

CHICAGO STYLE APPENDIX GUIDELINES JOURNAL

MASTERING CHICAGO STYLE APPENDIX GUIDELINES FOR ACADEMIC JOURNALS

CHICAGO STYLE APPENDIX GUIDELINES JOURNAL FORMATTING CAN SEEM DAUNTING, BUT UNDERSTANDING ITS NUANCES IS CRUCIAL FOR ACADEMIC INTEGRITY AND CLEAR COMMUNICATION IN SCHOLARLY WORK. THIS ARTICLE PROVIDES A COMPREHENSIVE GUIDE TO CRAFTING APPENDICES ACCORDING TO THE CHICAGO MANUAL OF STYLE (CMOS), SPECIFICALLY TAILORED FOR JOURNAL SUBMISSIONS. WE WILL DELVE INTO THE PURPOSE OF APPENDICES, THEIR STRUCTURE, FORMATTING REQUIREMENTS, AND BEST PRACTICES FOR THEIR INCLUSION. WHETHER YOU ARE PREPARING SUPPLEMENTARY DATA, LENGTHY TABLES, OR DETAILED METHODOLOGIES, THIS GUIDE WILL EQUIP YOU WITH THE KNOWLEDGE TO PRESENT YOUR APPENDIX EFFECTIVELY, ENSURING IT ENHANCES, RATHER THAN DETRACTS FROM, YOUR OVERALL MANUSCRIPT.

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UNDERSTANDING THE ROLE OF APPENDICES

APPENDICES SERVE A VITAL FUNCTION IN SCHOLARLY PUBLICATIONS BY HOUSING SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL THAT IS TOO EXTENSIVE OR TANGENTIAL TO INCLUDE WITHIN THE MAIN BODY OF A JOURNAL ARTICLE. THIS MATERIAL, WHILE IMPORTANT FOR THE READER'S FULL COMPREHENSION OR VERIFICATION OF YOUR RESEARCH, WOULD DISRUPT THE FLOW AND CONCISENESS OF THE PRIMARY TEXT. THEREFORE, APPENDICES ACT AS A REPOSITORY FOR DATA, FIGURES, TABLES, LENGTHY DESCRIPTIONS, OR ANY OTHER CONTENT THAT SUPPORTS YOUR RESEARCH BUT IS NOT ESSENTIAL FOR UNDERSTANDING THE CORE ARGUMENT. PROPERLY FORMATTED APPENDICES ALLOW READERS TO ENGAGE WITH THE DEEPER LAYERS OF YOUR STUDY WITHOUT OVERWHELMING THOSE WHO ONLY REQUIRE THE MAIN FINDINGS.

THE CHICAGO MANUAL OF STYLE, A WIDELY ADOPTED CITATION AND STYLE GUIDE IN THE HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES, PROVIDES SPECIFIC RECOMMENDATIONS FOR INCORPORATING APPENDICES INTO ACADEMIC PAPERS. ADHERING TO THESE GUIDELINES ENSURES CONSISTENCY, PROFESSIONALISM, AND CLARITY, WHICH ARE PARAMOUNT IN THE PEER-REVIEW PROCESS. A WELL-ORGANIZED APPENDIX DEMONSTRATES METICULOUS ATTENTION TO DETAIL AND RESPECT FOR THE READER'S TIME AND UNDERSTANDING.

WHEN TO USE AN APPENDIX

DECIDING WHETHER TO INCLUDE MATERIAL IN AN APPENDIX REQUIRES CAREFUL CONSIDERATION OF ITS NECESSITY AND IMPACT ON THE MAIN NARRATIVE. THE GENERAL PRINCIPLE IS TO RESERVE APPENDICES FOR CONTENT THAT IS SUPPLEMENTARY RATHER THAN INTEGRAL TO THE CORE ARGUMENT OR FINDINGS OF YOUR RESEARCH. IF OMITTING A PIECE OF INFORMATION WOULD PREVENT THE READER FROM UNDERSTANDING YOUR MAIN POINTS OR IF ITS INCLUSION WOULD MAKE THE MAIN TEXT UNWIELDY, AN APPENDIX IS LIKELY THE APPROPRIATE PLACE.

TYPES OF CONTENT SUITABLE FOR APPENDICES

SEVERAL TYPES OF MATERIAL COMMONLY FIND THEIR HOME IN APPENDICES. THESE CAN INCLUDE, BUT ARE NOT LIMITED TO:

- RAW DATA OR EXTENSIVE STATISTICAL TABLES THAT ARE TOO LARGE TO PRESENT IN THE MAIN TEXT.
- DETAILED METHODOLOGICAL DESCRIPTIONS OR PROCEDURAL STEPS THAT ARE TOO LENGTHY FOR THE METHODS SECTION.
- SURVEY INSTRUMENTS, QUESTIONNAIRES, OR INTERVIEW TRANSCRIPTS.
- ILLUSTRATIVE EXAMPLES OR CASE STUDIES THAT ARE NOT CENTRAL TO THE MAIN ARGUMENT BUT PROVIDE VALUABLE CONTEXT.
- GLOSSARIES OF TECHNICAL TERMS OR ABBREVIATIONS USED THROUGHOUT THE PAPER.
- FACSIMILES OF ORIGINAL DOCUMENTS OR IMAGES THAT ARE TOO LARGE OR COMPLEX FOR EMBEDDING DIRECTLY.
- CODE SNIPPETS OR ALGORITHMS USED IN COMPUTATIONAL RESEARCH.

DISTINGUISHING APPENDICES FROM MAIN TEXT

IT'S CRUCIAL TO DIFFERENTIATE BETWEEN MATERIAL THAT ENHANCES UNDERSTANDING AND MATERIAL THAT IS ESSENTIAL FOR UNDERSTANDING. IF A TABLE OR FIGURE IS CRITICAL FOR GRASPING A KEY FINDING, IT SHOULD BE INTEGRATED INTO THE MAIN BODY OF THE ARTICLE, EVEN IF IT REQUIRES CAREFUL INTEGRATION. APPENDICES ARE FOR ENRICHING THE READER'S EXPERIENCE WITH SUPPORTING EVIDENCE AND DETAILED BACKGROUND, NOT FOR PRESENTING CORE RESULTS OR ARGUMENTS. JOURNALS ALSO HAVE SPECIFIC POLICIES; ALWAYS CONSULT THE AUTHOR GUIDELINES FOR THE TARGET PUBLICATION.

STRUCTURING YOUR APPENDIX

THE STRUCTURE OF AN APPENDIX IS DESIGNED TO BE CLEAR AND NAVIGABLE, ALLOWING READERS TO EASILY LOCATE SPECIFIC SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION. WHILE THE CONTENT WITHIN MAY VARY SIGNIFICANTLY, THE ORGANIZATIONAL FRAMEWORK GENERALLY REMAINS CONSISTENT. A WELL-STRUCTURED APPENDIX COMPLEMENTS THE MAIN ARTICLE BY PROVIDING EASY ACCESS TO SUPPORTING DETAILS.

SINGLE VS. MULTIPLE APPENDICES

FOR SHORTER ARTICLES OR THOSE WITH ONLY ONE DISTINCT TYPE OF SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL, A SINGLE APPENDIX MIGHT SUFFICE. HOWEVER, IF YOUR RESEARCH GENERATES SEVERAL DISPARATE TYPES OF SUPPLEMENTARY CONTENT, IT IS OFTEN MORE PRACTICAL AND ORGANIZED TO CREATE MULTIPLE APPENDICES. EACH APPENDIX SHOULD THEN BE CLEARLY DELINEATED AND LABELED.

ORDERING OF APPENDICES

WHEN MULTIPLE APPENDICES ARE USED, THEY ARE TYPICALLY ORDERED SEQUENTIALLY, LABELED AS APPENDIX A, APPENDIX B, APPENDIX C, AND SO ON. THIS SEQUENTIAL LABELING HELPS IN REFERENCING THEM CLEARLY WITHIN THE MAIN TEXT AND ENSURES A LOGICAL FLOW FOR READERS WHO WISH TO CONSULT THESE MATERIALS. THE ORDER SHOULD GENERALLY REFLECT THE ORDER IN WHICH THE INFORMATION IS REFERENCED IN THE MAIN BODY OF THE ARTICLE, OR BY LOGICAL THEMATIC GROUPING.

