

Turabian Style: Notes and Reference List

See Chapters 16, “The Basic Form,” and 17, “Types of Sources,” on the “Notes-Bibliography Style” in *A Manual for Writers*, 8th ed, or the University Writing Center, for additional help and reference.

Turabian documentation style is essentially the same as the Chicago style with a few slight modifications that focus on student research papers rather than material for publishing. For example, access dates are used more often than in comparable Chicago style entries. The Turabian style offers two citation methods: Notes-Bibliography and Parenthetical Citations-Reference List. This handout outlines the former. Notes-Bibliography style, or simply Bibliography style, is used most often in literature, history, and the arts.

To begin, a citation is necessary when you have used a direct quotation as well as when you have paraphrased another’s work. In the Notes-Bibliography style, you indicate that you have used a source by inserting a superscript number at the end of the sentence in which you refer to it:

Hoare explains that “Accurate navigation, in particular track keeping and timing, was dependent upon using the most recent W/V as measured between the latest and the 20 minute-old fix.”¹

You then cite that quotation or paraphrased section in either a footnote at the bottom of the page or an endnote at the end of the document. The note format is the same whether using endnotes or footnotes but varies with source type. XX represents page numbers actually cited. A corresponding note for the above quotation from an academic journal is as follows:

1. Peter Hoare, “Navigating Lancasters in WW II,” *The Journal of Navigation* 60, no. 2 (April 2007): XX-XX, accessed June 25, 2012, <http://0-dx.doi.org.bianca.penlib.du.edu/10.1017/S0373463307004249>.

If you cite the same text again, you can shorten subsequent notes:

8. Hoare, “Navigating Lancasters.”

You may use the Latin abbreviation *ibid.* to shorten a note when the same bibliographical data appears in the immediately previous note. It should be capitalized and should not be italicized. If there is a corresponding page number, place a comma after *ibid.* and then the page number followed by a period.

9. *Ibid.*

Finally, a bibliography is included at the end of the paper. YY denotes a full span of page numbers for an article or a chapter. The bibliographic entry for the above information is as follows:

Hoare, Peter. “Navigating Lancasters in WW II.” *The Journal of Navigation* 60, no. 2 (April 2007): YY-YY. Accessed June 25, 2012. <http://0-dx.doi.org.bianca.penlib.du.edu/10.1017/S0373463307004249>

Sample Full Notes

Book

One author

1. Vadim J. Birstein, *Stalin's Secret Weapon: Soviet Military Counterintelligence in WWII* (London : Biteback, 2011), 65.

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Book cont'd...

Two authors

5. William Guarnere and Edward Heffron, *Brothers in Battle, Best of Friends: Two WWII Paratroopers from the Original Band of Brothers Tell Their Story* (New York: Berkley Caliber, 2007), 104-7.

Four or more authors

13. Edgar Zilsel et al., *The Social Origins of Modern Science* (Boston : Kluwer Academic Publishers, 2000), 149.

Editor, translator, or compiler instead of author

4. Helen Electric Lindsay, trans., *Written on the Knee: A Diary from the Greek-Italian Front of WWII / Diary by Theodore Electric* (Minneapolis: Scarletta Press, 2008), 100-5.

Book published electronically

5. Omi Hatashin, *Private Yokoi's War and Life on Guam, 1944-1972* (Folkestone, England: Global Oriental, 2009), 103-6, accessed June 25, 2012, <http://0-site.ebrary.com.bianca.penlib.du.edu/lib/udenver/docDetail.action?docID=10497366>

Journal article

Article in an online journal

21. Peter Hoare, "Navigating Lancasters in WW II," *The Journal of Navigation* 60, no. 2 (April 2007): 205, accessed June 25, 2012, <http://0-dx.doi.org.bianca.penlib.du.edu/10.1017/S0373463307004249>.

Web site

Web sites may be cited in running text ("On its Web site, the History Channel explains ...") instead of in a parenthetical citation and they are commonly omitted from a bibliography as well. The following examples show the more formal versions of the citations.

14. History- A&E Television Networks, "World War II," History.com, accessed June 25, 2012, <http://www.history.com/topics/world-war-ii>.

Sample Bibliography Corresponding to Notes Above

Bibliography

Bates, Frank W. *Pacific Odyssey: History of the USS Steele during WWII*. Edited by Walbrook D. Swank. Shippensburg, PA: Burd Street Press, 1998.

Birstein, Vadim J. *Stalin's Secret Weapon: Soviet Military Counterintelligence in WWII*. London : Biteback, 2011.

Guamere, William and Edward Heffron. *Brothers in Battle, Best of Friends: Two WWII Paratroopers from the Original Band of Brothers Tell Their Story*. New York: Berkley Caliber, 2007.

Hatshin, Omi. *Private Yokoi's War and Life on Guam, 1944-1972*. Folkestone, England: Global Oriental, 2009. Accessed June 25, 2012. <http://0-site.ebrary.com.bianca.penlib.du.edu/lib/udenver/docDetail.action?docID=10497366>.

Lindsay, Helen Electric, trans. *Written on the Knee: A Diary from the Greek-Italian Front of WWII / Diary by Theodore Electric*. Minneapolis: Scarletta Press, 2008.

Zilsel, Edgar, Diederick Raven, Wolfgang Krohn, and R.S. Cohen. *The Social Origins of Modern Science*. Boston: Kluwer Academic Publishers, 2000.

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