Citing Sources: A Departmental Guide to Chicago Style Documentation

Coastal Carolina University

Department of History

All History majors at Coastal take HIST 250, usually in their first or second years, as a preparation for more advanced coursework. One essential component of this and all upper-level history classes is learning to undertake research, formulate an argument, advance that argument effectively, and document all sources employed in making that argument. The form of documentation favored by professional historians in the United States is the Chicago style (documentation one), which uses footnotes. By the time students complete HIST 250, they are expected to be able to cite materials in this style without significant error and from memory. This includes materials originally published in languages other than English.

After a student has completed HIST 250, all other CCU History faculty expect students from Day 1 to know how to construct Chicago-style footnotes and bibliography without further review. Students who need to refresh their memories should consult the style guide posted on the CCU History webpage.

Bibliography

Each of the following Chicago-style entries offers a unique feature that helps to designate some essential information about the source and its presentation. Note the formatting of the Bibliography. Note, also, the different styles used for single authored books, multi-authored books, historical books in translation, books with introductions by named authors, books appearing within a named series, reprinted or re-edited books, edited collections of essays, single-authored articles in journals, multi-authored articles in journals, articles within electronic journals, an essay within an edited collection, newspaper articles, book reviews, dictionary and encyclopedia entries, motion pictures, web-sites, etc.

------. “Dante’s Address to the Reader.” *Romance Philology* 7 (1954): 268-78.


Etc.