Chicago Style Summary

Crossings asks that articles are written according to Chicago Manual Style (15th edition, 2003) and that contributing authors adhere to the following guidelines:

The body of the article should not contain any parenthetical references—for example (Derrida, 34)—unless they are used to eliminate what would otherwise be excessively repetitious notes; the article should also not contain any Works Cited list or Bibliographies. All citational information should be listed in and as ENDNOTES. Endnotes should be listed in Arabic, not Roman numerals (for example: 1., 2., not: i, ii, ix). The first line of each note should be indented five spaces. Crossings ask authors to check a sample of endnotes from our most recent issue at http://crossings.binghamton.edu/endnotessample.

For types of entries other than the ones included among the examples listed below, or for any other remaining questions concerning the format of articles published in Crossings, please consult the Chicago Manual of Style, 15th ed. rev. (Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 2003).

BOOK – ONE AUTHOR

Note: use page references without the word “page” or any abbreviation thereof (see preceding example: 25, not: p. 25).

BOOK – TWO OR THREE AUTHORS
Place the word “and” between the names of authors if there are two authors; any additional author should be separated from the authors with a comma. Author’s names should be fully identified and be listed in the exact order in which they appear on the title page.


BOOK – MORE THAN THREE AUTHORS
Use only the first-listed author followed by the abbreviation “et. al.”
EDITOR, TRANSLATOR, OR COMPILER WITH AUTHOR
Use “ed.,” “trans.” or “comp.” for “edited,” “translated” or “compiled.” Please note that if there are several editors, NO “s” is added to “ed.”


[ditto] WITHOUT AUTHOR

ESSAY IN AN ANTHOLOGY OR CHAPTER IN A BOOK

INTRODUCTION, PREFACE, FOREWORD, AFTERWORD

ARTICLES – JOURNALS

ARTICLES – NEWSPAPERS

The page number(s) can be used in place of the section number(s).

INTERVIEWS
INTERNET SOURCES

TITLES WITHIN TITLES
All independently published titles should be put into italics. If the title contains the title of an independently published work, the latter should be put into regular, non-italicized font. Example:

1. A. Writer, Gender Discourse and Narrative Perspective in Ingeborg Bachmann’s Malina (New York: Reclam, 1994).

Titles that represent parts of a whole—for example, essays, poems, and other texts included in a collection—should appear in quotes. If such titles are used within a title, use double quotations marks if the title is that of an independently published work; use single quotation marks if the title itself requires to be cited in quotation marks. Example:


IBID.
Ibid. refers to a single work cited in the immediately preceding note. Ibid. takes the place of as much of the preceding citational material as possible. Do not use Ibid. if more than one work is cited in the preceding note.

ELLIPSES IN QUOTATIONS
Ellipses that indicate omitted textual material in quotations should not be used at the beginning of quotations.

POSSESSION
When showing possession in the case of a proper noun that ends with an “s,” the apostrophe is followed by another “s” (for example: Jesus’s, Moses’s).