Turabian Style Sheet for Bibliography and Notes
(For: Humanities and Social Sciences)

The Turabian style, also known as Chicago style, of bibliographic citations is often used to cite sources in the humanities. The function of the footnotes/endnotes and bibliography is to document the sources consulted in full bibliographic detail.

Footnotes and Endnotes: The primary function of a footnote or endnote is to inform the reader of the specific place within a work where a writer has cited text or extracted ideas from an outside source. Footnotes allow a person to read a paper without having to go to the end of the paper to locate the bibliographic citations for the materials the author refers to on the page. Endnotes are compiled together at the end of the paper before the bibliography.

The footnote/endnote is designated with a number, inserted within the text after the punctuation, which corresponds to a number at the bottom of the page or at the end of the paper. The footnote/endnote is indented five spaces and contains the citation of the source including page numbers.

Basic Citation Formats for Footnotes/Endnotes

Book

Author’s First and Last Name, Title of the Book (Place of Publication: Publisher, Date of Publication), Page Number(s).

Journal

Author’s First and Last Name, “Title of Article,” Title of Journal Volume, no. Issue Number (Year): Page Number(s).

Example

But Peter Scotto has offered another view.¹ Frye defined the alazon as a “self-deceiving or self-deceived character in fiction.”² Frye denies Scotto’s theory.³ Scotto’s theory states: “My essay, then, is about the ways in which a reader gives voice to those silences.”⁴

³Ibid., 35.*
⁴Scotto, “Censorship, Reading, and Interpretation,” 61.**

*Note: Ibid. is an abbreviation for ibidem, which means “in the same place.” When a source is referenced and following the same source, ibid. can take the place of the note. However, the author must include the page number(s). An ibid. footnote can never be the first footnote on a page.

**Note: The author can use an abbreviated footnote after the original source is completely cited earlier in the paper (as seen in the first footnote). An abbreviated footnote includes the author’s last name, shortened title, and page number(s).
**Bibliography:** A bibliography is a list of sources used to write a paper. A writer should include sources from which direct quotes were extracted to support the writer’s own ideas, paraphrased ideas from other sources, and sources the writer consulted to gain a general understanding of the research topic.

Formatting for a bibliography:

- Place the bibliography at the end of the paper
- The title should be “Bibliography” and appear centered at the top of the page
- Single space citations and double space between citations
- Arrange entries alphabetically by the author’s last name (if there is no author arrange alphabetically by title)
- The first line of each citation begins at the left margin. Any additional lines for a citation are indented five spaces

Additional formatting guidelines for individual parts of a bibliography entry:

- **Author:** Last name first, followed by first name, and a period. With regards to initials and full name usage, the author’s name should appear as it does on the title page of the work being cited. For example, if the author’s name appears on the title page as Anthony T. Boyle, Ph.D. should appear as Boyle, Anthony T. in the citation.

- **Punctuation:** Periods appear after the author, title, and at the very end of the complete citation. A colon appears after the place of publication, and a comma is placed after the publisher. For other types of sources, see examples.

- **Title of Sources:** Follow the capitalization on the title page. Include any subtitles and, if not already shown, use a colon to separate the title and subtitle. Title is in italics. For other types of sources, see specific examples.

**Example:**

Author. Title. Place of Publication: Publisher, Year of Publication.
Example Citations for Bibliography and Footnote/Endnotes

KEY: N – Footnote/Endnote
B – Bibliography

Books

One Author or Editor:

Example 1: Author


Example 2: Editor


Two or Three Authors or Editors:

Example 1: Two Authors or Editors


Example 2: Three Authors or Editors


More than Three Authors or Editors:

**Note:** All authors or editors should be listed in the bibliography. In the note format, only the first author or editor is given followed by “et al” (and others) to represent there are more authors or editors.

**N**

**B**

**Corporate Author:**

**N**

**B**

**Article in a Reference Book**

**Unsigned Article:**

**N**

**B**

**Signed Article:**

**N**

**B**
Magazine/Journal Articles—Print or digital copy. If an article is a digital copy of the original print version (found in PDF format, not HTML) use these formats.

Journal Article:

Example 1: Volume and Month/Season


Example 2: Volume and Issue Number


Book Review in a Journal:


Magazine Article:

N 1Steven J. Bell, “From Gatekeepers to Gate-Openers.” American Libraries, August/September 2009, 52.

B Bell, Steven J. “From Gatekeepers to Gate-Openers.” American Libraries, August/September 2009, 50-53.

Newspaper Article:


Primary Sources

Primary Source in a Published Work:

Example One: Author


Example 2: No Author


Primary Source Found Online:


*Note: The section after the title of the document is called the “bread crumb trail.” This is outlined on page 7.
Image in a Published Work:


Image Found Online:


Electronic Sources: Websites and HTML Database Articles

Use the following citation styles for articles or information found on a website and database articles found in HTML format, which do not have concise page divisions. Following the “Title of the Webpage or Article” is the “Bread Crumb Trail.” In this section, you want to provide the way a reader could navigate to the cited webpage from the original homepage. This is provided if the web address is a broken link.

Basic Bibliographic Citation Format for Electronic Sources:

Author/Owner of the Site. “Title of Webpage or Article.” Bread Crumb Trail. Web Address. (Date Accessed).

Article from a Website:


Article in Reference Book Online (HTML Format):

N  

B  

Journal Article (HTML Format):

N  

B  

Book Review in a Journal (HTML Format):

N  

B  

Magazine Article (HTML Format):

N  

B  
Newspaper Article (HTML Format):

N  

B  

*Note: If the whole URL is of considerable length and will cause formatting errors, use a shortened URL of the website’s search page.

If you have any further questions on how to cite other types of works, consult The Chicago Manual of Style, Turabian book, or ask a librarian for help.