FORMATTING APPENDICES IN CHICAGO STYLE

ADHERING TO CHICAGO STYLE FORMATTING FOR APPENDICES ENSURES THAT YOUR SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIALS ARE PRESENTED

PROFESSIONALLY AND CONSISTENTLY WITH THE REST OF YOUR MANUSCRIPT. THIS UNIFORMITY IS IMPORTANT FOR JOURNAL EDITORS, REVIEWERS, AND READERS ALIKE. THE CORE PRINCIPLE IS CLARITY AND ACCESSIBILITY.

PLACEMENT OF APPENDICES

IN MOST ACADEMIC JOURNALS, APPENDICES ARE PLACED AFTER THE MAIN BODY OF THE TEXT AND BEFORE THE REFERENCE LIST OR BIBLIOGRAPHY. SOME JOURNALS MAY HAVE SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS REGARDING THEIR PLACEMENT, SO IT IS ALWAYS ADVISABLE TO CHECK THE AUTHOR SUBMISSION GUIDELINES CAREFULLY. REGARDLESS OF PRECISE PLACEMENT, THEY SHOULD BE CLEARLY SEPARATED FROM THE MAIN NARRATIVE.

GENERAL FORMATTING RULES

APPENDICES SHOULD GENERALLY FOLLOW THE SAME FONT, SPACING, AND MARGIN REQUIREMENTS AS THE MAIN BODY OF THE ARTICLE. THIS INCLUDES USING A STANDARD, READABLE FONT (LIKE TIMES NEW ROMAN OR ARIAL) IN A 12-POINT SIZE, DOUBLE-SPACING ALL TEXT, AND MAINTAINING CONSISTENT MARGINS. EACH APPENDIX SHOULD BEGIN ON A NEW PAGE TO ENHANCE READABILITY AND VISUAL ORGANIZATION.

NUMBERING AND TITLING APPENDICES

CLEAR AND CONSISTENT NUMBERING AND TITLING ARE FUNDAMENTAL TO THE ORGANIZATION AND REFERENCING OF APPENDICES IN CHICAGO STYLE. THIS ALLOWS FOR PRECISE IDENTIFICATION AND RETRIEVAL OF SPECIFIC SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIALS.

APPENDIX LABELING

WHEN YOU HAVE ONE APPENDIX, IT IS TYPICALLY LABELED SIMPLY AS "APPENDIX." IF YOU HAVE MORE THAN ONE, THEY ARE LABELED SEQUENTIALLY USING CAPITAL LETTERS: "APPENDIX A," "APPENDIX B," "APPENDIX C," AND SO FORTH. THIS SYSTEMATIC LABELING IS CRUCIAL FOR REFERENCING AND AVOIDS CONFUSION.

TITLES FOR APPENDICES

EACH APPENDIX SHOULD HAVE A DESCRIPTIVE TITLE THAT CLEARLY INDICATES ITS CONTENT. FOR A SINGLE APPENDIX, THE TITLE MIGHT BE SOMETHING LIKE "APPENDIX: SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE" OR "APPENDIX: RAW DATA TABLES." FOR MULTIPLE APPENDICES, THE TITLE SHOULD BE SPECIFIC TO THE CONTENT OF THAT PARTICULAR APPENDIX, SUCH AS "APPENDIX A: DETAILED STATISTICAL RESULTS," "APPENDIX B: INTERVIEW TRANSCRIPTS," OR "APPENDIX C: CODE FOR SIMULATION." THESE TITLES SHOULD BE CONCISE YET INFORMATIVE.

SUB-ELEMENTS WITHIN APPENDICES

IF AN APPENDIX CONTAINS MULTIPLE DISTINCT SECTIONS, THESE CAN BE FURTHER ORGANIZED USING HEADINGS AND SUBHEADINGS, FOLLOWING THE SAME FORMATTING PRINCIPLES AS THE MAIN TEXT. TABLES AND FIGURES WITHIN APPENDICES SHOULD ALSO BE NUMBERED SEQUENTIALLY, BUT TYPICALLY WITHIN THE CONTEXT OF THEIR APPENDIX. FOR INSTANCE, THE FIRST TABLE IN APPENDIX A WOULD BE LABELED "TABLE A1," THE SECOND "TABLE A2," AND SO ON. THIS CLARIFIES THEIR ORIGIN AND CONTEXT.

