

Chicago Style: Quick Guide

Chicago Style is used in the following disciplines; history, political science, classics and medieval studies, philosophy, the fine arts, religious studies and business.

Chicago Style – Footnotes and Endnotes

This is the **first element** of your citation. It appears as a **superscript** next to your citation and directs the reader to the corresponding footnote/endnote. All footnotes/endnotes must include page numbers and subsequent footnotes/endnotes are abbreviated.

In text	Footnote/Endnote
Repton has been a site of settlement since the Roman period. ¹	First Citation ¹ Martin Biddle and Birthe Kjolbye-Biddle, "Repton and the Vikings," <i>Antiquity</i> 250, no. 66 (March 1992), 36.
In the fall of 873, the Viking "Great Army" arrived at Repton, where they would remain for the rest of the winter. ⁵	Subsequent Citations ⁵ Biddle and Kjolbye-Biddle, "Repton and the Vikings," 36. ⁶ <i>Ibid</i> , 39 (if citations are immediately following)

Chicago Style – Reference List Citation

This is the **second element** of your citation. It appears on your **bibliography page** and, depending on the type of source, includes; author(s), date of publication, title of work, title of publication, place of publication, and method of access (if online).

Bibliography

- Biddle, Martin, and Birthe Kjolbye-Biddle. "Repton and the Vikings." *Antiquity* 250, no. 66 (March 1992): 36-51 ← An article in a scholarly print journal
- Buckberry, Jo, Janet Montgomery, Jacqueline Towers, Gundula Müldner, Malin Holst, Jane Evans, Andrew Gledhill, Naomi Neale, and Thorp, Julia Lee. 2014. "Finding Vikings in the Danelaw." *Oxford Journal of Archaeology* 33 (4): 413–34. doi:10.1111/ojoa.12045. ← An online source from the web or electronic database with a DOI (digital object identifier)
- Keller, Helen. *Helen Keller to John Hitz, August 29, 1893*. Letter. From Library of Congress, *The Alexander Graham Bell Family Papers, 1862-1939*. <http://www.loc.gov/item/magbellbib004020> (accessed February 11, 2019) ← A primary source from an online collection
- Hudson, Benjamin T. 2005. *Viking Pirates and Christian Princes : Dynasty, Religion, and Empire in the North Atlantic*. New York : Oxford University Press, 2005. ← A book by a single author
- Snyder, Christopher A., ed., "Vikings." *Early peoples of Britain and Ireland: An encyclopedia*. Oxford: Greenwood World Pub., 2008. ← An article in a reference book



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Chicago Style – General Formatting

Chicago Style papers should be written double-spaced, using 12 point font, and with one inch margins. They must include a title page, the main text, and a bibliography. When used, appendices after the body and before the reference page.

<p style="text-align: center;">Repton: Viking Invasion in Medieval Britain</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Ima Student HIST 0Q00 Dr. Fullobrains February 11th, 2019</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">Student: 1</p> <p>The site of Repton in Derbyshire, England holds the remains of a mid-eighth century church and a late ninth century Viking burial ground. The excavations of the site reveal much about the lifestyle of the Vikings and rituals in burial, as well as the political status of early medieval Britain. The Anglo-Saxon Chronicles have identified this site as the winter settlement for the Great Army in the year 873-874.¹ Repton became a significant site for determining the political actions of the army as they conquered lands and buried their own among the remains of those they conquered. Though the Viking army was only there for a year, there have been nearly 250 graves uncovered at the site of Repton.</p> <p>Repton has been a site of settlement since the Roman period.² It became a monastery around the seventh century and was very important to the religious and political workings of the Mercian royal family.³ Several of the earlier burials at Repton were Christian burials of the kings. In the mid-800s, Viking raids became much more frequent. The Viking armies would take over lands previously inhabited by the Anglo-Saxons.</p> <p><small>¹ James Ingram, trans. <i>The Anglo-Saxon Chronicles</i>. (Champaign, IL: Project Gutenberg, n.d.), eBook Collection (EBSCOhost), 38. ² Martin Biddle and Birthe Kjolbye-Biddle, "Repton and the Vikings," <i>Antiquity</i> 250, no. 66 (March 1992), 36. ³ Julian D. Richards, "Pagans and Christians at a Frontier: Viking Burial in the Danelaw," in <i>The cross goes north: processes of conversion in northern Europe, AD 300-1300</i>, ed. Martin Carver (Woodbridge, Suffolk, UK: York Medieval Press, 2003), 387.</small></p>
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Author-Date (Turabian) Style

In-Text	Reference List (not bibliography)
Repton has been a site of settlement since the Roman period (Biddle and Kjolbye-Biddle 1992, 66) <i>Always include page number</i>	Biddle, Martin, and Birthe Kjolbye-Biddle. "Repton and the Vikings." <i>Antiquity</i> 250, no. 66 (March 1992): 36-51

Tips and Tricks for Chicago Style

- Be cautious when using online citation machines. *If in doubt: remember to cite!*
- Make use of campus resources if you are stuck. A-Z Learning Services daily Writing Drop-In and the Brock Library website resources are a good place to start.
- If you are unsure of exact formatting requirements, including whether to use footnotes or endnotes, ask your TA or Instructor.
- When citing primary sources; refer to the guidelines given by the Library of Congress at <http://www.loc.gov/teachers/usingprimarysources/chicago.html>



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