandmail.com/news/british-columbia/mission-to-find-history-hidden-along-canadas-west-coast/article36927503/.</p> <p>Bib: Hunter, Justine. "A Mission to Find the History Hidden Along Canada's West Coast." <i>The Globe and Mail</i> November 10, 2017. https://www.theglobeandmail.com/news/british-columbia/mission-to-find-history-hidden-along-canadas-west-coast/article36927503/.</p>
Journal, online, two authors	<p>Note: ³ Mary J. Hatch and Majken Schultz, "Toward a Theory of Using History Authentically: Historicizing in the Carlsberg Group," <i>Administrative Science Quarterly</i> 62, no. 4 (December 2017): 657-697, doi: 10.1177/0001839217692535.</p> <p>Bib: Hatch, Mary J., and Majken Schultz. 2017. "Toward a Theory of Using History Authentically: Historicizing in the Carlsberg Group." <i>Administrative Science Quarterly</i> 62, (4): 657-697. doi: 10.1177/0001839217692535.</p>
Journal, online, one author	<p>Note: ⁴ Sasha Mullally, "Marginally Relevant?: The 'Fathers of Confederation' and Canadian History," <i>The Canadian Historical Review</i> 98, no. 4 (2017): 727-741, https://muse.jhu.edu/article/679108.</p> <p>Bib: Mullally, Sasha. "Marginally Relevant?: The 'Fathers of Confederation' and Canadian History." 2017. <i>The Canadian Historical Review</i> 98, no. 4 (2017): 727-741. https://muse.jhu.edu/article/679108.</p>
Journal, online, over six authors	<p>Note: ⁵ Mohammadali M. Shoja et al., "The Roman Empire Legacy of Galen (129-200 AD)," <i>Child's Nervous System</i> 31, no. 1 (January 2015): 1-5, doi: 10.1007/s00381-014-2467-7.</p> <p>Bib: Shoja, Mohammadali M., Shane R. Tubbs, Kamyar Ghabili, Christoph J. Griessenauer, Margaret W. Blach, and Mariana Cuceu. "The Roman Empire Legacy of Galen (129-200 AD)." <i>Child's Nervous System</i> 31, no. 1 (January 2015): 1-5. doi:10.1007/s00381-014-2467-7.</p> <p>Note: Now it is six authors that can be listed at a time per citation. If the number of authors is over six, then the first three authors will be listed, followed by et al. for the reference page.</p>
Journal, online with DOI	<p>Note: ⁶ Ambrogio A. Caiani, "Ornamentalism in a European Context?: Napoleon's Italian Coronation, 26 May 1805," <i>English Historical Review</i> 132, no. 554 (February 2017): 71-72, doi: 10.1093/ehr/cex067.</p> <p>Bib: Caiani, Ambrogio A. "Ornamentalism in a European Context?: Napoleon's Italian Coronation, 26 May 1805." <i>English Historical Review</i> 132, no. 554 (February 2017): 41-72. doi: 10.1093/ehr/cex067.</p>
Journal article, print	<p>Note: ⁷ Dimitry Anastakis and Mary-Ellen Kelm, "A Century of the Canadian Historical Review: Speaking to the Past, Present, and Future of Canadian History and Canada," <i>Scholarly & Research Communication</i> 9, no. 1 (January 2018): 1-6.</p> <p>Bib: Anastakis, Dimitry, and Mary-Ellen Kelm. "A Century of the Canadian Historical Review: Speaking to the Past, Present, and Future of Canadian History and Canada." <i>Scholarly & Research Communication</i> 9, no. 1 (January 2018): 1-6.</p>

Journals, Newspapers, and Periodicals (Continued)

