

CHICAGO MANUAL OF STYLE AUTHOR DATE EXAMPLES

THE CHICAGO MANUAL OF STYLE AUTHOR-DATE EXAMPLES ARE CRUCIAL FOR ANYONE NAVIGATING ACADEMIC AND PROFESSIONAL WRITING. UNDERSTANDING THIS CITATION SYSTEM ENSURES CLARITY, CONSISTENCY, AND PROPER ATTRIBUTION FOR YOUR SOURCES. THIS COMPREHENSIVE GUIDE WILL DELVE INTO THE NUANCES OF THE AUTHOR-DATE METHOD, COVERING EVERYTHING FROM IN-TEXT CITATIONS TO THE BIBLIOGRAPHY. WE WILL EXPLORE COMMON SOURCE TYPES, SUCH AS BOOKS, JOURNAL ARTICLES, AND WEB PAGES, PROVIDING CLEAR EXAMPLES TO ILLUSTRATE CORRECT FORMATTING. MASTERING THESE ELEMENTS WILL NOT ONLY ELEVATE THE PROFESSIONALISM OF YOUR WORK BUT ALSO HELP YOU AVOID COMMON CITATION ERRORS. LET'S EXPLORE THE ESSENTIAL COMPONENTS OF CHICAGO STYLE'S AUTHOR-DATE SYSTEM AND HOW TO APPLY THEM EFFECTIVELY.

- INTRODUCTION TO CHICAGO STYLE AUTHOR-DATE
- UNDERSTANDING IN-TEXT CITATIONS
- CRAFTING THE BIBLIOGRAPHY
- EXAMPLES FOR COMMON SOURCE TYPES
- HANDLING SPECIFIC CITATION SCENARIOS
- KEY DIFFERENCES FROM NOTES-BIBLIOGRAPHY STYLE

CHICAGO MANUAL OF STYLE AUTHOR DATE EXAMPLES: A COMPREHENSIVE GUIDE

THE CHICAGO MANUAL OF STYLE (CMOS) OFFERS TWO PRIMARY SYSTEMS FOR CITING SOURCES: THE NOTES-BIBLIOGRAPHY SYSTEM AND THE AUTHOR-DATE SYSTEM. WHILE THE NOTES-BIBLIOGRAPHY SYSTEM IS PREVALENT IN THE HUMANITIES, THE AUTHOR-DATE SYSTEM IS WIDELY ADOPTED IN THE SOCIAL SCIENCES AND NATURAL SCIENCES. THIS SYSTEM IS CHARACTERIZED BY BRIEF PARENTHETICAL CITATIONS WITHIN THE TEXT THAT REFER TO A FULL LIST OF REFERENCES AT THE END OF THE DOCUMENT. THE GOAL OF THE AUTHOR-DATE SYSTEM IS TO PROVIDE READERS WITH IMMEDIATE ACCESS TO THE SOURCE INFORMATION WITHOUT INTERRUPTING THE FLOW OF THE NARRATIVE. PROPERLY APPLYING **CHICAGO MANUAL OF STYLE AUTHOR DATE EXAMPLES** IS FUNDAMENTAL TO ACADEMIC INTEGRITY AND CLEAR SCHOLARLY COMMUNICATION.

THIS GUIDE FOCUSES EXCLUSIVELY ON THE AUTHOR-DATE SYSTEM. IT WILL PROVIDE DETAILED EXPLANATIONS AND NUMEROUS EXAMPLES TO HELP WRITERS CONFIDENTLY IMPLEMENT THIS CITATION STYLE. WE WILL COVER THE FOUNDATIONAL PRINCIPLES OF IN-TEXT CITATIONS AND THE CONSTRUCTION OF A COMPREHENSIVE BIBLIOGRAPHY, DEMONSTRATING HOW TO CITE VARIOUS TYPES OF SOURCES. UNDERSTANDING THESE ELEMENTS IS KEY TO PRODUCING WELL-RESEARCHED AND PROPERLY ATTRIBUTED WORK.

