

Chicago Style: Author-Date System

For the sciences and social sciences

This guide shows how to document sources using in-text parenthetical citations and a reference list according to the Author-Date system of the *Chicago Manual of Style*, 16th ed. (Call number: Z 253 U69 2010 SMUREF). This style is used in the sciences and social sciences. In-text citations serve as pointers to the Reference list. The Reference list appears at the end of the work and is arranged in alphabetical order by authors' last names.

These examples are intended as a guide. For further clarification, please consult the manual. Numbers in brackets refer to the corresponding sections of the manual.

Chicago style has a second citation method: the Notes-Bibliography system is used in the humanities. For examples of how to cite using footnotes, please see the library's handout, "Chicago Style: Notes-Bibliography System." Within a paper, a single style is always followed consistently.

Citing Sources In-Text

Cite sources in your work by giving the author's last name and the year of publication where you use the information. The full bibliographic information is given in the reference list at the end of your paper. Include page numbers in the in-text citation only when a specific page is cited. Otherwise, cite the whole work.

One author: When a work has one author, give the author's last name and the year of publication. [15.21]

(Thorne 1994)
Severijns's (2006) study indicates that . . .

Two or three authors: Give each author's last name and the date [15.21]

(Shapiro and Teukolsky 1983)
(Wright, Minter, and Carter 1984)

More than three authors: When a work has four or more authors, give only the first author's name followed by "et al." [15.28]

(Ollivier et al. 2009)
According to the data collected by Peterson et al. (2010) . . .

Multiple references in a single citation: List all references separated by semicolon. [15.29]

(Gubser 2010; Becker, Becker, and Schwarz 2007; Yau and Nadis 2010)

Reference to same author, same year, but a different article: Differentiate by a, b, and so forth, list them alphabetically by author, then by title in the reference list. Note: this example also includes page numbers. [15.19]

(Chomsky 2009b, 218)
(Chomsky 2009a, 45-56)

Exception: newspaper, magazine, and encyclopedia articles: It is not necessary to include newspaper articles in the reference list. The full citation should be provided in-text as follows: [15.47, 14.206]

In an article about Wikileaks mirror sites (*New York Times*, December 5, 2010), Ravi Somaiya discusses how the increasing number of mirror sites makes censorship of the material more difficult.

No date given: When a work does not have a date of publication, give the author's name followed by a comma and the abbreviation "n.d." [15.41]

(Nada, n.d.)

Citations Taken from Secondary Sources: If the original source is unavailable, state the original author and date in the text and include the words "quoted in" in the citation. Cite the secondary source in the bibliography. [15.52]

According to Patrick Pearse (quoted in Ellis 1997) . . .

Ellis, Peter Berresford, ed. 1997. *James Connolly: Selected Writings*. London: Pluto Press.

Reference List

Print Sources

Book by one author: Alphabetize your list by the author's last name [15.9]

Thorne, Kip S. 1994. *Black Holes and Time Warps: Einstein's Outrageous Legacy*. New York: Norton.

Book by two or more authors: With multiple authors, only the first author's name is inverted. [15.9]

Shapiro Stuart L, and Saul A. Teukolsky. 1983. *Black Holes, White Dwarfs, and Neutron Stars: The Physics of Compact Objects*. New York: Wiley.

Ollivier, M., T. Encrenaz, F. Roques, F. Selsis, and F. Casoli. 2009. *Planetary Systems: Detection, Formation and Habitability of Extrasolar Planets*. Berlin: Springer.

Book by an editor: [15.9]

Schulz, William F, ed. 2007. *The Phenomenon of Torture: Readings and Commentary*. Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press.

Article or chapter in an edited book: [15.9]

Gould, Eliga H. 2002. "Revolution and Counter-Revolution." In *The British Atlantic world, 1500-1800*, edited by David Armitage and M J Braddick, 196-213. New York: Palgrave Macmillan.

Multiple references to the same author(s): A single-author entry precedes a multi-author entry beginning with the same name [15.16]. When listing multiple works by the same author(s) or editor(s), insert a 3-em dash in place of the name(s) after the first appearance. Only do this if the names are in the same order. Arrange the entries by publication date in ascending order. [15.17]

Chomsky, Noam, and David Barsamian. 1992. *Chronicles of Dissent*. Vancouver: New Star Books.
———. 1994. *Secrets, Lies, and Democracy*. Tucson: Odonian Press.

Compare to:

Molich, Rolf, and Jakob Nielsen. 1990. "Improving a Human-Computer Dialogue." *Communications of the ACM* 33(3): 338-48.

Nielsen, Jakob and Rolf Molich. 1990. "Heuristic Evaluation of User Interfaces." In *Proceedings from the SIGCHI Conference on Human Factors in Computing Systems: Empowering People*, edited by Jane Carrasco Chew and John Whiteside, 249-246. New York: ACM.

If you are listing more than one article by the same author(s) published in the same year, differentiate with a, b, etc., after the date and then alphabetize by the title. [15.19]

Fogel, Robert William. 1970a. *Railroads and American Economic Growth: Essays in Econometric History*. Baltimore: Johns Hopkins Press
———. 1970b. *Historiography and Retrospective Econometrics*. Chicago: University of Chicago, Dept. of Economics and Graduate School of Business.

