What is Turabian (Chicago) Style?

- Citation style for writing research papers, theses, and dissertations developed by Kate L. Turabian and contains two basic citation methods: Notes-Bibliography Style and Parenthetical Citations-Reference List Style
- Turabian Citation Style is very similar to the Chicago Style for citations but contains slight variations. Refer to The Chicago Manual of Style 15th edition or A Manual for Writers of Research Papers, Theses, and Dissertations 7th edition for further information and specific citation requirements.

Notes-Bibliography Style

- The Notes-Bibliography Style contains both notes and a bibliography, which list the author’s first and last names, the source’s title, place of publication, date of publication, and relevant page numbers.
- A note contains a superscript that refers the reader to either a footnote (listed at the bottom of the page) or an endnote (listed at the end of the paper) for the source information.
- A bibliography is placed at the end of the paper and "normally includes every source you cited in a note and sometimes others you consulted but did not cite." ¹

Parenthetical Citations-Reference List Style

- The Parenthetical Citation-Reference List Style is similar to MLA and APA and is generally used and preferred in the natural and social sciences.
- A parenthetical citation is next to the cited source and includes the author’s names, dates of publication, and relevant page numbers.
- The reference list "normally includes every source you cited in a parenthetical citation and sometimes others you consulted but did not cite” (Turabian 2007, 137).
- “Since parenthetical citations do not include complete bibliographical information for a source, you must include that information in your reference list” (Turabian 2007, 216-217).

How to Format Notes-Bibliography Style and Parenthetical Citations-Reference List Style Citations

**N refers to the first note and B refers to the bibliography entry in the Note-Bibliography Citation Style method. R refers to the reference list entry and P refers to the parenthetical note in the Parenthetical-Reference List Citation Style method.**

**BOOKS**

- **One Author**
  - N: Note Number. Author’s First and Last Names, Title of Book: Subtitle of Book (Place of Publication: Publisher’s Name, Date of Publication), XX-XX.
  - B: Author’s Last Name, Author’s First Name. Title of Book: Subtitle of Book. Place of Publication: Publisher’s Name, Date of Publication.
  - R: Author’s Last Name, Author’s First Name. Date of Publication. Title of book: Subtitle of book. Place of Publication: Publisher’s Name.
  - P: (Author’s Last Name Date of Publication, XX-XX)
    (Diamond 1997, 47-48)

Turabian (Chicago) Style Documentation
Sponsored by The Center for Teaching and Learning at UIS

Two Authors

N: Note Number. Author #1’s First and Last Names and Author #2’s First and Last Names, Title of Book: Subtitle of Book (Place of Publication: Publisher’s Name, Date of Publication), XX-XX.


B: Author #1’s Last Name, Author #1’s First Name, and Author #2’s First and Last Names. Title of Book: Subtitle of Book. Place of Publication: Publisher’s Name, Date of Publication.


R: Author #1’s Last Name, Author #1’s First Name, and Author #2’s First and Last Names. Date of Publication Title of Book: Subtitle of Book. Place of Publication: Publisher’s Name.


P: (Author #1’s Last Name and Author #2’s Last Name Date of Publication, XX-XX)

(Bird and Sherwin 2005, 52)

Three Authors

N: Note Number. Author #1’s First and Last Names, Author #2’s First and Last Names, and Author #3’s First and Last Names, Title of Book …

5. Joyce Appleby, Lynn Hunt, and Margaret Jacob, Telling the Truth about History …

B: Author #1’s Last Name, Author #1’s First Name, Author #2’s First and Last Names, Author #3’s First and Last Names, Title of Book …

Appleby, Joyce, Lynn Hunt, and Margaret Jacob, Telling the Truth about History …

R: Author #1’s Last Name, Author #1’s First Name, Author #2’s First and Last Names and Author #3’s First and Last Names. Date of Publication …

Appleby, Joyce, Lynn Hunt, and Margaret Jacob. 1994 …

P: (Author #1’s Last Name, Author #2’s Last Name, and Author #3’s Last Name Date of Publication, XX-XX)

(Appleby, Hunt, and Jacob 1994, 135-36)

Four or More Authors

N: Note Number, Author #1’s First and Last Names et al., Title of Book …

15. Jacquelyn Dowd Hall et al., Like a Family …

B: Author #1’s Last Name, Author #1’s First Name, Author #2’s First and Last Names, Author #3’s First and Last Names, Author #4’s First and Last Names, and if applicable, all of the other author’s first and last names. Title of Book: Subtitle of Book. Place of Publication: Publisher’s Name, Date of Publication.


R: Author #1’s First Name, Author #2’s First and Last Names, Author #3’s First and Last Names, Author #4’s First and Last Names, and if applicable, all of the other author’s first and last names. Date of Publication Title of book: Subtitle of book. Place of Publication: Publisher’s Name.


P: (Author #1’s Last Name et al. Date of Publication, XX-XX)

(Hall et al. 1987, 114-15)
Author Plus Editor or Translator

N: Note Number. Author’s First and Last Names, Title of Book: Subtitle of Book, ed. Editor’s First and Last Names (Place of Publication: Publisher’s Name, Date of Publication), XX-XX.
B: Author’s Last Name, Author’s First Name. Title of Book: Subtitle of Book. Edited by Editor’s First and Last Names. Place of Publication: Publisher’s Name, Date of Publication.

“If a book has a translator instead of an editor, substitute the words trans. and Translated by and the translator’s name for the editor data.”2

R: Author’s Last Name, Author’s First Name. Date of Publication. Title of book: Subtitle of book. Ed. Editor’s First and Last Names. Place of Publication: Publisher’s Name.

