Turabian Style Quick-Guide
(Examples are from Kate L. Turabian's A Manual for Writers of Term Papers, Theses, and Dissertations (6th ed.)

Turabian Style suggests that writers in the humanities use footnote references to cite sources. A professor may also require a bibliography page. You should indicate sources for quotations (exact words) and paraphrases (ideas stated in your words) in your writing. A superscript numeral in the text indicates the use of an outside source; the corresponding footnote at the bottom of the page provides the source’s complete publication information.

Turabian Bibliography Page

Below are a list of some of the most commonly used citation categories and examples of what information should be included in that citation, as well as how the information should be arranged. When you need to cite a source, follow these steps:

2. Collect the necessary information from your source. Sometimes this takes a bit of digging, especially with the online sources.
3. Arrange the vital information exactly as it appears in the examples, including all styles and punctuation.
4. Once you have all of your citations written, arrange them in alphabetical order depending on the first word in the citation on a “Bibliography” page at very end of your paper.

BASIC FORMAT FOR A BIBLIOGRAPHIC ENTRY (BOOK):

A WORK WITH MULTIPLE AUTHORS:

AN ARTICLE IN A PRINT JOURNAL (PAGINATED BY VOLUME):

AN ARTICLE IN A MAGAZINE:

BOOK REVIEW IN A PRINT JOURNAL:

WEB SITE:

ONLINE DATABASE:

ERIC DOCUMENT:

**Turabian Footnotes**

Entries on footnotes differ from the bibliography page in the following ways:
1) Subsequent lines are not indented.
2) Entries are numbered.
3) Entries do not appear alphabetically, but they appear in the order they are referenced in the paper.
4) Entries begin with first name and then last name.
5) Publication city and publisher are in parentheses.
6) Entries indicate specific pages cited.

**BASIC FORMAT FOR A QUOTATION, PARAPHRASE, OR SUMMARY:**

Text: Jevons tried to develop a program of scientific economics from Bentham’s doctrine, creating out of the combination a “calculus of pleasure and pain.”


**SUBSEQUENT REFERENCE TO A SOURCE ALREADY CITED:**


**A WORK WITH MULTIPLE AUTHORS:**

Two or three authors:

Four or more authors:

**AN ARTICLE IN A JOURNAL (PAGINATED BY VOLUME):**


**AN ARTICLE IN A MAGAZINE:**


**BOOK REVIEW IN A JOURNAL:**


**PUBLISHED INTERVIEW:**