Citing Electronic Resources in Turabian Style

Introduction:

- **Chicago Style:**

  The Chicago Manual of Style, first published in 1906 under the name of A Manual of Style, has been revised and updated throughout the century. The most recent edition—the 16th edition—was published in 2010. Goleman Library carries the edition in Ready Reference and Main Book Collection [Z253 .U69 2010]. The full list of updates can also be found online at The Chicago Manual of Style Online. The Chicago Manual of Style is the lengthiest of all the manuals of writing styles published in the United States. It is known for its detailed instructions on notes, parenthetical references, and discipline-specific documentations. It is mainly used by publishers, designers, editors, as well as scholars and researchers of the following disciplines:

  - Fine Arts (Art, Art History, Dance, Music)
  - Classic Studies
  - History
  - Humanities
  - Library and Information Studies
  - Philosophy
  - Physical and Natural Sciences (Astronomy, Biology, Chemistry, Computer Science, Geology, Physics, etc.)

- **Turabian Style:**

  Recognizing the need of simplifying the Chicago manual for college students, Kate Turabian, then the dissertations secretary at the University of Chicago, developed a simplified version of the Chicago style in mid-1930s. Her manual, *A Manual for Writers of Term Papers, Theses, and Dissertations*, became so popular among college students that it was, thereafter, called the Turabian Style. After her death in 1987, editors from the University of Chicago Press revised and updated her manual. The 7th edition was published in 2007 and is available in Goleman Library's Ready Reference and Skills Express Collection [LB2369. T8 2007]. It is mostly used by college and university students, and this citation guide is based on the 7th edition of Turabian’s manual.
Two Citation Styles within Turabian Style:

- **Notes-Bibliography Style (widely used in Humanities and some Social Sciences).**
  - Use footnotes at the end of the pages where the cited sources appear.
  - Number all footnotes in one numerical order throughout a Turabian Style paper.
  - Use superscript number at the end of your in-text citation and insert the footnote with the matching number for the source on the same page.
  - On a separate page at the end of your paper, center Bibliography on the top of the page and arrange your citations in one alphabetical order by the authors' last names. With publications that do not have authors, use title entry and line up the first important word in the title with the authors' last names in alphabetical order.
  - Use single space between lines within a note and a bibliography.
  - Use double space between Bibliography and the first citation as well as between citations.
  - **Multiple Authors:**
    - In Notes, list all of the authors in standard order for up to three authors. With four or more authors, list only the first author’s name in standard order followed by et al.
    - In Bibliography, list the first author’s name in inverted order (Last Name, First Name Middle Name Initial) and list the rest of the authors (including all authors no matter how many) in standard order.

- **Parenthetical Citations-Reference List Style (used mostly in Social Sciences and Natural/Physical Sciences)**
  - Use parenthetical citations in the body of your paper, usually at the end of a sentence where a source has been cited directly or indirectly.
  - The parenthetical reference includes the author’s last name and the publication year in parentheses.
  - Each parenthetical reference should have its corresponding citation listed under References.
  - On a separate page at the end of your paper, center References on the top of the page and arrange your citations in one alphabetical order by the authors' last names. With publications that do not have authors, use title entry and line up the first important word in the title with the authors' last names in alphabetical order.
  - Use single space between lines within a reference list.
  - Use double space between References and the first citation as well as between citations.
Article in an Internet-Only Journal:


Bibliography:


Parenthetical Reference:

Kissing bugs “can be a cause of dermatologic wounds” (Vetter 2001).

Reference List:


Journal Articles from Subscription Online Databases:

When searching an online database subscribed by a library, the URL or Web address of an online journal article can be extremely long and inaccessible directly from the Web. In addition, the page number range of an article may not be available. In this case, you are advised to cite the author’s name (if given), publication year, article title, journal title, volume number (if given), name of the database, URL of the database home page, and date of access.

• **Bibliography:**


• **Parenthetical Reference:**

(Cahill and Lund 2014)

• **Reference List:**


**Magazine Articles from Subscription Online Databases:**

Turabian style cites magazine articles differently from journal articles. Magazine articles are usually short and informational. They are not research-oriented, and there is usually no bibliography or references or works cited at the end of magazine articles. When citing an online magazine article available from one of the subscription online databases from a library, you are advised to cite the author’s name (if given), publication year, article title, magazine title, date and the month in which it was published, page number (or the beginning page number with a plus sign), name of the database, URL of the database home page, and date of access.

• **Notes:**


• **Bibliography:**

Electronic Books

Electronic books can be found from the Web as well as from subscription online databases from a library. The first e-book citation is from the Web, and the second e-book citation is from GoElectronic, a subscription online database available from your college library.

Notes:


Bibliography:


Parenthetical Reference:

(Austen 1996)

(Silver 2008)
• Reference List:


Online Newspaper Articles from the Web or Subscription Newspaper Databases:

According to Turabian in the manual, you may “cite articles and other pieces from daily newspapers only in notes” (2007, 186). “You generally need not include them in your bibliography, although you may choose to include a specific article that is critical to your argument or frequently cited” (Ibid). The following provides examples of newspaper articles with or without an author in all fields (Notes, Bibliography, Parenthetical Reference, and Reference List). The first newspaper article is from the Web, and the second one is from a subscription online newspaper database. Please note that the line spacing within the citation and between the citations.

• Notes:


• Bibliography:


Parenthetical Reference:

(Hatfield 2001)

(San Francisco Chronicle 2014)

Reference List:


Interviews and Personal Communications

“Unpublished interviews (including those you have conducted yourself) should usually be cited only in notes,” instructed Turabian in the manual. “You generally need not include them in your bibliography, although you may choose to include a specific interview that is critical to your argument or frequently cited” (Turabian 2007, 195). The following provides an example of an interview citation in all fields (Notes, Bibliography, Parenthetical Reference, and Reference List).

Notes:


Bibliography:


Parenthetical Reference:

(Wang 2014)

Reference List: