Bibliography Overview

Chicago Manual of Style (CMS) format is mainly used in the humanities, especially in history. This documentation style presents content without parenthetical citations to sources; sources are cited within the text with superscript numbers that refer readers to one of two options for complete source information:

a) Footnotes (at the bottom of the page)

b) Endnotes (all notes in sequence collected in a NOTES page after the paper itself).

c) CMS citation generally includes a BIBLIOGRAPHY at the very end of the paper.

(Check with your instructor to see if you need both NOTES and a BIBLIOGRAPHY. CMS also has an alternate system of parenthetical author-date references).

Bibliography Guidelines

o The BIBLIOGRAPHY appears at the end of the paper after any NOTES. Note that when a BIBLIOGRAPHY is included, only short-form NOTES (author and page) may be needed. Consult with your instructor.

o Include all works cited and consulted other than personal communications.

o List up to 10 authors in the BIBLIOGRAPHY. If there are more than 10 authors, then list the first 7 in the BIBLIOGRAPHY followed by et al.


Conventions

o Center “BIBLIOGRAPHY,” and double-space twice below. Single space entries with double spaces between entries.

o Alphabetize by author’s last name; if author has two publications, list by date order, earliest first, and replace the author’s name in the second entry with the double dash.

o Type the first line of each entry flush left and indent additional lines five spaces (called a hanging indent).

o If you need to break a URL at the end of a line, do so based on the URL: after a colon or a double slash; before a single slash, a tilde (~), a period, a comma, a hyphen, an underline, a question mark, a number sign, or a percent symbol. You may break the URL either before or after an equal sign or an ampersand (&).
Bibliography