Source Type	Notes and Bibliography
Journal article with anonymous author	<p>Note: ⁸Anonymous, "In Defense of Anonymity," <i>Virginia Quarterly Review</i> 63 (Winter 1987): 124-132, http://www.vqrone.org/essay/defense-anonymity/.</p> <p>Bib: Anonymous. "In Defense of Anonymity." <i>Virginia Quarterly Review</i> 63 (Winter 1987): 124-132. http://www.vqrone.org/essay/defense-anonymity/.</p> <p><i>*An anonymous author is not the same as "no author." If no author is identified, then use the title or the publisher as the author; if the author is identified as "Anonymous," then use that word as you would an author's family name. Include URL or DOI for online sources.</i></p>
Journal article, source-in-source	<p>Note: ⁹J.R. Miller, "The 1891 Election in Western Canada," <i>Prairie Forum</i> January 10, 1985, quoted in Patricia K. Wood, "Defining 'Canadian': Anti-Americanism and Identity in Sir John A. Macdonald's Nationalism," <i>Journal of Canadian Studies</i> 36, no. 2 (Summer 2001): 49-69.</p> <p>Bib: Miller, J.R. "The 1891 Election in Western Canada." <i>Prairie Forum</i> January 10, 1985. Quoted in Wood, Patricia K. "Defining 'Canadian': Anti-Americanism and Identity in Sir John A. Macdonald's Nationalism," <i>Journal of Canadian Studies</i> 36, no. 2 (Summer 2001): 49-69.</p> <p><i>*Use "source-in-source" to show that you are using a source you found in one of your secondary sources but you have not seen the original. Use this sparingly; make an effort to find original sources.</i></p>
Two Journal articles with the same authors & same publication date	<p>Note 1: ¹⁰Jennifer Brewer, "Revisiting Maine's Lobster Commons: Rescaling Political Subjects," <i>International Journal of the Commons</i> 6, no. 2 (2012): 319-343, doi: 10.18352/ijc.336.</p> <p>Note 2: ¹¹Jennifer Brewer, "Don't Fence Me In: Boundaries, Policy, and Deliberation in Maine's Lobster Commons," <i>Annals of the Association of American Geographers</i> 102, no. 2 (2012): 383-402, doi: 10.1080/00045608.2011.641889.</p> <p>Bib 1: Brewer, Jennifer. "Don't Fence Me In: Boundaries, Policy, and Deliberation in Maine's Lobster Commons." <i>Annals of the Association of American Geographers</i> 102, no. 2 (2012): 383-402. doi: 10.1080/00045608.2011.641889.</p> <p>Bib 2: Brewer, Jennifer. "Revisiting Maine's Lobster Commons: Rescaling Political Subjects." <i>International Journal of the Commons</i> 6, no. 2 (2012): 319-343. doi: 10.18352/ijc.336.</p> <p><i>Chicago now requires the repetition of the author's name instead of the 3 em dash for the 18th edition. List multiple bibliographical references with the same author alphabetically by title, or by earliest publication date. If there is no other option, append an "a," "b," "c," and so on, to the dates.</i></p>

Citing one source multiple times: You only need to include the full reference in your Notes the first time in multiple consecutive citations. For the second (third, fourth, etc.) Note, you only need to include *author*, a short form of the *title*, and the *page number*.

¹²Isaac Asimov, *Foundation* (New York: Gnome Press, 1951), 43.

¹³Asimov, *Foundation*, 44.

Ibid: This Latin abbreviation is sometimes used to refer to work cited in the previous note, instead of the shortened entry. The 18th edition of *The Chicago Manual of Style* no longer recommends the use of *ibid*, but you can always check with your instructor to find out which abbreviation they prefer.

No date: If there is no date provided for your source, insert *n.d.* in its place.