UNDERSTANDING CHICAGO AUTHOR-DATE IN-TEXT CITATIONS

IN THE CHICAGO AUTHOR-DATE SYSTEM, IN-TEXT CITATIONS ARE TYPICALLY ENCLOSED IN PARENTHESES AND INCLUDE THE AUTHOR'S LAST NAME AND THE YEAR OF PUBLICATION. THIS CONCISE FORMAT ALLOWS READERS TO QUICKLY IDENTIFY THE SOURCE OF THE INFORMATION. THE SPECIFIC PLACEMENT OF THE CITATION WITHIN THE SENTENCE CAN VARY DEPENDING ON THE EMPHASIS AND GRAMMATICAL STRUCTURE. WHEN QUOTING DIRECTLY, PAGE NUMBERS ARE ALSO INCLUDED, OFFERING PRECISE LOCATION INFORMATION FOR THE CITED MATERIAL. THIS IMMEDIATE REFERENCE IS A HALLMARK OF THE AUTHOR-DATE SYSTEM.

BASIC PARENTHETICAL CITATIONS

THE MOST STRAIGHTFORWARD IN-TEXT CITATION INCLUDES THE AUTHOR'S LAST NAME AND THE PUBLICATION YEAR, SEPARATED BY A COMMA. FOR INSTANCE, IF YOU ARE CITING A WORK BY SMITH PUBLISHED IN 2020, THE CITATION WOULD APPEAR AS (SMITH 2020). THIS FORMAT IS USED FOR PARAPHRASED INFORMATION, SUMMARIES, OR GENERAL REFERENCES TO A SOURCE'S IDEAS. IT IS ESSENTIAL TO ENSURE THAT EVERY PIECE OF INFORMATION THAT IS NOT COMMON KNOWLEDGE AND ORIGINATES FROM AN EXTERNAL SOURCE IS ATTRIBUTED. THIS INCLUDES DIRECT QUOTES, PARAPHRASED IDEAS, AND SUMMARIZED ARGUMENTS. THE CONSISTENCY IN APPLYING THIS FORMAT IS PARAMOUNT FOR MAINTAINING A COHESIVE AND CREDIBLE DOCUMENT.

INCLUDING PAGE NUMBERS FOR DIRECT QUOTES

WHEN DIRECTLY QUOTING FROM A SOURCE, THE IN-TEXT CITATION MUST INCLUDE THE PAGE NUMBER(S) WHERE THE QUOTE CAN BE FOUND. THE FORMAT TYPICALLY FOLLOWS THE AUTHOR'S LAST NAME, THE PUBLICATION YEAR, AND THEN THE PAGE NUMBER, SEPARATED BY COMMAS. FOR EXAMPLE, A DIRECT QUOTE FROM SMITH'S 2020 PUBLICATION MIGHT BE CITED AS (SMITH 2020, 45). IF THE QUOTE SPANS MULTIPLE PAGES, YOU WOULD USE A HYPHEN, SUCH AS (SMITH 2020, 45-47). THIS PRECISE ATTRIBUTION IS VITAL FOR READERS WHO WISH TO VERIFY THE QUOTE OR EXAMINE ITS CONTEXT. OMITTING PAGE NUMBERS FOR DIRECT QUOTES IS A COMMON ERROR AND SHOULD BE AVOIDED.

CITING MULTIPLE AUTHORS

CITING WORKS WITH MULTIPLE AUTHORS REQUIRES SPECIFIC FORMATTING DEPENDING ON THE NUMBER OF AUTHORS INVOLVED. FOR WORKS WITH TWO AUTHORS, BOTH NAMES ARE INCLUDED IN THE IN-TEXT CITATION, CONNECTED BY AN AMPERSAND: (JOHNSON & LEE 2019). IF A WORK HAS THREE OR MORE AUTHORS, YOU TYPICALLY CITE ONLY THE FIRST AUTHOR'S LAST NAME FOLLOWED BY "ET AL." AND THE YEAR: (DAVIS ET AL. 2021). THIS ABBREVIATION HELPS KEEP IN-TEXT CITATIONS CONCISE, ESPECIALLY WHEN DEALING WITH EXTENSIVE BIBLIOGRAPHIES. HOWEVER, IT IS IMPORTANT TO LIST ALL AUTHORS IN THE BIBLIOGRAPHY ENTRY.