CONTENT WITHIN APPENDICES

THE MATERIAL INCLUDED IN AN APPENDIX SHOULD ALWAYS SERVE TO ENHANCE OR VALIDATE THE RESEARCH PRESENTED IN THE MAIN ARTICLE. IT SHOULD BE RELEVANT, WELL-ORGANIZED, AND CLEARLY FORMATTED TO BE EASILY UNDERSTOOD BY THE READER.

TABLES AND FIGURES

EXTENSIVE TABLES OR COMPLEX FIGURES THAT WOULD DISRUPT THE FLOW OF THE MAIN TEXT ARE PRIME CANDIDATES FOR INCLUSION IN AN APPENDIX. ENSURE THAT ALL TABLES AND FIGURES ARE CLEARLY LABELED WITH NUMBERS AND DESCRIPTIVE TITLES. FOR TABLES, INCLUDE CLEAR COLUMN AND ROW HEADINGS. FOR FIGURES, ENSURE LABELS, LEGENDS, AND AXES ARE LEGIBLE. EACH TABLE OR FIGURE SHOULD BE SELF-EXPLANATORY TO A REASONABLE EXTENT, OR CLEARLY REFERENCED IN THE MAIN TEXT SO THE READER KNOWS WHAT TO LOOK FOR.

SUPPLEMENTARY TEXTUAL INFORMATION

LENGTHY DESCRIPTIVE PASSAGES, DETAILED EXPLANATIONS OF COMPLEX PROCEDURES, OR EXTENSIVE DOCUMENTATION OF DATA COLLECTION METHODS CAN ALSO BE PLACED IN APPENDICES. THIS INCLUDES THINGS LIKE SURVEY QUESTIONS, INTERVIEW PROTOCOLS, OR DETAILED DESCRIPTIONS OF EXPERIMENTAL SETUPS. THE GOAL IS TO PROVIDE THOROUGHNESS WITHOUT IMPEDING THE READABILITY OF THE PRIMARY RESEARCH NARRATIVE. IF SPECIFIC SECTIONS OF THIS TEXTUAL INFORMATION ARE CRITICAL TO UNDERSTANDING A PARTICULAR POINT IN THE MAIN TEXT, ENSURE IT IS CLEARLY REFERENCED.

DATA SETS AND CODE

FOR EMPIRICAL RESEARCH, RAW OR AGGREGATED DATA SETS, OR THE CODE USED FOR ANALYSIS, CAN BE INCLUDED IN APPENDICES. THIS PROMOTES TRANSPARENCY AND REPRODUCIBILITY OF YOUR FINDINGS. IF THE DATA SET IS PARTICULARLY LARGE, CONSIDER PROVIDING A LINK TO AN ONLINE REPOSITORY, IF PERMITTED BY THE JOURNAL, AND INCLUDE INSTRUCTIONS ON HOW TO ACCESS OR INTERPRET THE DATA WITHIN THE APPENDIX ITSELF.

REFERENCING APPENDICES IN THE TEXT

EFFECTIVE REFERENCING OF APPENDICES WITHIN THE MAIN BODY OF YOUR JOURNAL ARTICLE IS CRUCIAL FOR GUIDING YOUR READERS TO THE SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION. THIS ENSURES THAT YOUR APPENDIX IS NOT AN ISOLATED ELEMENT BUT AN INTEGRATED PART OF YOUR RESEARCH PRESENTATION.

IN-TEXT CITATIONS

WHEN YOU REFER TO CONTENT LOCATED IN AN APPENDIX, YOU MUST DO SO EXPLICITLY WITHIN THE MAIN TEXT. FOR EXAMPLE, YOU MIGHT WRITE: "AS DETAILED IN APPENDIX A, THE SURVEY RESPONDENTS EXHIBITED A SIGNIFICANT PREFERENCE FOR OPTION X" OR "THE COMPLETE LIST OF VARIABLES USED IN THE REGRESSION ANALYSIS IS PROVIDED IN APPENDIX B." THIS DIRECT REFERENCE ALERTS THE READER THAT ADDITIONAL INFORMATION IS AVAILABLE AND WHERE TO FIND IT.