Books, E-Books, and Book Sections

Source Type	Notes and Bibliography
Print book with one author	<p>Note: ¹ Karl Popper, <i>The Poverty of Historicism</i> (Boston: Beacon Press, 1957), 149.</p> <p>Bib: Popper, Karl. <i>The Poverty of Historicism</i>. Boston: Beacon Press, 1957.</p>
E-Book with one author	<p>Note: ² John Arnold, <i>History: A Very Short Introduction</i> (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2000), 7, http://www.mylibrary.com?ID=37494.</p> <p>Bib: Arnold, John. <i>History: A Very Short Introduction</i>. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2000. http://www.mylibrary.com?ID=37494.</p>
Book with two authors, print	<p>Note: ³ Anna Green and Kathleen Troup, <i>The Houses of History: A Critical Reader in History and Theory</i>, 2nd ed. (Manchester: Manchester University Press, 2016), 291.</p> <p>Bib: Green, Anna, and Kathleen Troup. <i>The Houses of History: A Critical reader in history and Theory</i>, 2nd ed. Manchester: Manchester University Press, 2016.</p>
Book with three or more authors, print	<p>Note: ⁴ Ernst Curtius, et al., <i>The History of Greece</i> (New York: C. Scribner and Company, 1899), 55.</p> <p>Bib: Curtius, Ernst, William A. Packard, and Sir Adolphus William Ward. <i>The History of Greece</i>. New York: C. Scribner and Company, 1899.</p>
Chapter or section in edited book, multi-volume, print	<p>Note: ⁵ Murray Rothbard, "Alienation, Unity, and the Dialectic," in <i>Classical Economics</i> Vol. II, ed. Mark Blaug (Auburn: Edward Elgar Publishing, 1995), 365.</p> <p>Bib: Rothbard, Murray. "Alienation, Unity, and the Dialectic." In <i>Classical Economics</i> Vol. II, edit. Mark Blaug, 364-366. Auburn: Edward Elgar Publishing, 1995.</p> <p>Note: Page ranges for chapter sections are no longer required in bibliographies.</p>
Two books with the same author	<p>Note 1: ⁶ Peter Ackroyd, <i>Dan Leno and the Limehouse Golem</i> (London: Vintage Books, 1997), 123.</p> <p>Note 2: ⁷ Peter Ackroyd, <i>Blake</i>, (London: Vintage Books, 1997), 456.</p> <p>Bib 1: Ackroyd, Peter. <i>Blake</i>. London: Vintage Books, 1997.</p> <p>Bib 2: Chicago now requires the repetition of the author's name instead of the 3 em dash for the 18th edition. List multiple bibliographical references with the same author alphabetically by title, or by earliest publication date. If there is no other option, append an "a," "b," "c," and so on, to the dates.</p>
Translated book	<p>Note: ⁸ Immanuel Kant, <i>Critique of Pure Reason</i>, trans. Paul Guyer and Allen W. Wood (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1998), 36.</p> <p>Bib: Kant, Immanuel. <i>Critique of Pure Reason</i>. Translated by Paul Guyer and Allen W. Wood. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1998.</p>
Primary source	<p>Note: ⁹ Elizabeth Tudor, "Letter to Mary Queen of Scots 1586," from <i>The Elizabeth Files</i>, last modified 2014, http://www.elizabethfiles.com/resources/letters-of-elizabeth-i/letter-to-mary-queen-of-scots-1586/.</p> <p>Bib: Tudor, Elizabeth. "Letter to Mary Queen of Scots 1586," from <i>The Elizabeth Files</i>, last modified 2014. http://www.elizabethfiles.com/resources/letters-of-elizabeth-i/letter-to-mary-queen-of-scots-1586/.</p>

Note: citations and bibliographies for books *no longer require* a place of publication.

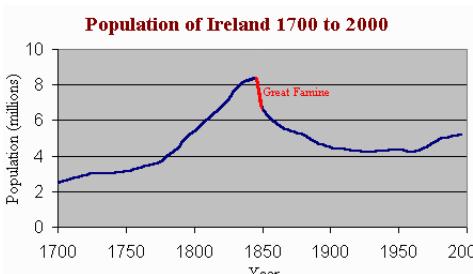
Governments, Universities, Corporations, & Organizations

Source Type	Notes and Bibliography
Government website, pdf document	<p>Note: ¹ Statistics Canada, <i>Estimated population of Canada, 1867 to 1977</i> (Ottawa: Statistics Canada), accessed March 7, 2018, https://www.statcan.gc.ca/pub/11-516-x/sectiona/4147436-eng.htm.</p> <p>Bib: Statistics Canada. <i>Estimated population of Canada, 1867 to 1977</i>. Ottawa: Statistics Canada. Accessed March 7, 2018. https://www.statcan.gc.ca/pub/11-516-x/sectiona/4147436-eng.htm.</p>
Organization, online report	<p>Note: ² Greenpeace International, <i>Fernando Pereira 1950 – 1985</i> (Amsterdam: Greenpeace International), https://www.greenpeace.org/archive-international/en/about/history/the-bombing-of-the-rainbow-war/Fernando-Pereira/.</p> <p>Bib: Greenpeace International. <i>Fernando Pereira 1950 – 1985</i>. Amsterdam: Greenpeace International. https://www.greenpeace.org/archive-international/en/about/history/the-bombing-of-the-rainbow-war/Fernando-Pereira/.</p>