CITING WORKS WITH NO AUTHOR

WHEN A WORK LACKS A SPECIFIC AUTHOR, THE CITATION USUALLY BEGINS WITH THE TITLE OF THE WORK. IF THE TITLE IS LONG, IT IS OFTEN SHORTENED FOR THE IN-TEXT CITATION. FOR A BOOK, THE SHORTENED TITLE (ITALICIZED) IS USED, FOLLOWED BY THE YEAR: (*GUIDE TO CITATION* 2018). FOR AN ARTICLE OR CHAPTER, THE TITLE IS ENCLOSED IN QUOTATION MARKS, FOLLOWED BY THE YEAR: ("UNDERSTANDING CMOS" 2017). THE FULL TITLE, HOWEVER, MUST APPEAR IN THE BIBLIOGRAPHY. THIS APPROACH ENSURES THAT THE SOURCE IS STILL IDENTIFIABLE AND TRACEABLE EVEN IN THE ABSENCE OF AN AUTHOR'S NAME.

CITING INDIRECT SOURCES

OCCASIONALLY, YOU MIGHT ENCOUNTER INFORMATION IN A SOURCE THAT ITSELF CITES ANOTHER SOURCE. IN SUCH CASES, YOU SHOULD STRIVE TO LOCATE AND CITE THE ORIGINAL SOURCE. HOWEVER, IF THAT IS NOT POSSIBLE, YOU CAN CITE THE INDIRECT SOURCE. THE CHICAGO MANUAL OF STYLE RECOMMENDS A FORMAT THAT INDICATES THE ORIGINAL SOURCE WAS FOUND WITHIN THE SECONDARY SOURCE. FOR EXAMPLE, IF YOU ARE CITING AN IDEA FROM JONES (1995) THAT YOU FOUND IN SMITH'S (2020) WORK, YOU WOULD CITE IT AS (JONES 1995, CITED IN SMITH 2020, 60). THE BIBLIOGRAPHY ENTRY WOULD THEN LIST SMITH'S WORK, AS THAT IS THE SOURCE YOU CONSULTED.

CRAFTING THE CHICAGO AUTHOR-DATE BIBLIOGRAPHY

THE BIBLIOGRAPHY, OR REFERENCE LIST, PROVIDES THE COMPLETE PUBLICATION DETAILS FOR ALL SOURCES CITED IN THE TEXT. IT APPEARS AT THE END OF YOUR DOCUMENT, WITH ENTRIES ALPHABETIZED BY THE AUTHOR'S LAST NAME. EACH ENTRY SHOULD BE COMPLETE AND ACCURATE, ALLOWING READERS TO LOCATE THE ORIGINAL SOURCES EASILY. THE FORMATTING OF BIBLIOGRAPHY ENTRIES VARIES DEPENDING ON THE TYPE OF SOURCE, BUT CONSISTENCY IS KEY. THE AUTHOR-DATE SYSTEM REQUIRES THAT THE INFORMATION PRESENTED IN THE BIBLIOGRAPHY DIRECTLY CORRESPONDS TO THE IN-TEXT CITATIONS.

STRUCTURE OF A BIBLIOGRAPHY ENTRY

A TYPICAL BIBLIOGRAPHY ENTRY IN CHICAGO'S AUTHOR-DATE SYSTEM INCLUDES THE AUTHOR'S NAME, THE PUBLICATION YEAR, THE TITLE OF THE WORK, AND PUBLICATION INFORMATION. THE AUTHOR'S NAME IS LISTED LAST NAME FIRST, FOLLOWED BY A COMMA, AND THEN THE FIRST NAME. THE YEAR OF PUBLICATION IS ENCLOSED IN PARENTHESES. THE TITLE OF A BOOK IS ITALICIZED, WHILE THE TITLE OF AN ARTICLE OR CHAPTER IS ENCLOSED IN QUOTATION MARKS. THE LOCATION OF PUBLICATION AND THE PUBLISHER'S NAME FOLLOW THE TITLE. FOR PERIODICALS, THE JOURNAL TITLE IS ITALICIZED, FOLLOWED BY THE VOLUME NUMBER, ISSUE NUMBER, AND PAGE RANGE.

ALPHABETICAL ORDER

ALL ENTRIES IN THE BIBLIOGRAPHY MUST BE ARRANGED IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER ACCORDING TO THE AUTHOR'S LAST NAME. IF YOU HAVE MULTIPLE WORKS BY THE SAME AUTHOR, THESE SHOULD BE SUB-ALPHABETIZED BY TITLE. FOR WORKS WITH NO AUTHOR, ALPHABETIZE THEM BY THE FIRST SIGNIFICANT WORD OF THE TITLE (IGNORING ARTICLES LIKE "A," "AN," AND "THE"). THIS STRICT ALPHABETICAL ARRANGEMENT IS CRUCIAL FOR NAVIGABILITY AND ENSURES THAT READERS CAN QUICKLY FIND THE INFORMATION THEY ARE LOOKING FOR. IT IS A FUNDAMENTAL ASPECT OF ANY WELL-ORGANIZED REFERENCE LIST.