CONSISTENCY IN REFERENCING

MAINTAIN CONSISTENCY IN HOW YOU REFERENCE YOUR APPENDICES THROUGHOUT THE MANUSCRIPT. IF YOU LABEL YOUR APPENDICES AS "APPENDIX A," "APPENDIX B," ETC., ENSURE THAT YOUR IN-TEXT REFERENCES FOLLOW THIS CONVENTION PRECISELY. AVOID AMBIGUOUS REFERENCES OR ASSUMPTIONS THAT THE READER WILL AUTOMATICALLY KNOW WHERE TO LOOK.

CLARITY IS PARAMOUNT IN ACADEMIC WRITING.

COMMON PITFALLS AND BEST PRACTICES

NAVIGATING THE REQUIREMENTS FOR APPENDICES CAN LEAD TO COMMON ERRORS. AWARENESS OF THESE PITFALLS AND ADHERENCE TO BEST PRACTICES CAN SIGNIFICANTLY IMPROVE THE QUALITY AND EFFECTIVENESS OF YOUR SUBMITTED MANUSCRIPT.

PITFALLS TO AVOID

- **OVERSTUFFING THE APPENDIX:** DO NOT USE THE APPENDIX AS A DUMPING GROUND FOR IRRELEVANT OR marginally useful information. EVERY ITEM INCLUDED SHOULD DIRECTLY SUPPORT OR CLARIFY YOUR RESEARCH.
- **DISRUPTING THE FLOW:** WHILE APPENDICES ARE SUPPLEMENTARY, THEY SHOULD NOT BE TREATED AS AN AFTERTHOUGHT. ENSURE THAT YOUR REFERENCES TO THEM IN THE MAIN TEXT ARE SMOOTH AND LOGICAL, NOT JARRING.
- **IGNORING JOURNAL GUIDELINES:** DIFFERENT JOURNALS MAY HAVE SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS FOR APPENDICES. ALWAYS CONSULT THE AUTHOR SUBMISSION GUIDELINES OF THE TARGET JOURNAL BEFORE FINALIZING YOUR APPENDIX.
- **LACK OF CLARITY:** ENSURE THAT ALL TABLES, FIGURES, AND TEXTUAL MATERIALS WITHIN THE APPENDIX ARE CLEARLY LABELED, FORMATTED, AND EASY TO UNDERSTAND.
- **FORGETTING TO REFERENCE:** IF YOU INCLUDE AN APPENDIX, MAKE SURE YOU REFERENCE IT APPROPRIATELY WITHIN THE MAIN TEXT. AN UNREFERENCED APPENDIX IS UNLIKELY TO BE CONSULTED.

BEST PRACTICES FOR APPENDIX CREATION

- **PURPOSEFUL INCLUSION:** ONLY INCLUDE MATERIAL THAT GENUINELY ADDS VALUE TO YOUR RESEARCH AND WOULD BE CUMBERSOME IN THE MAIN TEXT.
- **ORGANIZATION IS KEY:** STRUCTURE YOUR APPENDICES LOGICALLY, USING CLEAR NUMBERING AND TITLES.
- **SELF-CONTAINED MATERIAL:** WHILE REFERENCED, EACH APPENDIX SHOULD BE REASONABLY UNDERSTANDABLE ON ITS OWN, OR ITS CONTEXT CLEARLY ESTABLISHED IN THE MAIN TEXT.
- **PROFESSIONAL FORMATTING:** MAINTAIN CONSISTENT FORMATTING (FONT, SPACING, MARGINS) WITH YOUR MAIN MANUSCRIPT.
- **PROOFREAD THOROUGHLY:** JUST LIKE THE MAIN TEXT, APPENDICES MUST BE CAREFULLY PROOFREAD FOR ERRORS IN CONTENT, GRAMMAR, AND FORMATTING.

THE ROLE OF PEER REVIEW

REVIEWERS WILL OFTEN CONSULT APPENDICES TO VERIFY DATA, ASSESS THE THOROUGHNESS OF YOUR METHODOLOGY, OR UNDERSTAND SUPPORTING EVIDENCE. THEREFORE, PRESENTING YOUR APPENDICES CLEARLY AND ACCURATELY IS NOT JUST A MATTER OF STYLE BUT ALSO OF SCIENTIFIC RIGOR. A WELL-PREPARED APPENDIX CAN STRENGTHEN YOUR PAPER AND CONVINCE REVIEWERS OF THE ROBUSTNESS OF YOUR RESEARCH.

