

Chicago - lecture or speech

Chicago (footnote & bibliography) style uses in-text citations, footnotes and a bibliography.

Check with your lecturer whether they require the full footnote and shortened footnote, or just the shortened footnote with your bibliography.

In-text citations

Add a superscript number in your text to show when you are using another person's ideas or words.

... as described by Cowan, this has only recently been identified.¹

Footnotes

The **in-text citation** directs the reader to a note (**footnote**) at the bottom of the page. The footnote contains information about the source you are citing, include the page number(s) of the page/paragraph within the item you are referring to. When [citing the same source again](#), use the shorter footnote formats.

Footnotes are placed in numerical order at the bottom of the page. On a new page, footnote numbering continues. In a new chapter, footnote numbering starts from 1.

Verbal address

If you are citing the lecturer's original material, use the format for a verbal address for lectures or speeches. Avoid duplicate information, e.g., omit the location if it is part of the venue name. Describe the presentation if there is no title. If the information is available online, include a URL.

Full Footnote format

Presenter's First name Last name, "Title of lecture" (Venue/Location, Date) URL.

Examples

Martina Simmons, "Urban Matters" (lecture, University of Auckland, New Zealand, January 12, 2010).

Shortened Footnote format

Use author's last name only. If the title is longer than four words, shorten it.

1. Presenter's Last Name, "Title of presentation."

Examples

1. Simmons, "Urban Matters."

Unpublished lecture notes

This section deals with unpublished lecture or course notes. If the lecture notes appear in published proceedings, treat them as a [chapter in a book](#). If the lecture notes appear in a journal, treat them as an [article](#).

Full Footnote format

Presenter's First name Last name, "Title of lecture" (Venue/ Location, Date) URL.

Examples

Martina Simmons, "Urban Matters" (notes for lecture, University of Auckland, New Zealand, January 12, 2010).

Shortened Footnote format

Use author's last name only. If the title is longer than four words, shorten it.

1. Presenter's Last Name, "Title of presentation."

Examples

1. Simmons, "Urban Matters."

Citing the same source again

When footnote references to the same source follow each other, with no other references in-between, use the **shorter footnote form**:

1. Archer, "The Crisis and Change," 37.
2. Archer, 40.
3. Archer, 40.
4. Wall, *Truth and Meaning*, 324.
5. Archer, "The Crisis and Change," 43.

Note: Chicago 17th edition discourages the use of 'ibid .' in favour of this shorter format.

[An example document](#)

See also: [multiple works by the same author](#), [one source cited in another](#), [similar information from multiple works](#), [abbreviations](#).

Bibliography

Add a **full bibliography** to the end of your essay. This is a list of all sources cited in your work (except personal communications), plus any appropriate background readings not cited, arranged alphabetically by the author's last name.

The first line of each reference should be aligned with the left margin. Second and subsequent lines should be indented three spaces (0.3cm).

Please see the [Chicago Manual of Style \(17th edition\)](#) if your work does **not** require a full bibliography.

For **electronic sources** add either the [Digital Object Identifier \(DOI\)](#) , e.g., <https://doi.org/10.1080/1057356030207>; the **stable URL** ; or the **database name** at the end of the bibliographic reference.

Verbal address

Bibliography format

Presenter's Last name, First name. "Title of lecture." Format presented at Title of meeting, Venue/Location, Date, URL.

Examples

Simmons, Martina. "Urban Matters." Lecture presented at URBPLAN 639: Urban and Design Theory, University of Auckland, New Zealand, January 12, 2010.

Unpublished lecture notes

Bibliography format

Presenter's Last name, First name. "Title of lecture." Format presented at Title of meeting, Venue/Location, Date, URL.

Examples

Simmons, Martina. "Urban Matters." Notes for lecture presented at URBPLAN 639: Urban and Design Theory, University of Auckland, New Zealand, January 12, 2010.

[An example bibliography](#)

Bibliography for the Chicago section of Referen@ite

The Chicago Manual of Style, 17th ed. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 2017. <https://www-chicagomanualofstyle-org.ap1.proxy.openathens.net/book/ed17/frontmatter/toc.html>

For further information please consult this source directly.