

CHIGAGO MANUAL OF STYLE QUICK GUIDE

Die folgenden Beispiele sind so angeordnet, dass erst die Zitierweise in den Fußnoten (1./2.) präsentiert wird (1. Volle Zitierweise bei der ersten Erwähnung, 2. Autor und Kurztitel), dann die Zitierweise in der Bibliographie/dem Literaturverzeichnis am Ende der Arbeit.

Book

One author

First name Last name, *Book Title* (City: Publisher, Year), pages.

1. Michael Pollan, *The Omnivore's Dilemma: A Natural History of Four Meals* (New York: Penguin, 2006), 99–100. [Fußnote, erste Erwähnung einer Quelle]

Last name, *Short title*, pages.

2. Pollan, *Omnivore's Dilemma*, 3. [Fußnote, weitere Erwähnung einer Quelle mit Kurztitel]

Last name, First name. *Book Title* (City: Publisher, Year).

Pollan, Michael, *The Omnivore's Dilemma: A Natural History of Four Meals*. New York: Penguin, 2006. [Form in der Bibliographie/Literaturliste am Ende: In der Fußnote mit Kommas, hier mit Punkten. Ort, Verlag und Jahr werden in der Fußnote zwar in Klammern gesetzt, hier jedoch nicht!]

[Für Verlage gibt es in Bibliotheken genaue bibliographische Regeln. Bezeichnungen wie „Ltd.“ oder „Publishers“ können weggelassen werden. Oft sieht man auch Abkürzungen für die Universitätsverlage, wie CUP für „Cambridge University Press“.]

Two or more authors

First name(1) Last name(1) and First name(2) Last name(2),
Book Title (City: Publisher, Year), pages.

1. Geoffrey C. Ward and Ken Burns, *The War: An Intimate History, 1941–1945* (New York: Knopf, 2007), 52.

2. Ward and Burns, *War*, 59–61.

Last name(1), First name(1), and First name(2) Last name(2).
Book Title (City: Publisher, Year).

Ward, Geoffrey C., and Ken Burns. *The War: An Intimate History, 1941–1945*. New York: Knopf, 2007. [Nach der ersten Person kommt ein Komma, da der Name invertiert worden ist.]

For four or more authors, list all of the authors in the bibliography; in the note, list only the first author, followed by et al. (“and others”):

1. Dana Barnes et al., *Plastics: Essays on American Corporate Ascendance in the 1960s . . .*

2. Barnes et al., *Plastics . . .*

Editor, translator, or compiler instead of author

1. Victor H. Mair, ed., *The Columbia History of Chinese Literature* (New York: Columbia University Press: 2010).

2. Mair, *Columbia History*.

Mair, Victor H., ed. *The Columbia History of Chinese Literature*. (New York: Columbia University Press: 2010.

1. Richmond Lattimore, trans., *The Iliad of Homer* (Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1951), 91–92. [Es gibt keine Regel, die besagt, ob man 91-92 oder 91-2 bzw. 183-192 oder 183-92 schreiben soll. Voll ausgeschriebene Zahlen sind jedoch deutlicher.]
 2. Lattimore, *Iliad*, 24.
- Lattimore, Richmond, trans. *The Iliad of Homer*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1951.

Editor, translator, or compiler in addition to author

1. Gabriel García Márquez, *Love in the Time of Cholera*, trans. Edith Grossman (London: Cape, 1988), 242–55.
 2. García Márquez, *Cholera*, 33.
- García Márquez, Gabriel. *Love in the Time of Cholera*. Translated by Edith Grossman. London: Cape, 1988.

Chapter or other part of a book

First name Last name, "Article title," in *Book title*, ed. First name editor, Last name editor (City: Publisher, Year), pages.

1. John D. Kelly, "Seeing Red: Mao Fetishism, Pax Americana, and the Moral Economy of War," in *Anthropology and Global Counterinsurgency*, ed. John D. Kelly et al. (Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 2010), 77.

Last name, "Short article title," pages.

2. Kelly, "Seeing Red," 81–82.

Last name, first name. "Article title." In *Book title*, edited by First name editor, Last name editor (City: Publisher, Year), pages.

Kelly, John D. "Seeing Red: Mao Fetishism, Pax Americana, and the Moral Economy of War." In *Anthropology and Global Counterinsurgency*, edited by John D. Kelly, Beatrice Jauregui, Sean T. Mitchell, and Jeremy Walton, 67–83. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 2010. [In der Fußnote wird "ed." abgekürzt, im Literaturverzeichnis ausgeschriebene. Außerdem wird die Seitenzahl hier vorgezogen.]

Thesis or dissertation

1. Mihwa Choi, "Contesting *Imaginaires* in Death Rituals during the Northern Song Dynasty" (PhD diss., University of Chicago, 2008), 43.
 2. Choi, "Contesting *Imaginaires*," 56.
- Choi, Mihwa. "Contesting *Imaginaires* in Death Rituals during the Northern Song Dynasty." PhD diss., University of Chicago, 2008.

