Chicago Style Citations
(Notes-Bibliography Style)

This guide provides basic guidelines and examples for citing sources using The Chicago Manual of Style, 18th edition. Chicago style offers two main systems for citations:

> **Notes–Bibliography** (often used in humanities fields), featuring footnotes or endnotes plus a bibliography.

> **Author–Date** (commonly used in the social sciences), featuring in-text parenthetical citations plus a reference list.

This particular guide covers the **notes-bibliography style**, focusing on how to create footnotes or endnotes to give credit for quotations, ideas, or data, and how to compile a corresponding bibliography at the end of your paper.

AI-Artificial Intelligence

AI Content (e.g., ChatGPT)	**Mentioning AI Use** If you used AI tools like ChatGPT to draft or help write content, briefly state how the tool was used. This can go in a footnote, a prefatory note, or within the text. **Example:** *"This explanation was drafted with the assistance of ChatGPT-4 and edited for clarity."* **Note (No Public Link)** *Text generated by ChatGPT-4, OpenAI, March 28, 2025. Prompt: "Explain how to write like Dostoyevsky."* **Note (With Public Link)** *ChatGPT-4, OpenAI, March 28, 2025, https://chat.openai.com/share/example-url.* **Bibliography (If Publicly Accessible)** OpenAI. *Response to "Explain how to Write like Dostoyevsky."* ChatGPT-4, March 28, 2025. https://chat.openai.com/share/example-url. **Style Tips** ● AI content is usually cited like a personal communication (note only, no bibliography) ● Include the prompt and model if possible ● Add a URL only if it's publicly accessible ● Clarify if content was edited or summarized

Books

Books with One Author	**Bibliography Format:** Author Last, First. *Title*. Publisher, Year of Publication. **Note Format:** Note Number. Author First Last, *Title* (Publisher, Year), page number used. **Sample Bibliography:** Welch, Kathleen E. *Electric Rhetoric: Classical Rhetoric, Oralism, and a New Literacy*. MIT Press, 1999. **Sample Note:** 12. Kathleen E. Welch, *Electric Rhetoric: Classical Rhetoric, Oralism, and a New Literacy* (MIT Press, 1999), 147.
Books with Two or More Authors	**Bibliography Format:** Author Last name, First Name, and Author First Name Last Name. *Title*. Publisher, Year. ● For three authors, list all three (with commas and "and" before the last). ● For four or more authors, you may list all names or abbreviate with "et al." (depending on your or your publisher's preference). **Note Format:** Note number. Author First Name Last Name, Author First Name Last Name, and Author First Name Last Name, *Title* (Publisher, Year), page number. ● If there are four or more authors, you may give only the first author's name followed by "et al." in the note. **Sample Bibliography (Three Authors):** Patten, Michael A., Guy McCaskie, and Philip Unitt. *Birds of the Salton Sea: Status, Biogeography, and Ecology*. University of California Press, 2003. **Sample Note (Three Authors):** 11. Michael A. Patten, Guy McCaskie, and Philip Unitt, *Birds of the Salton Sea: Status, Biogeography, and Ecology* (University of California Press, 2003), 37.

Online Books	**Bibliography Format**
	Author Last Name, First Name. *Title*. Publisher, Year. URL or device format..
	
	- If there are four or more authors, you may list all authors or abbreviate with "et al." in the bibliography (depending on your or your publisher's preference).
	
	- For an e-book downloaded to a device (e.g., Kindle), omit the URL and specify the device or platform if needed (e.g., "Kindle edition" or "Nook edition").
	
	- If a DOI is available, list it as an active URL (e.g., https://doi.org/xxxx) instead of the older "doi:xxxx" format.
	
	Note Format
	      Note Number. Author First Name Last Name, *Title* (Publisher, Year), URL or device format.
	
	- If there are **four or more authors**, you may list only the **first author** followed by "et al." in the note.
	
	- If the e-book **does not have stable page numbers**, cite a **chapter**, **section**, or **location** number instead of a page number, if needed.
	
	Sample Bibliography
	Welch, Kathleen E. *Electric Rhetoric: Classical Rhetoric, Oralism, and a New Literacy.* MIT Press, 1999. http://www.netlibrary.com.
	
	Sample Note
	    13. Kathleen E. Welch, *Electric Rhetoric: Classical Rhetoric, Oralism, and a New Literacy* (MIT Press, 1999), http://www.netlibrary.com.