FORMATTING RULES FOR TITLES

IN CHICAGO STYLE, TITLES OF STANDALONE WORKS, SUCH AS BOOKS, JOURNALS, AND WEBSITES, ARE ITALICIZED. TITLES OF SHORTER WORKS, SUCH AS ARTICLES, BOOK CHAPTERS, AND ESSAYS, ARE ENCLOSED IN QUOTATION MARKS. THIS DISTINCTION IS IMPORTANT FOR DIFFERENTIATING BETWEEN THE CONTAINER AND THE CONTENT. FOR EXAMPLE, AN ARTICLE TITLED "THE IMPACT OF AI" PUBLISHED IN THE JOURNAL *FUTURE STUDIES* WOULD BE CITED IN THE BIBLIOGRAPHY WITH THE ARTICLE TITLE IN QUOTATION MARKS AND THE JOURNAL TITLE IN ITALICS. THIS CONSISTENT APPLICATION OF TITLE FORMATTING IS VITAL.

CHICAGO MANUAL OF STYLE AUTHOR DATE EXAMPLES FOR COMMON SOURCE TYPES

THE DIVERSITY OF SOURCES USED IN ACADEMIC AND PROFESSIONAL WRITING NECESSITATES CLEAR GUIDELINES FOR CITING EACH TYPE. BELOW ARE COMMON **CHICAGO MANUAL OF STYLE AUTHOR DATE EXAMPLES** FOR FREQUENTLY ENCOUNTERED SOURCE MATERIALS, DEMONSTRATING THE CORRECT FORMATTING FOR BOTH IN-TEXT CITATIONS AND BIBLIOGRAPHY ENTRIES.

Books

CITING BOOKS IS FUNDAMENTAL, AND THE AUTHOR-DATE SYSTEM PROVIDES A CLEAR STRUCTURE. FOR A SINGLE-AUTHOR BOOK, THE BIBLIOGRAPHY ENTRY TYPICALLY INCLUDES THE AUTHOR'S FULL NAME, THE YEAR OF PUBLICATION, THE ITALICIZED TITLE,

AND THE PUBLISHER. MULTIPLE AUTHORS OR EDITED VOLUMES HAVE SLIGHTLY DIFFERENT FORMATS BUT FOLLOW THE SAME CORE PRINCIPLES.

- **IN-TEXT CITATION:** (JOHNSON 2022)
- **BIBLIOGRAPHY ENTRY:** JOHNSON, SARAH. 2022. *THE ART OF WRITING*. CHICAGO: UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS.

JOURNAL ARTICLES

JOURNAL ARTICLES ARE ESSENTIAL FOR ACADEMIC RESEARCH. THE CITATION INCLUDES AUTHOR(S), YEAR, ARTICLE TITLE, JOURNAL TITLE, VOLUME, ISSUE, AND PAGE NUMBERS. THIS DETAILED INFORMATION ALLOWS FOR EASY RETRIEVAL OF THE SPECIFIC ARTICLE BEING REFERENCED.

- **IN-TEXT CITATION:** (MILLER 2021)
- **BIBLIOGRAPHY ENTRY:** MILLER, DAVID. 2021. "DIGITAL HUMANITIES AND PEDAGOGY." *JOURNAL OF MODERN SCHOLARSHIP* 35, NO. 2: 112-135.

WEBSITES AND WEB PAGES

CITING ONLINE RESOURCES REQUIRES ATTENTION TO DETAIL, INCLUDING THE AUTHOR (IF KNOWN), PUBLICATION DATE, TITLE OF THE PAGE, WEBSITE NAME, AND URL. IT IS ALSO ADVISABLE TO INCLUDE AN ACCESS DATE FOR WEB PAGES, AS ONLINE CONTENT CAN CHANGE OR DISAPPEAR.

- **IN-TEXT CITATION:** (NATIONAL ARCHIVES 2023)
- **BIBLIOGRAPHY ENTRY:** NATIONAL ARCHIVES. 2023. "PRESERVING DIGITAL RECORDS." NATIONAL ARCHIVES WEBSITE. ACCESSED OCTOBER 26, 2023. [HTTPS://WWW.ARCHIVES.GOV/PRESERVATION/DIGITAL-RECORDS](https://www.archives.gov/preservation/digital-records).