Interviews, Unpublished Essays & Ephemera

Source Type	Notes and Bibliography
Unpublished essay, or your own work, Miscellaneous	<p>Note: ³ Mark Jones, <i>A History of Abbotsford</i>, Unpublished essay, Department of History (Abbotsford: University of the Fraser Valley, 2018).</p> <p>Bib: Jones, Mark. <i>History of Abbotsford</i>. Unpublished essay, Department of History. Abbotsford: University of the Fraser Valley, 2018.</p> <p><i>*Reusing content produced originally for a different purpose (e.g. copying sentences or paragraphs from an essay you wrote in one class to help you complete an essay in a second class) is considered plagiarism. To avoid this, cite your own work as you would any other source.</i></p> <p><i>*Class notes and other sources that the reader cannot retrieve themselves do not need to be included on the Bibliography page. Examples: email, personal interviews, conversations, letters, class Course handouts not available publicly, etc.</i></p>

Tables, Figures & Illustrations

Source Type	Caption and Bibliography
Table, Figure, Chart, Diagram, or Map	<p>Caption: (Fig. 1) <i>Population of Ireland 1700 to 2000</i> (Wesley Johnston, Public Domain).</p> <p>Bib: Johnston, Wesley. <i>Prelude to Famine 4: Demographics</i>. Last Updated 2001. http://www.wesleyjohnston.com/users/ireland/past/famine/demographics_pre.html.</p>  <p>Population of Ireland 1700 to 2000</p> <p>Population (millions)</p> <p>Year</p> <p>Great Famine</p> <p>Unlike the rest of this site, this chart is declared to be in the public domain.</p>

Artificial Intelligence

Source Type	Notes, Captions and Bibliography
Text	<p>Note: ¹Text generated by ChatGPT-5.2, OpenAI, December 15, 2025, https://chatgpt.com/s/t_694052b51f9c8191873efdb902978224</p> <p>If the prompt is not used in the text, you may use this format:</p> <p>¹Response to “How does the Chicago Manual of Style cite AI-generated content?” ChatGPT-5.2, OpenAI, December 15, 2025, https://chatgpt.com/s/t_694052b51f9c8191873efdb902978224</p> <p>Bib: OpenAI. Response to “How does the Chicago Manual of Style cite AI-generated content?” ChatGPT-5.2, December 15, 2025. https://chatgpt.com/s/t_694052b51f9c8191873efdb902978224</p>

Images



Caption: Figure 1. Image generated by Bing Image Creator, DALL-E 3, December 15, 2025, from the prompt “Generate an image of a student studying in an ukiyo-e style print.”

Microsoft. Response to “Generate an image of a student studying in an ukiyo-e style print.”

Bib: Bing Image Creator, DALL-E 3, December 15, 2025. <https://th.bing.com/th/id/OIG1.yRWhymOV5d.W8Tqbw1Pq?pid=ImgGn>

General guidelines for the use of AI-generated content

- *AI-generated content is treated as personal communications. As such, citations usually only appear in the text or in notes — not the bibliography. If, for some reason, you wish to cite AI-generated content in a bibliography, it is recommended to only do so with a publicly accessible URL.*
- *AI-generated content can be wrong, so verify and edit its contents if necessary. A disclosure of adaptation within the note after the date and before the URL within the note can be added, e.g., “DATE, edited for style and accuracy. URL”*
- *If the output of AI is the result of a “conversation,” i.e., multiple prompts, it may be summarized instead of directly quoted.*

Remember that your instructor may not permit the use of AI in their course or may only permit it for certain tasks. Always check each course’s syllabus for specific guidelines on the use of AI in that course.