Chapters in Books	**Bibliography Format:**
	Author Last Name, First Name. "Title of Chapter/Article." In *Title of Book*, edited by Editor First Name Last Name. Publisher, Year.
	
	Note Format
	      Note Number. Author First Name Last Name, "Title of Chapter/Article," in *Title of Book*, ed. Editor First Name Last Name (Publisher, Year), page(s) you cite.
	
	Sample Bibliography
	Wells, Ida B. "Lynch Law in All Its Phases." In *With Pen and Voice: A Critical Anthology of Nineteenth-Century African-American Women*, edited by Shirley Wilson Logan. Southern Illinois University Press, 1995.
	
	Sample Note
	    12. Ida B. Wells, "Lynch Law in All Its Phases," in *With Pen and Voice: A Critical Anthology of Nineteenth-Century African-American Women*, ed. Shirley Wilson Logan (Southern Illinois University Press, 1995), 82.

Translated Books	**Bibliography Format** Original Author Last Name, First Name. *Title*. Translated by Translator First Name Last Name. Publisher, Year. ● Translator Prominence: The 18th edition still places the translator after the title, introduced by "Translated by." Chicago also encourages giving translators more visibility on title pages, though that detail primarily affects publishers rather than citation structure. **Note Format** Note number. Author First Name Last Name, *Title*, trans. Translator First Name Last Name (Publisher, Year), page number. ● No location (city or country) is needed. ● The translator is indicated with "trans." in both the note and the bibliography. **Sample Bibliography** Eisenstein, Sergei. *Film Sense*. Translated by Jay Leyda. Faber and Faber, 1968. **Sample Note** 6. Sergei Eisenstein, *Film Sense*, trans. Jay Leyda (Faber and Faber, 1968), 42.
Encyclopedias, Dictionaries and Multi-Volume Works	**General Practice** ● For well-known reference works (e.g., major dictionaries and encyclopedias), Chicago typically recommends citing them in notes only, not in the bibliography. ● For less common reference works or specialized encyclopedias, you may treat them more like a standard book (listing them in the bibliography) if your instructor or publisher prefers. **Basic Note Format** Note number. Title of Reference Work, edition (Year), s.v. "entry name."\text{Note number. \emph{Title of Reference Work}, edition (Year), s.v. "entry name."}Note number. Title of Reference Work, edition (Year), s.v. "entry name." ● **s.v.** stands for *sub verbo* ("under the word"). ● You do **not** need page numbers for alphabetical reference works. ● **Edition** is listed if it's relevant (e.g., "11th ed."). ● **Publisher** information can be included if known (especially for specialized works), but do **not** include the publisher's city. **Sample Note (Print Reference)** 7. *Merriam-Webster's Collegiate Dictionary*, 11th ed. (Merriam-Webster, 2020), s.v. "technology." **Multi-Volume Works** **Sample Note** 24. *Encyclopedia Americana*, 20th ed., **vol. 5** (2004), s.v. "horned lizard." **If you're citing multiple volumes as a whole, or referencing the entire set:** **Sample Note** 25. *Encyclopedia Americana*. 20 vols. 20th ed. (2004), s.v.v. "amphibian," "reptile."

("s.v.v." is the plural form, used when citing multiple entries.)

Sample Bibliography (Optional)
Encyclopedia Americana. 20 vols. 20th ed. 2004.

Online Encyclopedias and Dictionaries	**Bibliography Format**
	Reference Work Title. Edition (if known). Year (if relevant). s.v. "Entry Name." Accessed Month Day, Year. URL.
	
	Note Format:
	    Note number. Title of Reference Work, edition if available, s.v. "Entry Title," accessed Month Day, Year, URL.
	
	    • s.v. ("sub verbo"): Indicates the entry's heading.
	
	    • Edition Info: Include the edition number (e.g., "11th ed.") if it's clearly given and relevant. If the encyclopedia/dictionary is continuously updated, you can omit it.
	
	    • Access Date: Recommended because content may change over time.
	
	    • URL: Provide the direct link, or, if the URL is extremely long, you may use a shortened link or a DOI (if the encyclopedia offers one).
	
	Sample Bibliography
	Encyclopædia Britannica Online. s.v. "Horned Toad." Accessed November 14, 2008. http://search.eb.com/eb/article-9041085.
	
	Sample Note
	    23. *Encyclopædia Britannica Online*, s.v. "Horned Toad," accessed November 14, 2008, http://search.eb.com/eb/article-9041085.

