Chicago Style Footnotes

1. Notes are numbered consecutively. Insert the number as a superscript. Put the reference number at the end of a sentence, after the terminal punctuation.

Example:

Despite their brutality, the Mongol conquests brought more unity to the land between Europe and Asia than there had ever been.¹

2. A footnote is placed at the bottom of the page on which you referenced it.
   a. Put a short line between the last line of text and the first footnote. Your word processor may do this automatically for you.
   b. If you have more than one footnote on a page begin each note on its own line.
   c. Indent footnotes the same way you indent a paragraph. Use the TAB key.
   d. Begin each note with the number. It is preferable to use regular text for the number rather than superscript.
   e. Footnotes are single spaced with a blank line between each note.
   f. If a footnote runs over onto the next page, break it in midsentence, so readers do not think the note is finished.

Example:

__________________


FORMAT for Books

(XX-XX refer to pages numbers)

Single author

Note number. Author’s First and Last Names, *Title of Book: Subtitle* (Place of Publication: Publisher’s Name, Date of Publication), XX-XX.

FORMAT for Journal Article Online:

Note Number. Author’s First and Last names, “Title of Article: Subtitle of Article,” Title Of Journal Volume Number (Date of Publication), under “Descriptive Locator,” URL (accessed Date of Access).


FORMAT for Web Site:

Note Number. Author’s First and Last Names, (if given) “Title of Site,” Owner of Site, URL (accessed Date of Access).


For more details on the Chicago Method of citation, please consult this website: www.owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/