Internal Citations

Unlike APA or MLA, which use parenthetical documentation, Chicago uses footnotes and endnotes to list their citations. These are more than merely Author, Date, and Page Number though. These are full citations similar to what is listed in the bibliography but formatted differently. Unlike the bibliography which uses a hanging indent, foot/endnotes have a first line indent (.5") like body paragraphs and list the author's name first to last. Also, internal citations tend to use commas in many of the places periods are used in the bibliography reference. Always check the punctuation. (That is not an exact representation, so please see the individual entries for formatting internal citations.)

Repeating Sources

Chicago doesn't require you to use the complete citation each time you reference it. One long citation repeated many times would quickly fill the page and maybe even send the bottom note onto the next page, which you don't want to do. So instead you have two options on what to do about repeating sources after the first full citation.

1) Shortened Citation: After the first full citation, you can use a shortened version for all subsequent uses. This needs to have the author's last name, title or shortened version, and page number (if needed) at the least. If there is a chance for confusion with another source, include whatever is necessary to identify it. Author, *Short Title*, ##.
     Author, "Short Title," ##.

2) Ibid: Ibid. is short for *ibidem*, meaning "in the same place." You can use ibid. in place of a citation if the one before it is the same source. If it is the same source, but a different page, include the page number as well. Do not use ibid. if the footnote before includes multiple citations.
     Ibid.
     Ibid., ##.