

Shortcut Guide to Turabian Citations

Figure 18.1 Templates for reference (R) list entries and parenthetical (P) citations

They also show punctuation, capitalization of titles, and when to use italics or quotation marks. Gray shading shows abbreviations (or their spelled-out versions) and other terms as they would actually appear in a citation. **XX** stands in for page numbers actually cited, **YY** for a full span of page numbers for an article or a chapter. For more detail, see chapter 19 in Turabian's *Manual for Writers*.

Books

1. Single Author or Editor

R: Author's Last Name, Author's First Name. Year of Publication. *Title of Book: Subtitle of Book*. Place of Publication: Publisher's Name.

P: (Author's Last Name Year of Publication, XX-XX)

For a book with an editor instead of an author, adapt the pattern as follows:

R: Editor's Last Name, Editor's First Name, **ed.** Year of Publication...

P: (Editor's Last Name Year of Publication, XX-XX)

2. Multiple Authors

For a book with two authors, use the following pattern:

R: Author #1's Last Name, Author #1's First Name, **and** Author #2's First and Last Names. Year 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 Year of Publication, XX-XX)

For a book with three authors, adapt the pattern as follows:

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. Year of Publication...

P: (Author #1's Last Name, Author #2's Last Name, **and** Author #3's Last Name Year of Publication, XX-XX)

For a book with four or more authors, adapt the parenthetical citation pattern only as follows:

P: (Author #1's Last Name **et al.** Year of Publication, XX-XX)

3. Author(s) Plus Editor or Translator

For a book with an author plus an editor, use the following pattern:

R: Author's Last Name, Author's First Name. Year of Publication. *Title of Book: Subtitle of Book*. **Edited by** Editor's First and Last Names. Place of Publication: Publisher's Name.

P: (Author's Last Name Year of Publication, XX-XX)

If a book has a translator instead of an editor, substitute the phrase *Translated by* and the translator's name for the editor data in the reference list entry.

4. **Edition Number**

R: Author's Last Name, Author's First Name. Year of Publication. *Title of Book: Subtitle of Book*. Edition Number ed. Place of Publication: Publisher's Name.

P: (Author's Last Name Year of Publication, XX-XX)

5. **Single Chapter in an Edited Book**

R: Chapter Author's Last Name, Chapter Author's First Name. Year of Publication. "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.

P: (Chapter Author's Last Name Year of Publication, XX-XX)

6. **Journal Article in Print**

R: Author's Last Name, Author's First Name. Year of Publication. "Title of Article: Subtitle of Article." *Title of Journal* Volume Number, Issue Number (Additional Date Information): YY-YY.

P: (Author's Last Name Year of Publication, XX-XX)

7. **Journal Article Online**

For a journal article consulted online, include an access date and a URL. For articles that include a DOI, form the URL by appending the DOI to <http://dx.doi.org/> rather than using the URL in your address bar.

R: Author's Last Name, Author's First Name. Year of Publication. "Title of Article: Subtitle of Article." *Title of Journal* Volume Number, Issue Number (Additional Date Information): YY-YY. Accessed Date of Access. URL.

P: (Author's Last Name Year of Publication, XX)

19.6.1 Theses and Dissertations

Cited much like books except for the title, which is in roman type and enclosed in quotation marks. After the author, date, and title, list the kind of thesis and the academic institution. Abbreviate *dissertation* as *diss*. If you've consulted the document online, include an access date and a URL. If you consulted the document in a library or commercial database, you may give the name of the database instead of the URL.

R: Culcasi, Karen Leigh. 2003. "Cartographic Representations of Kurdistan in the Print Media." Master's thesis, Syracuse University.

Richmond, Afrah Daaimah. 2011. "Unmasking the Boston Brahmin: Race and Liberalism in the Long Struggle for Reform at Harvard and Radcliffe, 1945-1990." PhD diss., New York University. Accessed September 25, 2011. ProQuest Dissertations & Theses.

17.7.1 Websites

Include as much as the following as you can determine: author, title of the page (in roman type) and publication or revision date. Also include an access date and a URL. Normally, you can limit citations of website content to the notes. Include a specific items in your bibliography only if it is critical to your argument or frequently cited or both.

N: 15. "Privacy Policy," Google Privacy Center, last modified on October 3, 2010 accessed March 3, 2011, <http://www.google.com/intl/en/privacypolicy.html>.

B: Google. "Privacy Policy." Google Privacy Center. Last modified October 3, 2010. Accessed March 3, 2011. <http://www.google.com/intl/en/privacypolicy.html>.

Citing the Bible in Turabian Style ¹

17.5.2 Cite the Bible in footnotes, endnotes, or parenthetical notes but not in your bibliography.

For citations from the Bible, include the abbreviated name of the book, the chapter number, and the verse number, but not a page number. Use Arabic numerals for chapter and verse numbers (with a colon between them) and for numbered books.

Examples:

4. 1 Thess. 4:11, 5:2-5, 5:14.

5. 2 Sm 11:1-17, 11:26-27; 1 Chr 10:13-14.

(1 Thess. 4:11, 5:2-5, 5:14)

22.3.2.3 Capitalize but do not use italics or quotation marks with scriptures (the Bible), as well as versions of the Bible (the King James Version) and its books (Genesis) for in text references.

Example:

Jeremiah 42-44 records the flight of the Jews to Egypt.

24.6 Since different versions of the scriptures use different names and numbers for books, identify the version you are citing. Depending on the context, you may either spell out the name of the version, at least on the first occurrence, or use abbreviations, without preceding or internal punctuation.

Examples:

6. 2 Kings 11:8 (New Revised Standard Version).

1 Song of Sol. 2:1-5 NRSV

See **24.6.1** for **Old Testament (OT)** abbreviations and **24.6.3** for the **New Testament (NT)**.

See **24.6.4** for abbreviations of versions of the Bible.

¹ Turabian, Kate L., Wayne C. Booth, Gregory G. Colomb, Joseph M. Williams, and Wayne C. University Of Chicago Press Staff. "A Manual for Writers of Research Papers, Theses, and Dissertations, Eighth Edition." 2013. doi:10.7208/chicago/9780226816395.001.0001.