Chicago Style: Notes-Bibliography (17th ed.)
Non-Written Unconventional Sources

General Guidelines

- Chicago is organized into two separate styles: Notes-Bibliography and Author-Date. Notes-Bibliography (NB) is by far the more commonly used style. If your professor only specifies Chicago, it is safe to assume they mean Notes-Bibliography.

- Notes-Bibliography uses footnotes and endnotes instead of traditional in-text citations. Your professor will usually specify whether they prefer footnotes or endnotes. If your professor does not specify, you can usually use footnotes.

- There are two citation formats for every source: one that is used on the bibliography page and one that is used in footnotes or endnotes. These are similar but not identical.

Bibliography

- The bibliography page should begin at the top of a new page.

- The bibliography page should be labeled "Bibliography," not "References" or "Works Cited." It should be the same font size as the rest of your paper. It should not be placed in quotes, italicized, or bolded, but it should be centered on the page.

- Leave two blank lines (single-spaced) between the label "Bibliography" and your first bibliography entry.

- Your bibliography entries themselves should be single-spaced, but there should be one blank line (single-spaced) left between entries.

- Entries should be alphabetized by the first word of the entry.

Notes

- Footnotes appear at the end of each page. Endnotes appear immediately after the body of the paper but before the bibliography page.

- Notes should be numbered with Arabic numerals in order of occurrence throughout the text.

- Within the text, notes should be superscripted and placed at the end of the sentence to which it refers. Superscripts should always be placed after punctuation marks.

- Notes themselves should be single-spaced, indented by half an inch, and begin with a normal-text Arabic numeral followed by a period.

- The first time you cite a source, you should use the full footnote citation. If you cite the same source again in your paper, you may use the shortened footnote.

SWC [1]: Note that while bibliography entries use a hanging indent, footnotes use a standard first-line indent, not a hanging indent.

SWC [2]: Note that "Ibid." is no longer used in the most recent version of Chicago

Visual Arts

Images included in the body of the paper

Artwork Reproduced in Print:

Fig. 2, Railand, Pete, "Sanctuary Cities NOW," Screenprint, 2017, San Francisco Museum of Modern Art, In *Not My President: The Anthology of Dissent,* edited by Joshua Gaines, p. 274, United States: Thoughtcrime Press, 2017.

Artwork Reproduced on the Web:

Fig. 3, Gentileschi, Artemisia, *Judith Beheading Holofernes,* Oil on canvas, 1620, The Uffizi, https://www.uffizi.it/en/artworks/judith-beheading-holofernes.

Visual Arts

Images NOT included in the body of the paper

Note:

        1. Artemisia Gentileschi, *Judith Beheading Holofernes*, 1620, oil on canvas, 199 x1 62.5 cm (78.3 x 64 in), The Uffizi, https://www.uffizi.it/en/artworks/judith-beheading-holofernes.

Shortened Note:

        2. Gentileschi, *Judith Beheading Holofernes.*

Bibliography Entry:

Gentileschi, Artemisia. *Judith Beheading Holofernes*. 1620. Oil on canvas, 199 x1 62.5 cm (78.3 x 64 in). The Uffizi. https://www.uffizi.it/en/artworks/judith-beheading-holofernes.

SWC [19]: In the notes, the artist's name should be in first name last name format and followed by a comma.

SWC [20]: The title of the artwork should be italicized and followed by a comma.

SWC [21]: Depending on the type of artwork, your date may be a range of years, an approximate date, a year, or a specific date. An approximate date should be indicated using the abbreviation ca. for circa. You should use as specific information as you have. In the notes, the date should be followed by a comma.

SWC [22]: Here, you should list the medium of the artwork. Note that in the notes, it is not capitalized.

SWC [23]: Here, you should list the dimensions of the artwork. For three dimensional artwork, you should also include the dimension for depth. You should first list the dimensions in whatever units are given by the source. Then, you should convert into either metric (centimeters/meters) or imperial (inches/feet) and list those dimensions in parentheses.