CHAPTERS IN EDITED BOOKS

WHEN REFERENCING A CHAPTER WITHIN A LARGER EDITED WORK, IT IS IMPORTANT TO CITE BOTH THE CHAPTER AUTHOR AND THE EDITORS OF THE BOOK. THE BIBLIOGRAPHY ENTRY WILL INCLUDE THE CHAPTER AUTHOR, YEAR, CHAPTER TITLE, THE WORD "IN," THE BOOK TITLE, EDITORS, AND PUBLICATION DETAILS.

- **IN-TEXT CITATION:** (CHEN 2020)
- **BIBLIOGRAPHY ENTRY:** CHEN, WEI. 2020. "URBAN PLANNING AND SUSTAINABILITY." IN *GLOBAL CITIES OF THE FUTURE*, EDITED BY MARIA GARCIA AND JOHN SMITH, 87-115. NEW YORK: ROUTLEDGE.

REPORTS

CITING REPORTS, WHETHER FROM GOVERNMENT AGENCIES OR PRIVATE ORGANIZATIONS, FOLLOWS A PATTERN SIMILAR TO BOOKS, BUT THE SPECIFIC DETAILS OF THE ISSUING BODY AND REPORT TITLE ARE CRUCIAL. THE FOCUS IS ON CLEARLY IDENTIFYING THE SOURCE OF THE REPORT.

- **IN-TEXT CITATION:** (WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION 2022)
- **BIBLIOGRAPHY ENTRY:** WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION. 2022. *GLOBAL HEALTH TRENDS REPORT*. GENEVA: WHO PRESS.

HANDLING SPECIFIC CITATION SCENARIOS IN CHICAGO AUTHOR-DATE

BEYOND THE MOST COMMON SOURCE TYPES, WRITERS OFTEN ENCOUNTER MORE COMPLEX SITUATIONS THAT REQUIRE SPECIFIC ATTENTION TO THE **CHICAGO MANUAL OF STYLE AUTHOR DATE EXAMPLES**. THESE SCENARIOS INCLUDE CITING LEGAL DOCUMENTS, AUDIOVISUAL MATERIALS, AND WORKS WITH CORPORATE AUTHORS. ADHERING TO THE NUANCES OF THESE FORMATS ENSURES ACCURACY AND COMPLETENESS IN YOUR CITATIONS.

LEGAL AND GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTS

CITING LEGAL AND GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTS CAN BE INTRICATE DUE TO THEIR UNIQUE STRUCTURES AND PUBLICATION METHODS. CHICAGO STYLE PROVIDES SPECIFIC GUIDANCE FOR CASES, STATUTES, AND OFFICIAL REPORTS. THE AUTHOR-DATE SYSTEM, WHILE LESS COMMON FOR FORMAL LEGAL CITATIONS, CAN BE ADAPTED FOR ACADEMIC PAPERS THAT REFERENCE THESE MATERIALS. THE KEY IS TO PROVIDE SUFFICIENT DETAIL FOR RETRIEVAL, OFTEN INCLUDING CASE NAMES, CITATION DETAILS, AND PUBLICATION DATES.

AUDIOVISUAL MATERIALS

WHEN REFERENCING FILMS, DOCUMENTARIES, TELEVISION PROGRAMS, OR INTERVIEWS, THE CITATION SHOULD INCLUDE THE CREATOR, YEAR, TITLE, AND RELEVANT MEDIUM OR DISTRIBUTOR INFORMATION. FOR IN-TEXT CITATIONS, THE CREATOR AND YEAR ARE TYPICALLY USED. THE BIBLIOGRAPHY ENTRY WOULD OFFER MORE DETAILED INFORMATION ABOUT THE SPECIFIC WORK AND ITS FORMAT.

- **IN-TEXT CITATION:** (NOLAN 2010)
- **BIBLIOGRAPHY ENTRY:** NOLAN, CHRISTOPHER, DIRECTOR. 2010. *INCEPTION*. WARNER BROS.

CORPORATE AUTHORS

WHEN AN ORGANIZATION, INSTITUTION, OR CORPORATION IS THE AUTHOR OF A WORK, IT IS LISTED AS THE AUTHOR IN BOTH THE IN-TEXT CITATION AND THE BIBLIOGRAPHY. THIS ENSURES THAT THE ENTITY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE PUBLICATION IS CLEARLY IDENTIFIED. IT IS IMPORTANT TO USE THE FULL, OFFICIAL NAME OF THE ORGANIZATION.