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

Q: WHAT IS THE PRIMARY PURPOSE OF INCLUDING AN APPENDIX IN A JOURNAL ARTICLE?

A: THE PRIMARY PURPOSE OF AN APPENDIX IS TO PROVIDE SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL THAT IS TOO EXTENSIVE OR DETAILED TO BE INCLUDED IN THE MAIN BODY OF THE ARTICLE WITHOUT DISRUPTING THE FLOW. IT OFFERS READERS ACCESS TO SUPPORTING DATA, METHODOLOGIES, OR OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION THAT ENHANCES THE READER'S UNDERSTANDING OR ALLOWS FOR VERIFICATION OF THE RESEARCH.

Q: CAN I INCLUDE MULTIPLE APPENDICES IN MY JOURNAL SUBMISSION?

A: YES, YOU CAN AND OFTEN SHOULD INCLUDE MULTIPLE APPENDICES IF YOUR SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL IS DIVERSE OR EXTENSIVE. THESE ARE TYPICALLY LABELED SEQUENTIALLY AS APPENDIX A, APPENDIX B, APPENDIX C, AND SO ON, EACH WITH A CLEAR, DESCRIPTIVE TITLE.

Q: HOW SHOULD I FORMAT TABLES AND FIGURES WITHIN AN APPENDIX ACCORDING TO CHICAGO STYLE?

A: TABLES AND FIGURES WITHIN AN APPENDIX SHOULD FOLLOW THE SAME GENERAL FORMATTING GUIDELINES AS THOSE IN THE MAIN TEXT, INCLUDING CLEAR LABELING AND TITLES. THEY ARE USUALLY NUMBERED SEQUENTIALLY WITHIN THEIR RESPECTIVE APPENDICES, SUCH AS TABLE A1, TABLE A2, OR FIGURE B1. ENSURE THEY ARE LEGIBLE AND EASY TO INTERPRET.

Q: SHOULD I REFERENCE EVERY ITEM IN MY APPENDIX WITHIN THE MAIN TEXT?

A: YOU SHOULD REFERENCE ANY ITEM IN YOUR APPENDIX THAT IS RELEVANT TO A POINT BEING MADE IN THE MAIN TEXT. THIS GUIDES THE READER TO THE SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION. HOWEVER, NOT EVERY SINGLE PIECE OF DATA MIGHT NEED A DIRECT IN-TEXT REFERENCE IF ITS RELEVANCE IS IMPLIED BY ITS PRESENCE IN A CLEARLY LABELED APPENDIX.

Q: WHAT KIND OF CONTENT IS TYPICALLY NOT APPROPRIATE FOR AN APPENDIX?

A: CONTENT THAT IS ESSENTIAL FOR UNDERSTANDING THE MAIN ARGUMENT OR RESULTS OF YOUR STUDY SHOULD NOT BE RELEGATED TO AN APPENDIX. THIS INCLUDES CORE FINDINGS, PRIMARY ANALYSES, OR CRITICAL DEFINITIONS. APPENDICES ARE FOR ENRICHMENT AND SUPPORT, NOT FOR ESSENTIAL COMPONENTS OF THE NARRATIVE.

Q: HOW DO I DECIDE IF A TABLE OR FIGURE BELONGS IN THE MAIN TEXT OR IN AN APPENDIX?

A: IF A TABLE OR FIGURE IS CRITICAL FOR UNDERSTANDING A KEY FINDING OR ARGUMENT PRESENTED IN THE MAIN TEXT, IT SHOULD BE INCLUDED THERE. IF IT PROVIDES ADDITIONAL DETAIL, SUPPORTING EVIDENCE, OR IS VERY LARGE AND WOULD BREAK THE NARRATIVE FLOW, IT IS A GOOD CANDIDATE FOR AN APPENDIX.

Q: DOES CHICAGO STYLE SPECIFY A PARTICULAR FONT OR SPACING FOR APPENDICES?

A: CHICAGO STYLE GENERALLY REQUIRES APPENDICES TO FOLLOW THE SAME FORMATTING AS THE MAIN BODY OF THE TEXT. THIS TYPICALLY MEANS A STANDARD, READABLE FONT (E.G., 12-POINT TIMES NEW ROMAN) AND DOUBLE-SPACING, UNLESS THE JOURNAL'S SPECIFIC GUIDELINES DICTATE OTHERWISE.

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