SWC [24]: In the notes, a comma should follow the parentheses.

SWC [25]: Here, you should list the location where the artwork is housed.

SWC [26]: If images of the piece are available online, you should include a URL at the end of your citation. If there is no online image of the piece, you may omit this.

SWC [27]: Note that the shortened note should use the artist's last name followed by a comma.

SWC [28]: If the title of the work is more than four words, you should use a shortened version of the title here.

SWC [29]: In the bibliography entry, the artist's name should be in last name, first name format and followed by a period.

SWC [30]: In the bibliography entry, the title should be followed by a period.

SWC [31]: In the bibliography entry, the date should be followed by a period.

SWC [32]: Note that in the bibliography entry, the medium should be capitalized. The medium should be followed by a comma.

Audiovisual Media

Film:

Note:

1. *Gentleman's Agreement*, directed by Elia Kazan (20th Century Fox, 1947), DVD.

Shortened Note:

2. *Gentleman's Agreement*.

Bibliography Entry:

Kazan, Elia, director. *Gentleman's Agreement*. 20th Century Fox, 1947. DVD.

TV:

Note:

3. *Modern Family*, season 1, episode 2, "The Bicycle Thief," directed by Jason Winer, aired September 30, 2009, on ABC, https://www.dailymotion.com/video/x6l3jpn.

Shortened Note:

4. *Modern Family*.

Bibliography Entry:

Modern Family. Season 1, episode 2, "The Bicycle Thief." Directed by Jason Winer. Aired September 30, 2009, on ABC. https://www.dailymotion.com/video/x6l3jpn.

SWC [33]: In the notes, the title of the film is listed first. It should be formatted in italics and followed by a comma.

SWC [34]: In the notes, the director should be listed second. The phrase "directed by" should precede the director's name, which should be formatted in first name last name format.

SWC [35]: In the notes, the publisher and date should be in parentheses, separated by a comma.

SWC [36]: Here, you should include the medium you used to access the film.

SWC [37]: The shortened footnote should only include the title of the film.

SWC [38]: You should start with the director of the movie, writing their Last Name, then their First Name, then writing out "director."

SWC [39]: Next, you will write the name of the film in italics.

SWC [40]: Publication Location

SWC [41]: This is where you will put the name of the studio that made the film.

SWC [42]: Here is the year of the movie's release.

SWC [43]: In the notes, the TV show's name should be in italics and followed by a comma.

SWC [44]: The episode name is in quotation marks and followed by a comma.

SWC [45]: In the bibliographic entry, the TV show's name should be in italics and followed by a period.

Online Video:

Note:

5. Beth Harris and Steven Zucker, "Catacomb of Priscilla, Rome," Smarthistory, October 6, 2014, video, 11:03, https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=z_5AAk1jABI.

Shortened Note:

6. Harris and Zucker, "Catacomb."

Bibliography Entry:

Harris, Beth, and Steven Zucker. "Catacomb of Priscilla, Rome." Smarthistory. October 6, 2014. Video, 11:03. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=z_5AAk1jABI.

SWC [46]: In this slot, you should put the main person or organization responsible for the content of the video. In this example, the video is a conversation between two art historians, so they are credited here in the "author" slot.

SWC [47]: The title of the video would be in quotation marks and followed by a comma.

SWC [48]: Here, you should include the publisher of the video.

SWC [49]: The date should be formatted in month day, year format and followed by a comma. The month should be written out, not abbreviated.

SWC [50]: The word "video" should appear here in the "medium" slot. It should be lowercase and followed by a comma.

SWC [51]: Note that Chicago does not require you to use the specific time stamp of the part of the video you are referencing in the notes. Rather, you should list the full runtime of the video followed by a comma.

SWC [52]: The shortened note should include the last name or names of the person or people responsible for creating the video followed by a comma.

SWC [53]: The shortened note should include a shortened version of the title formatted in quotation marks.

SWC [54]: When listing multiple authors in the bibliography, the first author's name should be formatted in last name, first name format and followed by a comma. The second author's name should be formatted in first name last name format and followed by a comma.