- **IN-TEXT CITATION:** (GOOGLE 2023)
- **BIBLIOGRAPHY ENTRY:** GOOGLE. 2023. *AI ETHICS GUIDELINES*. MOUNTAIN VIEW, CA: GOOGLE INC.

WORKS WITH NO DATE (N.D.)

IN INSTANCES WHERE A PUBLICATION DATE CANNOT BE DETERMINED, THE ABBREVIATION "N.D." (NO DATE) IS USED IN PLACE OF THE YEAR. THIS APPLIES TO BOTH IN-TEXT CITATIONS AND BIBLIOGRAPHY ENTRIES. IT IS CRUCIAL TO CONFIRM THAT NO DATE IS AVAILABLE BEFORE USING "N.D."

- **IN-TEXT CITATION:** (SMITH N.D.)
- **BIBLIOGRAPHY ENTRY:** SMITH, JOHN. N.D. *A TIMELESS TALE*. LONDON: A B PUBLISHERS.

KEY DIFFERENCES FROM NOTES-BIBLIOGRAPHY STYLE

THE AUTHOR-DATE SYSTEM AND THE NOTES-BIBLIOGRAPHY SYSTEM, WHILE BOTH PART OF THE CHICAGO MANUAL OF STYLE, OFFER DISTINCT APPROACHES TO CITATION. UNDERSTANDING THESE DIFFERENCES IS ESSENTIAL FOR CHOOSING THE APPROPRIATE SYSTEM FOR YOUR WORK AND FOR INTERPRETING CITATIONS ENCOUNTERED IN OTHER PUBLICATIONS. THE PRIMARY DISTINCTION LIES IN THE FORMAT AND PLACEMENT OF CITATION INFORMATION.

IN-TEXT CITATION FORMAT

AS HIGHLIGHTED THROUGHOUT THIS GUIDE, THE AUTHOR-DATE SYSTEM RELIES ON PARENTHETICAL CITATIONS WITHIN THE TEXT, COMPRISING THE AUTHOR'S LAST NAME AND THE YEAR OF PUBLICATION. THE NOTES-BIBLIOGRAPHY SYSTEM, CONVERSELY, USES FOOTNOTES OR ENDNOTES FOR CITATIONS. THESE NOTES CONTAIN EITHER SHORTENED VERSIONS OF THE SOURCE INFORMATION OR FULL BIBLIOGRAPHIC DETAILS UPON FIRST MENTION, WITH SUBSEQUENT CITATIONS BEING BRIEF.

BIBLIOGRAPHY VS. WORKS CITED

IN THE AUTHOR-DATE SYSTEM, THE LIST OF SOURCES AT THE END OF THE DOCUMENT IS TYPICALLY CALLED A BIBLIOGRAPHY OR A REFERENCE LIST. THIS LIST CONTAINS ALL SOURCES CITED IN THE TEXT. IN THE NOTES-BIBLIOGRAPHY SYSTEM, THIS LIST IS USUALLY TITLED "WORKS CITED" OR "BIBLIOGRAPHY" AND INCLUDES ALL SOURCES CONSULTED AND CITED, MIRRORING THE INFORMATION PROVIDED IN THE NOTES.

FLOW AND READER EXPERIENCE

THE AUTHOR-DATE SYSTEM IS DESIGNED FOR A SMOOTHER READING EXPERIENCE IN FIELDS THAT PRIORITIZE DIRECT ACCESS TO PUBLICATION DATES AND AUTHORIAL ATTRIBUTION WITHIN THE NARRATIVE FLOW. THE NOTES-BIBLIOGRAPHY SYSTEM IS FAVORED IN DISCIPLINES WHERE DETAILED SOURCE COMMENTARY AND EXTENSIVE REFERENCING ARE INTEGRAL TO THE ARGUMENT, ALLOWING FOR MORE EXTENSIVE EXPLANATIONS WITHIN THE NOTES THEMSELVES.

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS ABOUT CHICAGO MANUAL OF STYLE AUTHOR DATE EXAMPLES

Q: WHAT IS THE PRIMARY DIFFERENCE BETWEEN CHICAGO AUTHOR-DATE AND NOTES-BIBLIOGRAPHY STYLE?