Journals

Journal Articles in Print	**Bibliography Format**
	Author Last Name, First Name. "Title of Article." *Journal Name* volume no., no. issue no. (Year or Month/Season Year): inclusive page numbers.
	
	(Include the month/season in parentheses only if it's part of the journal's official publication date. If a DOI exists, you may place it at the end.)
	
	Note Format
	    Note number. Author First Name Last Name, "Article Title," *Journal Name* volume no., no. issue no. (Year or Month/Season Year): specific page cited.
	
	Sample Citation (Retaining the Season)
	Bibliography
	Haraway, Donna J. "A Game of Cat's Cradle: Science Studies, Feminist Theory, Cultural Studies." *Configurations* 2, no. 1 (Winter 1994): 59–71.
	
	Note
	    33. Donna J. Haraway, "A Game of Cat's Cradle: Science Studies, Feminist Theory, Cultural Studies," *Configurations* 2, no. 1 (Winter 1994): 64.

Journal Articles with Two or More Authors

Bibliography Format
Author Last Name, First Name, and Author First Name Last Name. "Title of Article." *Journal Name* volume no., no. issue no. (Month/Season Year): inclusive page numbers.

- If the journal is typically identified by **volume/issue/year** only, you can **omit** the month or season.

- If a **DOI** is available (more common in online publications), you may append it at the end.

Note Format
Note number. Author First Name Last Name and Author First Name Last Name, "Title of Article," *Journal Name* volume no., no. issue no. (Month/Season Year): page number(s) cited.

- For **more than two authors**, see the note under "Books: Two or More Authors" (i.e., possibly listing only the first author in the note plus "et al." if four or more).

- Again, omit the month/season if the journal is known primarily by its volume, issue, and year.

Sample Bibliography
Gautreau, Ronald, and Jeffrey M. Cohen. "Birth and Death of a Black Hole." *American Journal of Physics* 65, no. 444 (May 1997): 444–46.

Sample Note
14. Ronald Gautreau and Jeffrey M. Cohen, "Birth and Death of a Black Hole," *American Journal of Physics* 65, no. 444 (May 1997): 445.

(Here, "May 1997" appears in parentheses because that's how the journal identifies the issue. If your journal simply numbers issues by volume/year, you can just say "(1997).")

Journal Articles from a Full-Text Database

Bibliography Format
Author Last Name, First Name. "Title of Article." *Journal Name* volume no., no. issue no. (Month/Season Year): inclusive page numbers. URL (or DOI if available).

- If the journal uses **volume/issue/year** only, you can omit the **month/season**.

- If the article has a **DOI**, use the format https://doi.org/xxxxxx instead of "doi:xxxx."

- If no DOI is provided, use a **stable URL** (e.g., a JSTOR permalink).

Note Format
Note number. Author First Name Last Name, "Article Title," *Journal Name* volume no., no. issue no. (Month/Season Year): specific page(s) cited, URL/DOI.

Bibliography
Ferrell, Robert H. "Truman's Place in History." *Reviews in American History* 18, no. 1 (February 1990): 1–9. http://www.jstor.org/stable/2702718.

Note
14. Robert H. Ferrell, "Truman's Place in History," *Reviews in American History* 18, no. 1 (February 1990): 8, http://www.jstor.org/stable/2702718.

(If a DOI is available, it might look like https://doi.org/10.xxxxx/xxxxx. If the journal doesn't use a

	month/season, you could simply write (1990) *instead of* (February 1990)*.)*

Journal Articles Online	**Bibliography Format**
	Author Last Name, First Name. "Title of Article." *Journal Name* volume no., no. issue no. (Month/Season/Day Year): if page range is provided online, list it here. URL or DOI.
	
	● If the journal offers a **DOI**, always use https://doi.org/... instead of a long URL.
	
	● If there is **no DOI**, provide a **stable or direct URL**.
	
	● For journals that publish **by volume/issue/year** only, you can **omit** the month/season/day unless it is part of the journal's official citation format.
	
	Note Format
	    Note number. Author First Name Last Name, "Title of Article," *Journal Name* volume no., no. issue no. (Month/Season/Day Year), **URL/DOI**.
	
	● Again, include the **day/month/season** only if the journal explicitly uses it as part of its publication cycle.
	
	Sample Bibliography
	Jobe, Karen D. "Women and the Language of Hackerdom: The Gendered Nature of Hacker Jargon." *Kairos* 5, no. 2 (Fall 2000). http://english.ttu.edu/kairos/5.2/binder.html?coverweb/jobe/women&hackerdom.htm.
	
	(Note: In practice, such a long URL could be shortened or replaced by a stable link if available.)
	
	Sample Note
	    42. Karen D. Jobe, "Women and the Language of Hackerdom: The Gendered Nature of Hacker Jargon," *Kairos* 5, no. 2 (Fall 2000), http://english.ttu.edu/kairos/5.2/binder.html?coverweb/jobe/women&hackerdom.htm.

Magazines

Magazine Article in Print	**Bibliography Format**
	Author Last Name, First Name. "Title of Article." *Magazine Name*, Month Day, Year.
	
	● Magazines typically have a **date** rather than a volume/issue number (if they do have volume/issue, you can include them, but it's not always standard).
	● If your magazine article spans multiple discontinuous pages (e.g., starts on page 30, continues on page 75), Chicago typically omits that detail in the **bibliography** but allows you to specify it in the **note** if needed.
	
	Note Format
	    Note number. Author First Name Last Name, "Title of Article," *Magazine Name*, Month Day, Year, specific page(s) cited.
	
	● You can include **page numbers** if you are referencing or quoting specific material.
	
	● If the article jumps between pages (e.g., 30, 75–76), you would list the page you are citing in the note.
	
	Sample Bibliography
	Swartz, Mimi. "An Enron Yard Sale." *New Yorker*, May 6, 2002.
	
	Sample Note
	    13. Mimi Swartz, "An Enron Yard Sale," *New Yorker*, May 6, 2002, 51.

Magazine Articles with Two or More Authors	**Bibliography Format**
	Author Last Name, First Name, and Author First Name Last Name. "Title of Article." *Magazine Name*, Month Day, Year.
	
	● If you have **exactly two** authors, list both, separated by a comma, and with **"and"** before the final author's name in the bibliography.
	
	● For **three** authors, you'd list all three, separated by commas, with **"and"** before the last.
	
	● For **four or more** authors, you may list the first author and use "et al.," or list all—check your instructor/publisher guidelines.
	
	Note Format
	    Note number. Author First Name Last Name and Author First Name Last Name, "Title of Article," *Magazine Name*, Month Day, Year, page(s) used.
	
	● Include the **page number(s)** you're referencing if you quote or paraphrase the article. If the article spans discontinuous pages, you can include the specific page(s) relevant to your citation.
	
	Sample Bibliography
	Silver, Marc, and James M. Pethokoukis. "Attack of the Cloned Light Sabers." *U.S. News & World Report*, May 13, 2002.
	
	Sample Note
	    41. Marc Silver and James M. Pethokoukis, "Attack of the Cloned Light Sabers," *U.S. News & World Report*, May 13, 2002, 63.
	
	(Here, page 63 is the specific page cited in the footnote.)

Magazine Articles from a Full-Text Database	**Bibliography Format**
	Author Last Name, First Name. "Title of Article." *Magazine Name*, Month Day, Year. URL.
	
	● For magazines, you typically cite by **date** rather than volume/issue (unless the magazine explicitly uses them).
	
	● If the database provides a **stable permalink** or **direct URL**, include it here. If a **DOI** happens to be assigned (less common for popular magazines), you can use the https://doi.org/... format instead.
	
	Note Format
	    Note number. Author First Name Last Name, "Title of Article," *Magazine Name*, Month Day, Year, page(s) cited, URL.
	
	● Include the **page number(s)** if you're citing or quoting specific pages.
	
	● If the article is non-paginated in the database or only has a "PDF page count," you can note the PDF's page reference, but it's optional if page numbers are unavailable.
	
	Sample Bibliography
	Swartz, Mimi. "An Enron Yard Sale." *New Yorker*, May 6, 2002. http://search.epnet.com.
	
	Sample Note
	    13. Mimi Swartz, "An Enron Yard Sale," *New Yorker*, May 6, 2002, 51, http://search.ebscohost.com.

