Kate L. Turabian’s Manual for Writers of Research Papers, Theses, and Dissertations presents two basic documentation systems, notes-bibliography style (or simply bibliography style) and parenthetical citations–reference list style (or reference list style). These styles are essentially the same as those presented in The Chicago Manual of Style, 15th edition, with slight modifications for the needs of student writers.

Bibliography style is used widely in literature, history, and the arts. This style presents bibliographic information in footnotes or endnotes and, usually, a bibliography.

The more concise reference list style has long been used in the physical, natural, and social sciences. In this system, sources are briefly cited in parentheses in the text by author’s last name and date of publication. The parenthetical citations are amplified in a list of references, where full bibliographic information is provided.

Below are some common examples of materials cited in both styles. Each example is given first in bibliography style (a note [N], followed by a bibliographic entry [B]) and then in reference list style (a parenthetical citation [P], followed by a reference list entry [R]). For a more detailed description of the styles and numerous specific examples, see chapters 16 and 17 of Turabian’s Manual for bibliography style and chapters 18 and 19 for reference list style. If you are uncertain which style to use in a paper, consult your instructor.

Online sources that are analogous to print sources (such as articles published in online journals, magazines, or newspapers) should be cited similarly to their print counterparts but with the addition of a URL and an access date. For online or other electronic sources that do not have a direct print counterpart (such as an institutional Web site or a Weblog), give as much information as you can in addition to the URL and access date. The following examples include some of the most common types of electronic sources.

**Book**

**One author**


P: (Doniger 1999, 65)


**Two authors**


P: (Cowlishaw and Dunbar 2000, 104–7)

**Four or more authors**


P: (Laumann et al. 1994, 262)


**Editor, translator, or compiler instead of author**


P: (Lattimore 1951, 91–92)


**Editor, translator, or compiler in addition to author**


P: (Bonnefoy 1995, 22)


**Chapter or other part of a book**


P: (Wiese 2006, 101–2)


**Chapter of an edited volume originally published elsewhere (as in primary sources)**


P: (Hlatky et al. 2002)


Popular magazine article


P: (Martin 2002, 84)


Newspaper article

Newspaper articles may be cited in running text (“As William Niederkorn noted in a New York Times article on June 20, 2002, . . .”) instead of in a note or a parenthetical citation, and they are commonly omitted from a bibliography or reference list as well. The following examples show the more formal versions of the citations.


P: (Niederkorn 2002)


Book review


P: (Gorman 2002, 16)

**Thesis or dissertation**


P: (Amundin 1991, 22–29, 35)


**Paper presented at a meeting or conference**


P: (Doyle 2002)


**Web site**

Web sites may be cited in running text (“On its Web site, the Evanston Public Library Board of Trustees states . . .”) instead of in a parenthetical citation, and they are commonly omitted from a bibliography or reference list as well. The following examples show the more formal versions of the citations.


P: (Evanston Public Library Board of Trustees)


**Weblog entry or comment**

Weblog entries or comments may be cited in running text (“In a comment posted to the Becker-Posner Blog on March 6, 2006, Peter Pearson noted . . .”) instead of in a note or a parenthetical citation, and they are commonly omitted from a bibliography or reference list as well. The following examples show the more formal versions of the citations.

E-mail message

E-mail messages may be cited in running text ("In an e-mail message to the author on October 31, 2005, John Doe revealed . . .") instead of in a note or a parenthetical citation, and they are rarely listed in a bibliography or reference list. The following example shows the more formal version of a note.


Item in online database

Journal articles published in online databases should be cited as shown above, under “Article in an online journal.”

P:  (Pliny the Elder, Perseus Digital Library)