**Chicago Style (Humanities)**

The Chicago Citation Style outlined below is based on the Chicago Manual of Style, 15th edition. There are two ways that Chicago Citation can be used: one is called the “**Humanities style**.” This style requires the use of either numbered footnotes or endnotes and has the date at the end of the citation. The second style is known as the “**author-date style**” uses in text citation eg. (Smith 1999) and has a author-date style in the references (ie. Smith, Murray. 1999 ...). To avoid confusion we have created separate handouts for each form of the Chicago Citation style.

**Book**

**One author**

N:


B:


**Two authors**

N:


B:


**Three authors**

N:


B:


**Four or more authors**

N:


B:


**Editor, translator, or compiler instead of author**

N:


B:

Editor, translator, or compiler in addition to author

N:

B:

Chapter or other part of a book

N:

B:

Chapter of an edited volume originally published elsewhere (as in primary sources)

N:

B:

Preface, foreword, introduction, or similar part of a book

N:

B:

Book published electronically

If an access date is required by your publisher or discipline, include it parenthetically at the end of the citation, as in the first example below.

N:

B:
Journal article
Article in a print journal
N:
B:

Article in an online journal
If an access date is required by your publisher or discipline, include it parenthetically at the end of the citation as shown in the second example below.
N:
B:

Popular magazine article
N:
B:

Newspaper article
Newspaper articles may be cited in running text (“As Adrian Ewins reported recently in the Western Producer on April 22, 2010, . . .”) instead of in a note or an in-text citation, and they are commonly omitted from a bibliography or reference list as well. The following examples show the more formal versions of the citations.
N:
10. Adrian Ewins, “Port Looks to New Export Opportunities,” Western Producer, April 22, 2010, 68.
B:
Ewins, Adrian. “Port Looks to New Export Opportunities,” Western Producer, April 22, 2010, 68.

Book review
N:
B:
Thesis or dissertation

N:

B:

Paper presented at a meeting or conference

N:

B:

Web site

Web sites may be cited in running text (“On its Web site, the Regina City Council has published a bylaw prohibiting . . .”) instead of in an in-text citation, and they are commonly omitted from a bibliography or reference list as well. The following examples show the more formal versions of the citations. If an access date is required by your publisher or discipline, include it parenthetically at the end of the citation, as in the second example below. Please note that in the following example the Regina City Council is the author of the document while the City of Regina is the publisher of the website content.

N:

B:

Weblog entry or comment

Weblog entries or comments may be cited in running text (“In an article posted to the Get Religion Blog on April 22, 2010, Mark Hemingway noted . . .”) instead of in a note or an in-text citation, and they are commonly omitted from a bibliography or reference list as well. The following examples show the more formal versions of the citations. If an access date is required by your publisher or discipline, include it parenthetically at the end of the citation, as in the first example below.

N:

B:

E-mail message

E-mail messages may be cited in running text (“In an e-mail message to the author on October 31, 2009, Henry Ripplinger revealed . . .”) instead of in a note or an in-text citation, and they are rarely listed in a bibliography or reference list. The following example shows the more formal version of a note.

N: