

# BRIEF GUIDE TO CITATIONS AND WORKS CITED (CHICAGO STYLE)



**General notes:** Footnotes are preferred because they make source information immediately retrievable without disrupting the flow of your paper (as in-text citations do). At the end of the paper, a list of “Works Cited” includes all the sources in alphabetical order, which allows a reader to easily see all supporting documentation without hunting through footnotes. Use single spacing for each footnote and double spacing between notes (MS Word will do this by default).

## When citing a work in your paper...

**Include author, date, and page numbers.** For citations in your text proper (rather than in a footnote), surround the information with parentheses and place before the final punctuation of the sentence. In footnotes, omit the parentheses.

EXAMPLE: In text: (Hight 1999, 121-25).

In footnote: <sup>2</sup> Hight 1999, 121-25.

## When citing a work in your bibliography...

### *A Book with One Author*

Last name, First Name. Title [Italicized]. City of Publication: Publisher, Year Published.

EXAMPLE:

Hight, Gilbert. *The Classical Tradition: Greek and Roman Influences on Western Literature*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1999.

### *A Book with an Editor*

Last name, First Name of editor ed. Title [Italicized]. City of Publication: Publisher, Year Published.

EXAMPLE:

Scarre, Chris ed. *The Penguin Historical Atlas of Ancient Rome*. New York: Penguin Books, 1995.

### *A Translation*

Last name, First Name or Common Name. Title [Italicized]. Translated by Name of Translator (First name Last name). City of Publication: Publisher, Year Published.

EXAMPLE:

Homer. *The Essential Homer*. Translated by S. Lombardo. Indianapolis: Hackett Publishing Company, 2000.

### *A Book in More Than One Volume*

Last name, First Name. Title [Italicized]. Ed. Name of Editor (First name, last). # of volume cited. City of Publication: Publisher, Year Published.

EXAMPLE

Gibbon, Edward. *The Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire*. Vol. 1. New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1993.

### *An Article From a Journal*

Last name, First Name. “Title.” Name of Journal [Italicized] Volume #.Issue # (if applicable) (Year of Publication): pages cited.

EXAMPLE:

Dodds, E.R. “On Misunderstanding the Oedipus Rex.” *Greece and Rome* 13 (1966): 37-49.