Chicago Manual of Style: Footnotes/Endnotes

Adapted from Julie Comnick’s Citation Guidelines, and the Chicago Manual of Style, 16th edition (more details provide in Chapter 14).

Footnotes or Endnotes

Rules:

- With two or more authors, use "and," not "&"
- Page numbers are not preceded by the abbreviation "p." or "pp."
- The note should follow punctuation: "This," the man said, "is how to do it."²
- Begin the Endnotes on a separate page after the text of your paper - title it "Notes"
- The first time you cite a source, include publication information plus a specific page number in the note. Subsequently, simply give the author’s last name, page cited.
- Ibid. [Abbreviation for the Latin ibidem, meaning in the same place. Ibid citations must be the same title, author, and page as the citation immediately previous.]

Author’s name in text:

- Fusco claims “Photography offers the promise of apprehending who we are, not only as private individuals but also as members of social and cultural groups, as public citizens, as Americans.”¹

Author’s name in reference:

- Since the U.S. was established until the 1960s, race restricted American’s ability to become citizens.²

Two or more works by same author:

- According to Foster, “modernism is a cultural construct based on specific conditions.”³

A work in an anthology:

- In “The Discourse of Others,” Owens claims that “postmodernism is usually treated . . . as a crisis of cultural authority.”⁴
- “Postmodernism is usually treated . . . as a crisis of cultural authority.” ⁴

Footnotes appear at the bottom of each page as such:

² Ibid.
Notes and works cited citation:
Careful: there are slight differences between citing in notes and works cited:
- Examples with the superscript number are how citations are written in footnotes.
- Non-numbered examples are how citations are written in the works cited.

One author:
1 Wendy Doniger, Splitting the Difference: Gender and Myth in Ancient Greece and India (Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1999), 23.


Editor, Translator, Compiler:


Chapter in a book or anthology:

Clarke, John R. “‘Just Like Us’: Cultural Constructions of Sexuality and Race in Roman Art.” Chap.

In a journal:


In-text Image Citations (MLA and Chicago):

In-text (beneath image as caption):

Figure 1. Ida Applebroog, Promise I won’t Die?, 1987.
Lithograph, linocut, watercolor on paper (ed.45), 36 x 38 in.
In a printed work, an illustration should appear as soon as possible after the first text reference to it. It may precede the reference only if it appears on the same page or same two-page spread of the reference. It is appropriate to offer a “call-out” to reference an image if necessary by including its figure number in the text:

- The use of multiple canvases in Ida Applebroog’s *Promise I won’t Die?* (Figure 1) is an identifiable trait found in many of her paintings.

The works cited is followed by an image list, or images cited, in order of appearance:


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Academic work is evaluated on the assumption that the work presented is the student’s own, unless designated otherwise. Anything less is unacceptable and is considered academically dishonest . . .

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– RDP Handbook