

Correct Format for Footnotes and Bibliography

Footnotes:

1. Diarmaid MacCulloch, *Reformation: Europe's House Divided* (London: Penguin, 2004), 36.
2. Geoffrey Parker, "Success and Failure during the First Century of the Reformation," *Past and Present* 136 (1992): 46-47.
3. MacCulloch, *Reformation*, 55.
4. *Ibid.*, 68.
5. *Ibid.*
6. Parker, "Success and Failure," 67.
7. D. G. Newcombe, "John Hooper's Visitation and Examination of the Clergy in the Diocese of Gloucester, 1551," in *Reformations Old and New: Essays on the Socio-Economic Impact of Religious Change, c. 1470-1630*, ed. Beat A. Kümin (Aldershot, Hampshire: Scolar Press, 1996), 59.
8. *Ibid.*, 62.
9. MacCulloch, *Reformation*, 93.
10. Newcombe, "John Hooper's Visitation," 65.

Bibliography:

- MacCulloch, Diarmaid. *Reformation: Europe's House Divided*. London: Penguin, 2004.
- Newcombe, D. G. "John Hooper's Visitation and Examination of the Clergy in the Diocese of Gloucester, 1551." In *Reformations Old and New: Essays on the Socio-Economic Impact of Religious Change, c. 1470-1630*, edited by Beat A. Kümin, 57-70. Aldershot, Hampshire: Scolar Press, 1996.
- Parker, Geoffrey. "Success and Failure during the First Century of the Reformation." *Past and Present* 136 (1992): 43-82.

Comment [MSOffice1]: This format is consistent with the *Chicago Manual of Style*, the style guide that historians use.

Comment [MSOffice2]: Number footnotes with Arabic, not Roman, numbers.

Comment [MSOffice3]: The first footnote reference for a particular source gives the complete information of publication. For monographs that information includes author's name, title of publication (City [not country!] of publication, Publisher, Year of Publication), page number. Note 2 gives the complete information for a journal article.

Comment [MSOffice4]: The titles of journal articles appear in quotation marks.

Comment [MSOffice5]: Italicize titles of books and journals. Do NOT put the titles of books in questions marks.

Comment [MSOffice6]: Use only the author's surname and an abbreviated title for subsequent references to the same source.

Comment [MSOffice7]: *Ibid.* means "in the same place." Use *Ibid.* when you refer to the sole source in the immediately previous footnote.

Comment [MSOffice8]: Here *Ibid.* refers the reader to p. 68 of MacCulloch's *Reformation*.

Comment [MSOffice9]: Note that items in the bibliography are arranged by alphabetical order by the authors' surnames.

Comment [MSOffice10]: In a bibliography, the author's surname comes first.

Comment [MSOffice11]: Note the hanging indent and the complete range of page numbers in the chapter in an edited book. The hanging indent is not obvious in the entry for MacCulloch because the entry is shorter.

Comment [MSOffice12]: Note the complete range of page numbers provided in the bibliographical reference to a journal article.