

Handout

How to footnote in a written assignment using *Chicago Manual of Style* rules.

Citing a whole work or monograph (novel, book, text):

First Citation:

First Name, Last Name, *Title* (Place of Publication, Year), p. .

Subsequent citations: only author or authors' last name.

Example:

- 1) Edward H. Judge and John W. Langdon, *Connections: A World History; Combined Volume* (New York, 2009), p. 5.

All subsequent citations (except when they are right after each other):

- 2) Judge and Langdon, p. 7.

Citing a text contained in an anthology or collection:

Author, *Title in Collection Title*, ed. First name, Last Name (Place of Publication, Year), p. .

Example:

- 1) Francis Bacon, *Novum Organum* in *Sources of World Civilization. Vol. II; Second Custom Edition for Long Island University*, ed. Oliver A. Johnson (Upper Saddle River, N.J., 2008), p. 8.

Subsequent reference (except when they are right after each other):

- 2) Bacon, p. 9.

Example:

(Use the model below when citing from the History Anthology Fall 2012)

- 3) Barack Obama, "A More Perfect Union," in *Honors History Anthology, Spring 2010*, p. 77.

Subsequent reference:

- 4) Obama, p. 79.

Citing other texts in your footnotes in the same paper from the same collection:

Author, *Title in Shortened Collection Title*, p. .

Example:

- 5) Olaudah Equiano, *The Life of Gustavus Vassa* in *Sources of World Civilization*, p. 69.

Subsequent reference, except when they are right after each other:

- 6) Equiano, p. 70.

Citing articles:

First Name, Last Name, "Article Title," *Journal* vol.:number (year): p. .

Example,

- 1) Nicolás Agrait, "Castilian Military Reform under the Reign of Alfonso XI (1312-50)," *Journal of Medieval Military History* vol. 3 (2005): 88-126.

Subsequent references (except when they are right after each other):

- 2) Agrait, p. 93.

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Use of *Ibid.*: the term *Ibid.* is an abbreviation of the term *Ibidem*, Latin for “same.” It is used when you have multiple references to the same work very close to each other.

If two back-to-back footnotes are absolutely the same use *Ibid.*

Example,

- 1) Edward H. Judge and John W. Langdon, *Connections: A World History; Combined Volume* (New York, 2009), p. 5.
- 2) *Ibid.*

Use *Ibid.*, p. ., if you are using the same work, but with different page numbers

Example,

- 3) Judge and Langdon, pp. 34-38.
- 4) *Ibid.*, p. 72.

Remember, footnotes constitute a whole list of your references. Since you are required to use them, you do not need to provide a list of references at the end of your paper. Furthermore, you only need **one** full reference to each work (not one in each page).