

## FOOTNOTE RULES

1. Place footnote numbers in the text directly after the phrase or passage to which it refers. Numbers should be in superscript (raised above the text line). Footnotes should be numbered consecutively throughout the length of the text (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, ...)—do not renumber them on each page (1, 2, 3..1, 2, 3,...).

...and then General Custer realized his intelligence had been wrong.<sup>3</sup>

2. Enter the actual footnotes in numerical order at the bottom of each page. Once again, the footnote number should be in the superscript style.

<sup>3</sup>Richard Harris, *Custer Gets His Ass Kicked* (New York: Cowboy Press 2009), 18-19.

3. Check to make sure your citation is formatted correctly by comparing it to the appropriate example in the Turabian style guide. In the Custer example, you would compare it to the Turabian example for “book with single author.”
4. For subsequent citations of the same source, use the author’s last name, followed by an abbreviated version of the title, followed by the page number of the citation. Use this only if other citations separate subsequent citations from the original citation.

<sup>3</sup>Richard Harris, *Custer Gets His Ass Kicked* (New York: Cowboy Press, 2009), 18-19.

<sup>4</sup>Logan Hill, *Battle of Little Big Horn* (Chicago: Cubs Press, 1988), 92.

<sup>5</sup>Harris, *Custer*, 44.

5. When the source citation is the same as the previous one, enter the Latin abbreviation “Ibid.” When the page number is different from the previous citation, include a comma and the page number after “Ibid.’

<sup>3</sup>Richard Harris, *Custer Gets His Ass Kicked* (New York: Cowboy Press, 2009), pp. 18-19.

<sup>4</sup>Ibid.

<sup>5</sup>Ibid, 20.

6. Single-space footnote entries. Double-space between entries.