The Chicago Manual of Style (also known as CMOS or CMS or Chicago) is a style guide for American English published by the University of Chicago Press since 1906. The seventeen (17) editions of the guide have prescribed writing and citation styles popularly used in publishing till today. It is one of the most notable and widely used style guides in the United States. The style guide focuses on different aspects and standards of communication in American English including:

- Manuscript preparation for publication
- Source Citing
- Formatting and page layout and
- Stylistic techniques (e.g. footnotes, quotations)

Citations in Chicago-style come in two ways: Notes and Bibliography - NB and Author-Date format.

1.0 Notes and Bibliography

The notes and bibliography system is preferred by many working in the humanities—including literature, history, and the arts. In this system, sources are cited in numbered footnotes or endnotes. Each note corresponds to a raised (superscript) number in the text. Sources are also usually listed in a separate bibliography. The notes and bibliography system can accommodate a wide variety of sources, including unusual ones that don’t fit neatly into the author-date system.

2.0 Author-Date

The author-date system is more common in the sciences and social sciences. In this system, sources are briefly cited in the text, usually in parentheses, by author’s last name and year of publication. Each in-text citation matches up with an entry in a reference list, where full bibliographic information is provided. Aside from the use of numbered notes versus parenthetical references in the text, the two systems share a similar style. Most authors choose the system used by others in their field or required by their publisher.