	(Here, "51" is the page cited in the note. The URLs are examples of stable links from the database.)
Magazine Articles Online	**Bibliography Format** Author Last Name, First Name. "Title of Article." *Magazine Name*, Month Day, Year. URL. ● *Magazines* are typically cited by **date** (Month Day, Year) rather than by volume/issue. ● If the online article spans multiple pages or sections, you can simply provide the main URL. ● **No access date** is required unless your instructor or publisher requests it, or if the article is likely to change. **Note Format** Note number. Author First Name Last Name, "Title of Article," *Magazine Name*, Month Day, Year, URL. ● Page numbers are **not** usually included for online magazine articles unless the website provides clear pagination (rare). **Sample Bibliography** Leonard, Andrew. "Embracing the Dark Side of the Brand." *Salon*, May 18, 2005. http://www.salon.com/mwt/feature/2005/05/18/star_wars_lego/index_np.html. **Sample Note** 24. Andrew Leonard, "Embracing the Dark Side of the Brand," *Salon*, May 18, 2005, http://www.salon.com/mwt/feature/2005/05/18/star_wars_lego/index_np.html.

Newspapers

Newspaper Articles in Print	**Bibliography Format** **Author Last Name, First Name.** "Title of Article." *Newspaper Name*, Month Day, Year, edition (if relevant), section and/or page number. ● Often, **well-known newspapers** (e.g., *The New York Times*, *The Washington Post*) can be cited in notes only, omitting a bibliography entry. Chicago typically sees newspaper articles as ephemeral sources. If your instructor or publisher wants a bibliography entry, follow the format above. ● In the bibliography, **omit** any initial "The" for major newspapers (e.g., *New York Times* instead of *The New York Times*) if you want to alphabetize by "N." But if you prefer to keep "The" in the title, you can. Just be consistent. **Note Format** Note number. Author First Name Last Name, "Title of Article," *Newspaper Name*, Month Day, Year, edition (if given), section and/or page number. ● If an author isn't listed (common for some wire-service pieces), you may begin with the article title. ● If the paper uses **section letters** (e.g., "A," "B," "C") and **page numbers** (e.g., "A14"), include them here. **Sample Bibliography** Lewin, Tamar. "Disability Requests Reflect Changes in SAT Procedure." *New York Times*,

November 8, 2003, 10.

Sample Note
7. Tamar Lewin, "Disability Requests Reflect Changes in SAT Procedure," *New York Times*, November 8, 2003, 10.

Newspaper Articles from a Full-Text Database	**Bibliography Format** Author Last Name, First Name. "Title of Article." *Newspaper Name*, Month Day, Year of Publication, edition if necessary, section and/or page number, URL. ● **Edition**: Include details only if the paper explicitly uses different editions (e.g., "final edition," "national edition"). ● **Section/Page**: If the article is designated by a section letter and page (e.g., "B1"), include it. ● **URL**: Provide a stable or permalink from the database. If there is a DOI (rare for newspapers), use the https://doi.org/... format instead. **Note Format** Note number. Author First Name Last Name, "Title of Article," *Newspaper Name*, Month Day, Year of Publication, edition if necessary, section and/or page number, URL. ● In **notes**, include the specific page (or pages) you're citing. ● If the article spans multiple pages or jumps around, you can indicate only the first page or the page(s) you're referencing. **Sample Bibliography** Flores, Matt. "San Antonio, Texas-Area Business Students Manage Real Portfolio." *San Antonio Express-News*, December 18, 2001, B1, http://search.ebscohost.com. **Sample Note** 13. Matt Flores, "San Antonio, Texas-Area Business Students Manage Real Portfolio," *San Antonio Express-News*, December 18, 2001, B1, http://search.ebscohost.com.
Newspaper Articles Online	**Bibliography Format** Author Last Name, First Name. "Article Title." *Newspaper Name*, Month Day, Year of Publication. URL. ● For **well-known** newspapers, Chicago often recommends **citing in notes only**. If you do provide a bibliography entry, follow this format. ● **No access date** is necessary unless the content is likely to change or your instructor/publisher requests it. **Note Format** Note number. Author First Name Last Name, "Article Title," *Newspaper Name*, Month Day, Year of Publication, URL. ● If an **author** is not identified, begin the citation with the article title. ● No **publisher location** is required. **Sample Bibliography** Mapes, Lynda V. "Unearthing Tse-whit-zen." *Seattle Times*, May 25, 2005. http://seattletimes.nwsource.com/news/local/klallam/index.html. **Sample Note** 19. Lynda V. Mapes, "Unearthing Tse-whit-zen," *Seattle Times*, May 25, 2005, http://seattletimes.nwsource.com/news/local/klallam/index.html.