SWC [55]: Note that "video" is capitalized in the bibliography entry, but it is still followed by a comma, like in the notes.

Music:

Note:

> 7. Taylor Swift, vocalist, "Wildest Dreams (Taylor's Version)," by Taylor Swift, Max Martin, and Shellback, recorded ca. 2020-2021, track 9 on *1989 (Taylor's Version)*, Republic Records, 2021, compact disc.

Shortened Note:

> 8. Swift, "Wildest Dreams (Taylor's Version)."

Bibliography Entry:

> Swift, Taylor. "Wildest Dreams (Taylor's Version)." By Taylor Swift, Max Martin, and Shellback. Recorded ca. 2020-2021. Track 9 on *1989 (Taylor's Version)*. Republic Records, 2021, compact disc.

Recorded Speeches:

Note:

9. Malala Yousafzai, "Nobel Lecture," December 10, 2014, Oslo City Hall, Norway, MPEG-4, 28:42, https://www.nobelprize.org/mediaplayer/.

Shortened Note:

10. Yousafzai, "Nobel Lecture."

Bibliography Entry:

Yousafzai, Malala. "Nobel Lecture." December 10, 2014. Oslo City Hall, Norway. MPEG-4, 28:42. https://www.nobelprize.org/mediaplayer/.

Audiobooks:

Note:

11. Dorothy Allison, *Bastard Out of Carolina,* read by Elizabeth Evans (Newark, NJ: Audible Studios, 2012), 11 hr., 13 min.

Shortened Note:

12. Allison, *Bastard Out of Carolina.*

Bibliography Entry:

Allison, Dorothy. *Bastard Out of Carolina*. Read by Elizabeth Evans. Newark, NJ: Audible Studios, 2012. 11 hr., 13 min.

SWC [74]: The title of the speech should be formatted in quotation marks and followed by a comma.

SWC [75]: Here, you should include the date the speech was given in month day, year format followed by a comma.

SWC [76]: Here, you should include the location where the speech was given followed by a comma.

SWC [77]: Here, you should include the medium (file type used to listen to the song) followed by a comma.

SWC [78]: Here, you should include the runtime of the video followed by a comma.

SWC [79]: Here, you should include the URL where the recording can be found.

SWC [80]: The shortened note should include only the last name of the speaker followed by a comma and the title of the speech in quotation marks.

SWC [81]: In the bibliography entry, the speaker's name should be formatted in last name, first name format.

SWC [82]: In the bibliography entry, the title of the speech should be followed by a period.

SWC [83]: In the bibliography entry, the date should be followed by a period.

SWC [84]: In the bibliography entry, the location should be followed by a period.

SWC [85]: In the bibliography entry, the run-time should be followed by a period.

SWC [86]: In the notes, the author's name should be formatted in first name last name format and followed by a comma.

SWC [87]: The title of the book should be italicized.

SWC [88]: Here, you should include the phrase "read by" and the name of the narrator. If the audiobook was read by the author, you should use the phrase "read by the author" instead of listing the author's name twice.

SWC [89]: Here, you should include the city and state of publication followed by a colon. Note that this references the publication information of the audiobook, not the print edition. You may have to look up the publisher to find the location of their headquarters.

SWC [90]: Here, you should include the name of the publisher of the audiobook followed by a comma.

SWC [91]: Here, you should list the date of publication of the audiobook.

SWC [92]: The place of publication, publisher, and date of publication should be placed in parentheses.

SWC [93]: Here, you should include the total runtime of the podcast. The time should be formatted using the abbreviations "hr." and "min." Also note that a comma follows the "hr." abbreviation.

SWC [94]: If the title is longer than 4 words, you should use a shortened version of the title in the shortened note.

SWC [95]: In the bibliography entry, the author's name should be formatted in last name, first name format and followed by a period.

SWC [96]: In the bibliography entry, "Read" should be capitalized.

SWC [97]: In the bibliography, this information is not in parentheses.