Journal articles: The following is the basic citation style for journal articles. [15.9] For variations and special cases, please see sections 15.43 – 15.47 in the *Chicago Manual of Style*, 16th ed.

Handy, C. 2002. "What's a Business for?" *Harvard Business Review* 80 (12): 49-55.

Newspaper articles: Chicago Style generally cites newspaper and magazine articles in-text; however, if you are including these articles in the reference list, give the full information in the same format as other references [15.47]:

Lambie, Chris. 2011. Hot Pastry Earns Dough from Ice. *Chronicle Herald*, January 6, C2.

Corporate author: If there is no named author, use the organization as corporate author. You may abbreviate the organization's name for a shorter in-text citation. Give the reference list entry under the abbreviation for clarity, with the full name in parentheses. [15.36]

HRW (Human Rights Watch). 1999. *Crime or Custom?: Violence against Women in Pakistan*. New York: HRW.

Electronic Sources

Electronic journal articles: When citing an online journal article, include the DOI. If the article does not have a DOI, include a URL, preferably a stable or persistent one that is listed with the article. [15.9] If the article is from a library or commercial database and has neither a DOI nor a stable URL, include the name of the database and, in parentheses, any identification number listed with the article. [14.271]

Ohlrogge, John, Doug Allen, Bill Berguson, Dean DellaPenna, and Yair Shachar-Hill. 2009. "Driving on Biomass." *Science* 324 (5930): 1019-20. doi: 10.1126/science.1171740.

Houston, James R. 1988. "Coastal Engineering Research in the Corps of Engineers." *Journal of Coastal Research* 4 (2): 165-180. <http://www.jstor.org/stable/4297391>.

Gallant, Tricia B. 2008. "Twenty-First Century Forces Shaping Academic Integrity." *ASHE Higher Education Report* 33 (5): 65-78. Academic Search Premier database (31799843).

Electronic Books: When citing an online version of a book, include the URL or the DOI. When citing a downloaded e-book from a library or a bookseller, include the format or edition at the end of the citation (e.g., PDF e-book, Kindle edition, etc.). [14.166-14.167]

Korte, Barbara. 1997. *Body Language in Literature*. Toronto: University of Toronto Press.
<http://site.ebrary.com/lib/smucanada/docDetail.action?docID=10195515>

Hornby, Nick. 2006. *A Long Way Down*. New York: Penguin. Microsoft Reader e-book.

Online newspaper article: It is usually sufficient to cite newspaper and magazine articles in-text; however, if you do include these articles in the reference list, give the full information as you would for other sources: [15.47]

Pilkinton, Ed. 2011. "Barack Obama Appoints William Daley as Chief of Staff." *The Guardian*, January 6.
<http://www.guardian.co.uk/world/2011/jan/06/obama-william-daley-chief-staff>.

Websites: [15.51]

Halifax Regional School Board. 2011. "About Us." Accessed 6 January 2011.
<http://www.hrsb.ns.ca/content/id/217.html>

A note on access dates: Chicago Style generally does not require an access date for electronic material. The preference is to use a DOI or a URL to identify the source. However, your professor may specify that you must include an access date, particularly for websites. It is also a good idea to give an access date if the material you are citing on the website is undated. [15.51] See the example above for where to place this date (i.e., before the DOI or URL).

Citing Quoted Material

Short Quotations

Quotations of less than 100 words should be incorporated into the main body of the text using double quotation marks. The citation should include the author's last name, the date of publication, and the page(s) quoted, preceded by a comma. The source usually follows the quotation; however, it can also introduce the quotation. The citation goes inside the final punctuation for the sentence [13.9-13.10, 13.62, 15.25]:

"Despite the fact that theoretical frameworks developed to explain ethnic minority achievement implicate youths' perceptions of group barriers or low group status, comparatively few empirical studies focused on academic achievement among African Americans have explicitly attended to specific race-related experiences in school, such as racial discrimination, that may shape youths' beliefs regarding their group status." (Chavous, Rivas-Drake, Smalls, Griffin, and Cogburn 2008, 637).

As Lynn Fainsilber Katz and John M. Gottman (1993, 946) point out, "couples who are hostile toward each other may be engaging in repeated conflict that lacks clear resolution."

Where there are no page numbers (for instance, in many documents on websites), you can cite a section or paragraph number, if available, or give a section heading, as in the following example [15.8, 15.22]:

(Forbes 2002, under “Cold Turkey”)
(Gomes 2009, para 6)

Long Quotations

Quotations of 100 words, or 8 lines of text, or more, should be set off from the main text in an indented paragraph without quotation marks and followed by the citation, including the page number(s) quoted from the original text. The citation is preceded by a period [13.9-13.10, 15.25]:

Compared to (neo)realism, an *institutionalist* perspective stresses more the beneficial effects of international regimes, helping countries to reap the mutual, often long- term benefits of cooperation. Regimes in this perspective offer a way out of the prisoner's dilemma in order to achieve the Pareto optimum, which is unavailable if countries always seize their short-term selfish own interest. It is unclear, however, whether an institutionalist perspective would lead one to expect much more of international human rights regimes than a neorealist perspective. This is because, as mentioned already, it is somewhat questionable whether there are substantial *mutual* benefits from greater respect for human rights across countries. (Neumayer 2005, 927)

Patrick Power Library, Winter 2011