Social Media and Web

Source Type	Notes and Bibliography
Blog post, webpage	<p>Note: ¹ Susan Holloway Scott, "How Many Hours to Stitch a Woman's Gown in 1775?" <i>Two Nerdy History Girls</i> (Blog) March 4, 2018, http://twonerdyhistorygirls.blogspot.ca/2018/03/how-many-hours-to-stitch-womans-gown-in.html.</p> <p>Bib: Holloway Scott, Susan. "How Many Hours to Stitch a Woman's Gown in 1775?" <i>Two Nerdy History Girls</i> (Blog). March 4, 2018. http://twonerdyhistorygirls.blogspot.ca/2018/03/how-many-hours-to-stitch-womans-gown-in.html.</p>
YouTube video	<p>Note: ² goUFV, <i>Meet Jack — Academic Integrity</i> (video file) (Abbotsford: University of the Fraser Valley, 2016), https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=59d1bJjKuI0&feature=youtu.be.</p> <p>Bib: goUFV. <i>Meet Jack — Academic Integrity</i> (video file). Abbotsford: University of the Fraser Valley, 2016. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=59d1bJjKuI0&feature=youtu.be.</p>
Facebook or Twitter update, group or organization as author	<p>Note: ³ Chilliwack Museum and Archives. <i>Thank you to all our hardworking volunteers!</i> (Facebook post) December 15, 2017, https://www.facebook.com/ChilliwackMuseumArchives/?hc_ref=ARR0HGxca3feRNhpzDVRDVGrIWd0LOT4rM8yZLC2tVdJVkLBE4NmwlcoHVRBlmext4&fref=nf.</p> <p>Bib: Chilliwack Museum and Archives. <i>Thank you to all our hardworking volunteers!</i> (Facebook post) December 15, 2017. https://www.facebook.com/ChilliwackMuseumArchives/?hc_ref=ARR0HGxca3feRNhpzDVRDVGrIWd0LOT4rM8yZLC2tVdJVkLBE4NmwlcoHVRBlmext4&fref=nf.</p>
Podcast	<p>Note: ⁴ Russell Brand and Tony Howard, "Shakespeare and Power!" <i>Under The Skin</i> (Podcast) December 23, 2017, https://www.russellbrand.com/podcasts/page/2/.</p> <p>Bib: Brand, Russell, and Tony Howard. "Shakespeare and Power!" <i>Under The Skin</i> (Podcast) December 23, 2017. https://www.russellbrand.com/podcasts/page/2/.</p>
News report, online video, no author, long title	<p>Note: ⁵ Global News, <i>Halifax Council to Decide Whether They'll Remove Controversial Cornwallis Statue</i> (television news segment) January 29, 2018. (Halifax: Corus Entertainment Inc.), https://globalnews.ca/news/3993989/cornwallis-halifax-council/.</p> <p>Bib: Global News. <i>Halifax Council to Decide Whether They'll Remove Controversial Cornwallis Statue</i> (television news segment) January 29, 2018. Halifax: Corus Entertainment Inc. https://globalnews.ca/news/3993989/cornwallis-halifax-council/.</p>

Remember that your instructor may not consider social media or web references to be scholarly sources.

- Notice that the order of the date elements. Use **Month Day Year**, not Year Month Day.
- The "author" for social media source citations is **the person who posted the content, not the person who created it**. Individuals associated with the creation of the information should be mentioned at an appropriate place in the text of your writing.
- If there is **no publication date** available, include the date you accessed the site: e.g. **Accessed September 5, 2019**. Insert before the URL or DOI.
- There is no need to cite the source of a **hashtag** even if it is a search term used in conducting research.
- **Long source titles** can be shortened when used in place of *author* in in-text citations. Keep enough of the original title for clarity.
- Don't forget to **disable all hyperlinks** from URL scripts.

Note: Before reproducing any image (e.g. artworks, photographs, or tables), ensure that you do not need to secure permission from the copyright holder. Typically, but not always, this kind of reproduction falls under Fair Use or Fair Dealing regulations for educational or academic purposes, so permission does not need to be sought. If your image has a Creative Commons license that permits use, then you do not need to seek permission. Clip art that is part of a purchased product, such as Microsoft software, is free for the license holder to use and it does not need to be cited in-text or in your Bibliography.