Podcasts:

Note:

13. KalaLea, "Episode 1: The Past Is Present," May 28, 2021, in *Blindspot: Tulsa Burning*, produced by the HISTORY Channel and WNYC Studios, podcast, 35:05, https://www.history.com/blindspot.

Shortened Note:

14. KalaLea, "Past is Present."

Bibliography Entry:

KalaLea. "Episode 1: The Past Is Present." Produced by the HISTORY Channel and WNYC Studios. *Blindspot: Tulsa Burning*. May 28, 2021. Podcast, 35:05. https://www.history.com/blindspot.

Live Performances:

Note:

15. *Murder on the Orient Express*, written by Ken Ludwig, dir. Marc Williams, University of Mary Washington, Fredericksburg, VA, September 30, 2023.

SWC [98]: The host of the podcast is listed in the author slot. Note that the host of the podcast used for this example goes by only one name instead of a traditional first and last name. For hosts with a first and last name, the name should be formatted in first name last name format in the notes.

SWC [99]: Should should only include the episode in the title if it is included in the title of the episode.

SWC [100]: In the notes, the date is listed directly after the title of the podcast.

SWC [101]: In the notes, the title of the podcast follows the date and should be proceeded by the word "in."

SWC [102]: In the notes, the producer follows the title of the podcast.

SWC [103]: Here, you should include the word "podcast"

SWC [104]: The shortened note uses a shortened form of the title.

SWC [105]: For hosts with a first and last name, the name should be formatted in last name, first name format in the bibliography entry.

SWC [106]: In the bibliography entry, the producer information should come directly after the title and should be followed by a period.

SWC [107]: In the bibliography entry, the title of the series should come after the producer information and should be followed by a period.

SWC [108]: In the bibliography entry, the date should follow the title of the series and should be followed by a period.

SWC [109]: Note that "Podcast" should be capitalized in the bibliography entry.

SWC [110]: Because live performances cannot be consulted after the fact by a reader, they do not need to be included in the bibliography, but they should still be cited in the notes. This format can be used for a range of different performances, from plays to music festivals.

SWC [111]: The title of the performance should be formatted in italics and followed by a comma.

SWC [112]: Here, you should list the relevant contributors. This will vary widely based on the focus of your paper. If you are focusing on the play as a whole, you might cite the writer and director, as in the example. If you are focusing on set design, you should cite the set designer. For a musical performance, you you should cite relevant performing artists. Each contributor should be preceded by a brief description of their role and separated by a comma.

SWC [113]: Here, you should list the name of the venue where the event took place.

SWC [114]: Here, you should list the location of the venue.

Interviews & Personal Communications

Unpublished Interviews

Note:

      1. Danny Tweedy (professor of African American literature) in discussion with the author, April 15, 2021.

      2. Nate Wade, interview by Allison McCrumb, February 27, 2019, https://umw.access.preservica.com/SO_6ac77f09-fa2f-462b-a129-006924895dfd/.

Published Interviews

Note:

      3. Jeff Koons, "The Creator of Some of the World's Priciest Art Talks About Satisfying His Public and How Excitement Affects Value," interview by James Tarmy, *Bloomberg Businessweek*, no. 45 (2017): 60.

Shortened Note:

      4. Koons, "Creator of Priciest Art," 60.

Bibliography Entry:

Koons, Jeff. "The Creator of Some of the World's Priciest Art Talks About Satisfying His Public and How Excitement Affects Value." By James Tarmy. *Bloomberg Businessweek*, no. 45 (2017): 60.

Broadcast Interviews

Note:

     5. Kamala Harris, interview by Bill Whitaker, *60 Minutes*, CBS News, October 29, 2023.

Shortened Note:

     6. Harris, interview by Bill Whitaker.

Bibliography Entry:

     Harris, Kamala. *60 Minutes*. By Bill Whitaker. CBS News, October 29, 2023.

Personal Communications

Note:

     7. Leah Schweitzer, email message to author, August 28, 2023.