Documenting Periodicals and Miscellaneous Sources

For every source in your paper, you must provide complete bibliographical information so your reader will know where you got the information. This allows your readers to find the sources in order to evaluate your interpretation of them or read more extensively from them to gain a deeper understanding of the topic. There are numerous ways to document sources, and most academic disciplines have their own preferred methods and style manuals to guide the way. While each historian is different and opinions are in a constant state of flux, the most widely used manual for historians continues to be The Chicago Manual of Style.¹

The Chicago Manual of Style uses a system of footnotes or endnotes for documentation, along with a bibliography. Kate Turabian’s A Manual for Writers of Research Papers, Theses, and Dissertations and Mary Lynn Rampulla’s A Pocket Guide to Writing History are also widely used by historians, since they are both based on the Chicago system of documentation.² Most historians, feeling the system imprecise and prone to misunderstandings, do not accept parenthetical documentation as promoted by the Modern Language Association. However, as with all issues about writing, you should consult your professor’s guidelines for documentation and follow them. The following examples, based on the Chicago system, are simply models. They should not take the place of using the appropriate style manuals for your classes, especially since the examples treat only the most common citations. Please direct any questions you have to your professor or the HL.

★ Note: The first example in each case is the note form, footnote or endnote, and the second example in each case is the bibliography form. Take notice of the differences between the two forms in word order, punctuation, spacing, and format.


Articles

Article in a Continuously Paginated Journal

- It is optional to include the issue number.
- Footnote/Endnote form


- Bibliography Form


Article in a Journal Paginated by Issue

- You must include the volume and issue numbers
- The volume number precedes the issue number and may be designated either
  - 34, no. 1 or
  - 34/1

- Footnote/Endnote Form


- Bibliography Form


Book Review

- From a journal
- Footnote/Endnote Form


From a newspaper

Footnote/Endnote Form


Bibliography Form


Newspaper Articles

Usually contain
- Author
- Title
- Newspaper name
- Place of publication
- Date
- Section
- Page number

Early newspapers often have little of this information and should be referred to by name and date

In bibliographic citations provide dates for the days, months, or years you consulted

Footnote/Endnote Form


42 Pennsylvania Gazette, November 20, 1755.

Bibliography Form

Pennsylvania Gazette (October 1, 1730 – December 23, 1755)

**Primary Sources, Manuscript Collections, and Unpublished Materials**

**Primary Sources in a Published Collection**

★ You cite these in a manner similar to a chapter in a book.
★ It is especially important to include editors and translators
★ If the document has a different editor and/or translator, this information should appear before the title of the collection.

★ Footnote/Endnote Form


★ Bibliography Form


**Manuscript Collections**

★ Usually include
  o Author and date, when possible
  o Title or type of document
  o Name of the collection
  o Name of the depository

★ Footnote/Endnote Form


★ For secondary references include as much information as is necessary to identify the document

Bibliography Form

Manuscript Collections

Unpublished Thesis or Dissertation

Footnote/Endnote Form
16 Rebecca Tuuri, “Building Bridges of Understanding: The Activism of Wednesdays in Mississippi” (PhD diss., Rutgers University, 2012), 54.

Bibliography Form

Conference Paper or Published Conference Proceedings

Footnote/Endnote Form

Footnote/Endnote Form
22 Max Grivno, “‘He Stabbed a Valuable Colored Man’: Commodification and Violence among Poor Whites and Slaves,” (Southern Historical Association, Baltimore, MD, October 29, 2011).

Bibliography Form
Grivno, Max. “‘He Stabbed a Valuable Colored Man’: Commodification and Violence among Poor Whites and Slaves.” Southern Historical Association, Baltimore, MD, October 29, 2011.

Government Documents

★ In general, they should include:
   • Name of the government and government body that issued the document
   • Title of the document or collection
   • Author, editor, or compiler
   • Report number or other identifying information
   • Date
   • Page numbers
   • URL (if accessed online)
★ Ordinals in public documents end in d, not nd – as 2d

Published Government Documents

★ Vary greatly in format – when in doubt, check a style guide or with your professor or the HL

Audio-Visual Sources

Film

★ Footnote/Endnote Form


★ Bibliography Form
★ Can be done two ways
   • Title first


Director’s name first


★ Be sure to maintain consistency.

**Art, Photographs, Cartoons, etc.**

★ Are not usually included in formal bibliographies

★ Footnote/Endnote Form

65 *The Old Plantation*, ca. 1800, Abby Aldrich Rockefeller Folk Art Center, Williamsburg, VA.