Turabian Style Formatting
(Footnotes and Bibliography Style)

A few basics on using documentation in the Turabian Style:
1. In this style of citation, “you signal that you have used a source by placing a superscript number at the end of the sentence in which you refer to it. You then cite the source of that quotation in a correspondingly numbered note . . . Notes are printed at the bottom of the page (called footnotes).”
2. Turabian style includes both footnotes and a bibliography. Notes (N) and bibliographical citations (B) are not formatted in the exact same way.
3. Most word processors (Microsoft Word, etc.) will automatically place footnotes in the correct place on the page. All one must do is select “Insert Footnote.” (In the newest version of MS Word, this option can be found under the “References” tab).

On using Notes (N):
1. In the note of the first citation of the source, the full note style must be used.
2. In notes after the first citation of the source, the shortened note form may be used.
3. If the citation is identical to the one immediately preceding it, use the abbreviation ‘ibid.’
   Example: 2. Ibid.
4. If the citation is identical to the one immediately preceding it, except for the page number, use the abbreviation ‘ibid.,’ adding a comma and the alternate page number.
   Example: 5. Ibid., 145.

BOOKS

N – Author (First Name Last Name), Title, edition (Place of Publication: Publisher, Year), Page Number.
   ***do not include the edition if the text is in its first edition***
B – Author (Last Name, First Name). Title. Place of Publication: Publisher, Year.

The Bible
When citing the Bible, use the abbreviated form of the book’s name (as found in the Table of Contents--for example: Ps., 1 Cor., Rom.), followed by the chapter, a colon, the verse, and a period. The first time the Bible is cited, the specific translation must be included in the note as well (for example: New Revised Standard Version, abbreviated NRSV).

The Bible does NOT need to be included in your bibliography or list of reference works, unless you are using multiple translations for comparative purposes.

Essays and Other Inserted Material in The Access Bible or The Lutheran Study Bible
***Please note that there is often a difference between the contributing author of an essay and the general editor of the Bible. Generally, there is a list of contributing authors at the front or back of the book. Sometimes authors’ names are abbreviated at the end of an article.
N – 4. Contributing Author (First Name Last Name), “Title of Essay,” in Larger Work, ed. General Editor (First Name Last Name) (Place of Publication: Publisher, Year of Publication), Page Number.

2. Ibid. is short for the Latin word ibidem, meaning “in the same place.” This can be used even if several pages separate the citations.

September 2010, Wartburg Writing, Reading, and Speaking Lab
Chapter in an Edited Collection

**N** – 1. Author of Chapter, “Title of Chapter,” in *Title of Book*, ed. Editor of Book (City: Publisher, Year), Page Number.


**B** – Author (Last Name, First Name). “Name of Article.” In *Title of Book*. Ed. Editor. Place of Publication: Publisher, Year.


Encyclopedia Article


**B** – Author (Last Name, First Name). “Title of Article.” *Name of Encyclopedia*, edition.


Biblical Commentary From a Series (such as *The New Interpreter’s Bible*)

**N** – 7. Author, “Title of Commentary,” in *Name of Series*, General Editor, Vol. # (Place of Publication: Publisher, Year of Publication), page number.


**B** – Author (Last Name, First Name). “Title of Article.” *Name of Encyclopedia*, edition.


Electronic Sources

Journal Article Accessed Through Online Database

**N** – 11. Author (First Name Last Name), “Title of Article,” *Title of Journal* Volume, no. Issue (Publication Period Year): Page Number. URL (accessed Date).


**B** – Author (Last Name, First Name). “Title of Article.” *Title of Journal* Volume, no. Issue (Publication Period Year): Page Number. URL (accessed Date).


Website

**N** – 2. Author (First Name Last Name), “Title of Article,” Title or Owner of Site, URL (accessed Date).


**B** – Author (Last Name, First Name). “Title,” Title or Owner of Site. URL (accessed Date).


For more information, visit [http://www.press.uchicago.edu/books/turabian/turabian_citationguide.html](http://www.press.uchicago.edu/books/turabian/turabian_citationguide.html).