Artwork, Music and Film

Source Type	Captions and Bibliography
Artwork, Photo, Sculpture, Installation, etc.	<p>Caption: Fig. 1. Joseph Mallard William Turner, <i>Calais Pier</i>, 1803. Oil on canvas. 172 x 240 cm (67.5 x 94.5 in). The National Gallery, London.</p> <p><i>Organize captions in this order, minding punctuation:</i></p> <p>Artist, Artwork, date. Medium, dimensions. Current location.</p> <p>*Captions are usually placed underneath the image, but can be replaced with figure label (e.g. Fig. 1, Fig. 2) with caption moved to a separate <i>Artworks</i> or <i>Images</i> page, in numerical order. 2- or 3-dimensional measurements of artwork are metric in Canada and Europe, but you may wish to include imperial conversions as well. Some instructors may require references to the online location or URL of your images, but no bibliographical entry is needed. However, any written information cited <i>about</i> the image does need to be referenced.</p>
Music Recording	<p>Note: ² Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart, "Serenade in D, K320, 'Posthorn,'" in <i>The Great Serenades Including Eine Kleine Nachtmusik</i>, performed by Neville Marriner and the Academy of St. Martin in the Fields (Amsterdam: Philips Duo 4640222, 1999), CD.</p> <p>Bib: Mozart, Wolfgang Amadeus. "Serenade in D, K320, 'Posthorn'" in <i>The Great Serenades Including Eine Kleine Nachtmusik</i>. Performed by Neville Marriner and the Academy of St. Martin in the Fields. Amsterdam: Philips Duo 4640222, 1999. CD.</p>
Film	<p>Note: ³ Jane Austen and Seth Graeme-Smith, <i>Pride and Prejudice and Zombies</i>, directed by Burr Steers (Santa Monica: Lionsgate, 2016), DVD.</p> <p>Bib: Austen, Jane, and Seth Graeme-Smith. <i>Pride and Prejudice and Zombies</i>. Directed by Burr Steers. Santa Monica: Lionsgate, 2016. DVD.</p>

Points for Sample Notes and Bibliography Pages (Pp. 12-13)

- Start your *Endnotes* and *Bibliography* on new pages of your document; place them at the end of the text of the document, *Notes* first (if using *endnote* format instead of *footnotes* in the body of your paper), and then *Bibliography*.
- Choose a clear, easy-to-read typeface for your entire document; Times New Roman is recommended.
- Type the one-word title (e.g. *Notes*), centred with no other formatting (do not underline, bold, or italicize). Do not use a larger font size for the title; it must be the same font and size as the rest of the text.
- The standard line-spacing rule in all Chicago formatted documents is single, double-spaced between entries. The line spacing shown on the sample *Endnotes* and *Bibliography* Pages is what you should use in your document.
- All *Notes* are listed in numerical order, note the differences in formatting from the *Bibliography*, such as name order and parentheses. Also, *Notes* are indented on the *first line* of each entry, the *Bibliography* uses a "hanging" indent.
- Alphabetize the *Bibliography*. List using the author's last name or whatever word appears first (i.e. organization or title if author is unknown).
- Be very careful with capitalization, italics, and punctuation. These all communicate meaning to the reader. For example, italic letters generally tell the reader that the source is a stand-alone publication, not a shorter work inside a larger one.

- Begin page numbers at the beginning of the essay, you do not need to number the title page
- Use the same font as you have used in your paper, usually Times New Roman
- The title goes about a third of the way down
- You can slightly enlarge and bold the title

**Sir John A. MacDonald:
The Trouble with Cheap Whiskey**

Your Name

HIST 101 – Canada Before Confederation

Robin Anderson

April 20, 2020

- Centre all text
- Include your name, student number, course, date, and any other information your instructor requests.
- Art history papers allow for more creative freedom with title pages. The space can be useful printing real estate for required images!