Journal article

Article in a print journal

In a note, list the specific page numbers consulted, if any. In the bibliography, list the page range for the whole article.

First name Last name, "Article title," *Journal title* Issue No., No. (Year): pages.

1. Joshua I. Weinstein, "The Market in Plato's *Republic*," *Classical Philology* 104 (2009): 440. [Hier steht Doppelpunkt statt Komma, und das Wort "in" fehlt. Je nach Häufigkeit der

Ausgabe bzw. je nach Eigenbezeichnung kann die laufende Nummer aufgeführt werden oder Jahrgangsnummer, evtl. mit der jeweiligen Quartals-, Monats- oder Wochennummer stehen.]

Last name, "Short article title", pages.

2. Weinstein, "Plato's *Republic*," 452–53.

Last name, First name. "Article title." *Journal title* Issue No., No. (Year): pages.

Weinstein, Joshua I. "The Market in Plato's *Republic*." *Classical Philology* 104 (2009): 439–58.

Hier einige Beispiele, wie die auf den Heften vorliegende Information im Chicago-System umgesetzt wird.

Journal of Current Chinese Affairs 2 (2016) < "2/2016"

East Asia: An International Quarterly 33, 1 (2016) < "March 2016, Vol. 33, No. 1"

Journal of Contemporary China 25, 101 (2016) < "Vol. 25, No. 101, Sep. 2016"

[Gelegentlich werden in Literaturverzeichnissen auch die Monatsnamen oder Quartale wie „Autumn“ übernommen.]

The China Review 16, 3 (2016) < "Vol. 16, No. 3, Oct. 2016"

Asian Survey 56, 4 (2016) < "Vol. 56, No. 4, Jul/Aug 2016"

China Perspectives 3 (2016) < "No. 2016/3"

The Economist 19-24 November (2016) < "Nov. 19th-25th 2016, Vol. 421, No. 9016" [letztere beiden Daten stehen nur im Impressum, während die Wochenangabe (19-25.11.) auf dem Titelblatt steht, also besser ersichtlich ist, der Aufsatz also über diese Angabe besser zu finden ist]

Article in a newspaper or popular magazine

Newspaper and magazine articles may be cited in running text ("As Sheryl Stolberg and Robert Pear noted in a *New York Times* article on February 27, 2010, . . .") instead of in a note, and they are commonly omitted from a bibliography. The following examples show the more formal versions of the citations. If you consulted the article online, include a URL; include an access date only if your publisher or discipline requires one. If no author is identified, begin the citation with the article title.

First name Last name, "Article title," *Newspaper title*, Issue Month D, Y, page.

1. Daniel Mendelsohn, "But Enough about Me," *New Yorker*, January 25, 2010, 68.

Last name, "Short article title", page.

2. Mendelsohn, "But Enough about Me," 69.

Last name, First name. "Article title." *Newspaper title*, Issue Month D, Y.

Mendelsohn, Daniel. "But Enough about Me." *New Yorker*, January 25, 2010.

1. Sheryl Gay Stolberg and Robert Pear, "Wary Centrists Posing Challenge in Health Care Vote," *New York Times*, February 27, 2010, accessed February 28, 2010,

<http://www.nytimes.com/2010/02/28/us/politics/28health.html>.

2. Stolberg and Pear, "Wary Centrists."

Stolberg, Sheryl Gay, and Robert Pear. "Wary Centrists Posing Challenge in Health Care Vote." *New York Times*, February 27, 2010. Accessed February 28, 2010.

<http://www.nytimes.com/2010/02/28/us/politics/28health.html>.

Website

A citation to website content can often be limited to a mention in the text or in a note (“As of July 19, 2008, the McDonald’s Corporation listed on its website . . .”). If a more formal citation is desired, it may be styled as in the examples below. Because such content is subject to change, include an access date or, if available, a date that the site was last modified.

1. “Google Privacy Policy,” last modified March 11, 2009,
<http://www.google.com/intl/en/privacypolicy.html>.
2. “Google Privacy Policy.”
Google. “Google Privacy Policy.” Last modified March 11, 2009.
<http://www.google.com/intl/en/privacypolicy.html>.

1. “McDonald’s Happy Meal Toy Safety Facts,” McDonald’s Corporation, accessed July 19, 2008, <http://www.mcdonalds.com/corp/about/factsheets.html>.
2. “Toy Safety Facts.”
McDonald’s Corporation. “McDonald’s Happy Meal Toy Safety Facts.” Accessed July 19, 2008. <http://www.mcdonalds.com/corp/about/factsheets.html>.

Item in a commercial database

For items retrieved from a commercial database, add the name of the database and an accession number following the facts of publication. In this example, the dissertation cited above is shown as it would be cited if it were retrieved from ProQuest’s database for dissertations and theses.

Choi, Mihwa. “Contesting *Imaginaires* in Death Rituals during the Northern Song Dynasty.” PhD diss., University of Chicago, 2008. ProQuest (AAT 3300426).