P: (Author’s Last Name Date of Publication, XX-XX) (Harley 2002, 132-33)

Chapter in Edited Collection

N: Note Number. Chapter Author’s First and Last Names, “Title of Chapter: Subtitle of Chapter,” in Title of Book: Subtitle of Book, ed. Editor’s First and Last Names (Place of Publication: Publisher’s Name, Date of Publication), XX-XX.
B: Chapter Author’s Last Name, Chapter Author’s First Name. “Title of Chapter: Subtitle of Chapter.” In Title of Book: Subtitle of Book, edited by Editor’s First and Last Names, YY-YY. Place of Publication: Publisher’s Name, Date of Publication.
R: Chapter Author’s Last Name, Chapter Author’s First Name. Date of Publication. Title of chapter: Subtitle of Chapter. In Title of book: Subtitle of book. ed. Editor’s First and Last Names, YY-YY. Place of Publication: Publisher’s Name.
P: (Chapter Author’s Last Name Date of Publication, XX-XX) (Spirn 1996, 101)

Reprint Editions

P: (Fay 1997, 67-68)

2 Turabian, A Manual for Writers, 144.
ARTICLES

In Print

- **N:** Note Number. Author’s First and Last Names, “Title of Article: Subtitle of Article,” Title of Journal Volume Number (Date of Publication) XX-XX.

- **B:** Author’s Last Name, Author’s First Name. “Title of Article: Subtitle of Article.” Title of Journal Volume Number (Date of Publication). URL (accessed Date of Access).

- **R:** Author’s Last Name, Author’s First Name. Date of Publication. Title of article: Subtitle of article. Title of Journal Volume Number (Additional Date Information). URL (accessed Date of Access).

- **P:** (Author’s Last Name Date of Publication)
  (McFarland 2004)

For articles with more than one author, use the applicable pattern for authors’ names in the books section.

Online

- **N:** Note Number. Author’s First and Last Names, “Title of Article: Subtitle of Article,” Title of Journal Volume Number (Date of Publication), under “Descriptive Locator,” URL (accessed Date of Access).

- **B:** Author’s Last Name, Author’s First Name. “Title of Article: Subtitle of Article.” Title of Journal Volume Number (Date of Publication). URL (accessed Date of Access).

- **R:** Author’s Last Name, Author’s First Name. Date of Publication. Title of article: Subtitle of article. Title of Journal Volume Number (Additional Date Information). URL (accessed Date of Access).

- **P:** (Author’s Last Name Date of Publication)
  (McFarland 2004)
Reviews


P: N/A

MAGAZINES


P: (Schapiro 2004, 12-13)

NEWSPAPERS


B: Newspapers are generally only included in notes and not in the bibliography. However, they may be included in the bibliography if the article is critical to your argument or referenced multiple times in your paper.


P: (Kamin 2005)

(Milwaukee Journal-Sentinel 1998)


INTERVIEWS


*If the interviewee prefers to note have his/her name revealed:*

10. Interview with health care worker, August 10, 2006.

B: Unpublished interviews and personal communications are generally only included in notes and not in the bibliography. However, they may be included in the bibliography if the article is vital to your argument or referenced multiple times in your paper.

R: N/A


GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTS


P: (U.S. Senate 1956, 9-10)

Information for this handout was adapted from the University of Georgia’s Library website—Research Guides, the University of Wisconsin at Madison’s Writing Center website, and from *A Manual for Writers of Research Papers, Theses, and Dissertations* 7th edition by Kate L. Turabian.
SHORTENED NOTES FORM FOR NOTES—BIBLIOGRAPHY STYLE

“In some fields, your instructor may expect you to give full bibliographical data in each note, but in most you can give a complete citation the first time you cite a work and a shortened one in subsequent notes.”  

There are two forms of shortened notes: author-only notes or author-title notes, which is the preferred method.

- Author-only notes include the author's, editor's, or translator's last name and the page number.
  - N: Note Number, Author’s Last Name, XX-XX.

- Author-title notes include the author's, editor's, or translator's last name, a shortened version of the title, and the page number.
  - N: Note Number, Author’s Last Name, Shortened Title, XX-XX.

- If the source does not list an author, editor, or translator, you may use a title-only note.
  - N: Note Number. Shortened Title, XX-XX.

Ibid.: ibid. comes from ibidem, which means the “in the same place” and refers to the citation that immediately precedes the previous note.

- “In notes, ibid. should be capitalized but not italicized. Since ibid. is an abbreviation, it must end with a period; if the citation includes a page number, put a comma after ibid.
- If the page number of a reference is the same in the previous note, do not include a page number after ibid.
- Do not use ibid. after a note that contains more than one citation, and avoid using ibid. to refer to footnotes that do not appear on the same page.”
  - N: 30. Buchan, Advice to Mothers, 71.
    31. Ibid., 95.
    32. Ibid.

QUOTATIONS

- Run-in Quotations: quotations that contain four lines or fewer
- Block Quotations: quotations that are more than five lines
  - “Single-space a block quotation and leave a blank line before and after it.
  - Do not add quotation marks at the beginning or end, but preserve any quotation marks in the original.
  - Indent the entire block quote as far as you indent the first line of a paragraph.”
  - The citation goes at the end of the quotation
  - NOTE: prose, poetry, drama, and epigraphs have different requirements - consult the manual for format specifications.

For more information: consult A Manual for Writers of Research Papers, Theses, and Dissertations 7th edition by Kate L. Turabian, The Chicago Manual of Style 15th edition (both are available in the CTL solarium library), or the following websites:

http://www.uis.edu/ctl/writing/tutorials.html
http://www.press.uchicago.edu/books/turabian/turabian_citationguide.html
http://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/717/01/

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4 Turabian, A Manual for Writers, 154.
6 Turabian, A Manual for Writers, 351.