A: THE PRIMARY DIFFERENCE LIES IN HOW CITATIONS ARE PRESENTED. AUTHOR-DATE USES PARENTHETICAL CITATIONS IN THE TEXT (AUTHOR YEAR) AND A FULL BIBLIOGRAPHY AT THE END. NOTES-BIBLIOGRAPHY USES NUMBERED FOOTNOTES OR ENDNOTES FOR CITATIONS AND A WORKS CITED LIST AT THE END.

Q: HOW DO I CITE A WORK WITH NO AUTHOR USING THE CHICAGO AUTHOR-DATE SYSTEM?

A: WHEN A WORK HAS NO AUTHOR, YOU USE THE TITLE OF THE WORK IN YOUR IN-TEXT CITATION, OFTEN A SHORTENED VERSION IF THE TITLE IS LONG, FOLLOWED BY THE YEAR. FOR EXAMPLE, (*GUIDE TO STYLES* 2018). IN THE BIBLIOGRAPHY, THE ENTRY BEGINS WITH THE TITLE, ALPHABETIZED BY THE FIRST SIGNIFICANT WORD.

Q: WHAT IS THE CORRECT FORMAT FOR CITING MULTIPLE AUTHORS IN CHICAGO AUTHOR-DATE?

A: FOR TWO AUTHORS, USE AN AMPERSAND: (SMITH & JONES 2020). FOR THREE OR MORE AUTHORS, CITE THE FIRST AUTHOR FOLLOWED BY "ET AL.": (DAVIS ET AL. 2021).

Q: DO I NEED TO INCLUDE PAGE NUMBERS IN AUTHOR-DATE IN-TEXT CITATIONS FOR PARAPHRASED INFORMATION?

A: PAGE NUMBERS ARE GENERALLY NOT REQUIRED FOR PARAPHRASED OR SUMMARIZED INFORMATION IN THE AUTHOR-DATE SYSTEM. HOWEVER, THEY ARE MANDATORY FOR DIRECT QUOTATIONS.

Q: HOW SHOULD I FORMAT AN IN-TEXT CITATION FOR A WEB PAGE WITH NO AUTHOR AND NO DATE IN CHICAGO AUTHOR-DATE?

A: IF A WEB PAGE HAS NO AUTHOR AND NO DATE, YOU WOULD USE A SHORTENED VERSION OF THE TITLE IN QUOTATION MARKS FOLLOWED BY "N.D." FOR NO DATE. FOR EXAMPLE, ("UNDERSTANDING CMOS" N.D.). THE BIBLIOGRAPHY ENTRY WOULD BEGIN WITH THE FULL TITLE AND INCLUDE THE ACCESS DATE.

Q: CAN I USE THE CHICAGO AUTHOR-DATE SYSTEM FOR A THESIS OR DISSERTATION?

A: YES, THE CHICAGO AUTHOR-DATE SYSTEM IS COMMONLY USED FOR THESES AND DISSERTATIONS, ESPECIALLY IN FIELDS THAT PREFER THIS METHOD, SUCH AS THE SCIENCES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES. ALWAYS CHECK SPECIFIC INSTITUTIONAL GUIDELINES.

Q: WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF THE "ET AL." IN CHICAGO AUTHOR-DATE CITATIONS?

A: "ET AL." IS AN ABBREVIATION OF THE LATIN "ET ALIA," MEANING "AND OTHERS." IT IS USED IN CITATIONS FOR WORKS WITH THREE OR MORE AUTHORS TO KEEP THE IN-TEXT CITATIONS CONCISE AND AVOID LISTING MULTIPLE NAMES.

Q: HOW DO I CITE A SECONDARY SOURCE IN CHICAGO AUTHOR-DATE?

A: IF YOU CITE A SOURCE THAT IS MENTIONED IN ANOTHER SOURCE AND YOU CANNOT ACCESS THE ORIGINAL, CITE IT AS (ORIGINAL AUTHOR, YEAR, CITED IN SECONDARY AUTHOR, YEAR, PAGE NUMBER). YOUR BIBLIOGRAPHY WILL ONLY INCLUDE THE SECONDARY SOURCE YOU CONSULTED.

[Chicago Manual Of Style Author Date Examples](#)

Chicago Manual Of Style Author Date Examples

Related Articles

- [chicago manual of style footnotes for ibid examples](#)
- [chicago manual of style bibliography history us](#)
- [chicago manual of style citing geographic reports](#)

[Back to Home](#)