Notes

1. Eric Hobsbawm, “In Defence of History,” *The Guardian* January 15, 2005, <https://www.theguardian.com/books/2005/jan/15/news.comment/>.
2. Justine Hunter, “A Mission to Find the History Hidden Along Canada’s West Coast,” *The Globe and Mail* November 10, 2017, <https://www.theglobeandmail.com/news/british-columbia/mission-to-find-history-hidden-along-canadas-west-coast/article36927503/>.
3. Mary J. Hatch and Majken Schultz, “Toward a Theory of Using History Authentically: Historicizing in the Carlsberg Group,” *Administrative Science Quarterly* 62, no. 4 (December 2017): 657-697, doi: 10.1177/0001839217692535.
4. Sasha Mullally, "Marginally Relevant?: The 'Fathers of Confederation' and Canadian History," *The Canadian Historical Review* 98, no. 4 (2017): 727-741, <https://muse.jhu.edu/article/679108>.
5. Mohammadali M. Shoja et al., “The Roman Empire Legacy of Galen (129-200 AD),” *Child’s Nervous System* 31, no. 1 (January 2015): 1-5, doi: 10.1007/s00381-014-2467-7.
6. Ambrogio A. Caiani, “Ornamentalism in a European Context? Napoleon’s Italian Coronation, 26 May, 1805,” *English Historical Review* 132, no. 554 (February 2017): 71-72, doi:10.1093/ehr/cex067.
7. Dimitry Anastakis and Mary-Ellen Kelm, "A Century of the Canadian Historical Review: Speaking to the Past, Present, and Future of Canadian History and Canada," *Scholarly & Research Communication* 9, no. 1 (January 2018): 1-6.
8. Anonymous, “In Defense of Anonymity,” *Virginia Quarterly Review* 63 (Winter 1987): 124-132, [http://www.vqrone.org/essay/defense-anonymity/](http://www.vqronline.org/essay/defense-anonymity/).
9. J.R. Miller, “The 1891 Election in Western Canada,” *Prairie Forum* January 10, 1985, quoted in Patricia K. Wood, “Defining ‘Canadian’: Anti-Americanism and Identity in Sir John A. Macdonald’s Nationalism,” *Journal of Canadian Studies* 36, no. 2 (Summer 2001): 49-69.
10. Jennifer Brewer, “Revisiting Maine’s Lobster Commons: Rescaling Political Subjects,” *International Journal of the Commons* 6, no. 2 (2012): 319-343, doi: 10.18352/ijc.336.
11. Brewer, “Lobster Commons,” 319.
12. Jennifer Brewer, “Don’t Fence Me In: Boundaries, Policy, and Deliberation in Maine’s Lobster Commons,” *Annals of the Association of American Geographers* 102, no. 2 (2012): 383-402, doi: 10.1080/00045608.2011.641889.

Bibliography

Ackroyd, Peter. *Blake*. London: Vintage Books, 1997.

———. *Dan Leno and the Limehouse Golem*. London: Vintage Books, 1997.

Anastakis, Dimitry, and Mary-Ellen Kelm. "A Century of the Canadian Historical Review: Speaking to the Past, Present, and Future of Canadian History and Canada." *Scholarly & Research Communication* 9, no. 1 (January 2018): 1-6.

Anonymous. "In Defense of Anonymity." *Virginia Quarterly Review* 63 (Winter 1987): 124-132. <http://www.vqronline.org/essay/defense-anonymity/>.

Arnold, John. *History: A Very Short Introduction*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2000. <http://www.myilibrary.com?ID=37494>.

Austen, Jane, and Seth Graeme-Smith. *Pride and Prejudice and Zombies*. Directed by Burr Steers. Santa Monica: Lionsgate, 2016. DVD.

Brand, Russell, and Tony Howard. "Shakespeare and power!" *Under The Skin* (Podcast) December 23 2017. <https://www.russellbrand.com/podcasts/page/2/>.

Brewer, Jennifer. "Don't Fence Me In: Boundaries, Policy, and Deliberation in Maine's Lobster Commons." *Annals of the Association of American Geographers* 102, no. 2 (2012): 383-402. doi: 10.1080/00045608.2011.641889.

———. "Revisiting Maine's Lobster Commons: Rescaling Political Subjects." *International Journal of the Commons* 6, no. 2 (2012): 319-343. doi:10.18352/ijc.336.

Caiani, Ambrogio A. "Ornamentalism in a European Context? Napoleon's Italian Coronation, 26 May 1805." *English Historical Review* 132, no. 554 (February 2017): 41-72. doi:10.1093/ehr/cex067.

Chilliwack Museum and Archives. *Thank you to all our hardworking volunteers!* (Facebook post) December 15, 2017. https://www.facebook.com/ChilliwackMuseumArchives/?hc_ref=ARR0HGxca3feRNhpyZDVRDVGrIWd0LOT4rM8yZLC2tVdJVkLBE4NmwlcoHVRBlmext4&fref=nf.

Curtius, Ernst, William A. Packard, and Adolphus William Ward. *The History of Greece*. New York: C. Scribner and Company, 1899.