Online Sources

Multi-Page Internet Sites (Entire Website)	**Bibliography Format** Author Last Name, First Name. *Title of Site*. Owner of site (if different from author). Last modified or Accessed Month Day, Year. URL. ● Title of Site may be italicized if it functions as a stand-alone work (as in your example). ● If the creator/author is unknown, begin with the site title. ● For continuously updated sites, Chicago recommends including an access date or a "last modified" date, if available. **Note Format** Note number. Author First Name Last Name, *Title of Site*, Owner of site (if different from author), last modified/accessed Month Day, Year, URL. ● In the note, maintain the same information as in the bibliography entry, but typically in **sentence-style** rather than inverted name order. **Sample Bibliography** Weissmann, Anne. *Ernest Haeckel: Art Forms in Nature*. Marine Biological Library, Woods Hole Oceanographic Institute. Last modified January 15, 2009. http://www.mblwhoilibrary.org/haeckel/index.html. **Sample Note** 16. Anne Weissmann, *Ernest Haeckel: Art Forms in Nature*, Marine Biological Library, Woods Hole Oceanographic Institute, last modified January 15, 2009, http://www.mblwhoilibrary.org/haeckel/index.html.
Multi-Page Internet Sites (Single Page on Website)	**Bibliography Format** Corporate Author (or Last Name, First Name, if individual). "Title of Page." *Title of Site*. Owner of site (if different from the author). Last modified or Accessed Month Day, Year. URL. **Author/Creator**: ● If the page is produced by an organization rather than an individual, list the organization as the author. ● If there's a person clearly credited, use that person's name (Last, First). ● Title of Page: In quotes. ● Title of Site: In italics if the site as a whole is considered a stand-alone work. ● Date: Use "last modified" if provided or "accessed" if there's no modification date. ● Owner of site (if different from the author) can be listed after the site title. **Note Format** Note number. "Title of Page," Author/Creator of Page (or Corporate Author), Owner of site (if different), last modified or accessed Month Day, Year, URL. ● In many cases, notes use a shortened form if you've already given a full citation in a previous note. But if it's the first time citing the page, use the full details. **Sample Bibliography** Trinity University. "Coates Library." *Trinity University*. Last modified 2010. http://lib.trinity.edu. **Sample Note** 18. "Coates Library," Trinity University, last modified 2010, http://lib.trinity.edu.

	(Note the slight difference: in the bibliography, "Trinity University" is listed as the creator, and Trinity University is the site title in italics. In the note, the page title is in quotes, followed by the creator and date.)

Multi-Page Internet Sites: (Corporate Author)	**Bibliography Format**
	Corporate Author Name. *Title of Site*. Owner of site (if different). Last modified or Accessed Month Day, Year. URL.
	
	    ● **Corporate Author**: An organization, government body, institution, etc.
	
	    ● **Site Title**: Italicize if the site stands alone as a distinct work (e.g., *American President*).
	
	    ● **Owner of Site (if different)**: If the site owner and corporate author are **not** the same, list both. If they're the same entity, you can omit the owner line.
	
	    ● **Date**: Use "last modified" if that info is available; otherwise, use "accessed" with the date you last viewed it.
	
	Note Format
	    Note number. Corporate Author Name, *Title of Site*, owner of site (if different), last modified or accessed Month Day, Year, URL.
	
	    ● For **subsequent notes**, you can use a shortened format if you cite the same site multiple times.
	
	Sample Bibliography
	Miller Center of Public Affairs. *American President*. University of Virginia. Accessed June 14, 2005. http://www.americanpresident.com.
	
	Sample Note
	    19. Miller Center of Public Affairs, *American President*, University of Virginia, accessed June 14, 2005, http://www.americanpresident.com.

Shortened Note Forms

Once you have provided a **full note** for a source (including author, title, and publication information), **subsequent citations** of the same source may use a shortened form.

A **shortened note** generally includes:

●   **Author's last name**

●   A **shortened title** (a keyword or brief phrase from the original title)

●   The **page number(s)** being cited

Example:

Full Note
    Kathleen E. Welch, Electric Rhetoric: Classical Rhetoric, Oralism, and a New Literacy (MIT Press, 1999), 147.

Shortened Note
    18. Welch, Electric Rhetoric, 209.

Using "Ibid."

If a source is cited in **two consecutive notes**, with **no other sources in between**, you may use **"Ibid."**
Ibid. is short for the Latin ibidem, meaning "in the same place." This is optional—many writers now prefer using consistent shortened notes instead—but Chicago (18th ed.) still permits its use.

Example of Consecutive Notes:

18. Welch, Electric Rhetoric, 209.

19. Ibid., 133.

(Note that "Ibid." refers to the same source as note 18, but with a different page number.)