FOOTNOTES:

Chicago Style uses a system of endnotes (at the end of the paper) or footnotes (at the bottom of the page) instead of in-text citations. Sources that are cited in the text require a superscript note at the end of the sentence or paragraph.

**Anatomy of a Chicago Note:** An example of a note representing the first time a source is cited in the paper.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indent first line 5 spaces</th>
<th>Authors, first name, then last</th>
<th>Italicize a book or journal title</th>
<th>Publication information: (Place, Publisher, Date)</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Footnotes:**

- **Print book**
  1. Firstname Lastname, *Title of Book* (Place of publication: Publisher, Year of Publication), page number.


- **Additional note from same source (short form)**
  2. Lastname, Short *Title of Book*, pg #.


- **eBook**
  3. Firstname Lastname, *Title of Book* (Place of publication: Publisher, Year of publication), page number or section heading. URL (Date of Access).


- **Essay, Chapter, or Short Story in an Edited Collection**
  4. Chapter Author’s Firstname Lastname, “Title of Chapter,” in *Title of Book*, ed. Editor’s Firstname Lastname (Place of Publication: Publisher, Year of Publication), page #.


- **Online Article from a Library database**


- **Website**
  6. Firstname Lastname, “Title of Web Page,” Publishing Organization or Name of Website, publication date, URL (accessed Date of Access).


**Section Heading or Descriptive Section Heading:** When pages numbers are not given, use the chapter or section heading title as a general location to help narrow where the information came from.