In Turabian notes-bibliography style, when information is quoted or referred to in a paper, you insert a superscript number that directs the reader to a note that contains the citation information.

EXAMPLE OF IN-TEXT CITATION

"In 1879, Rodolphe Lindt of Berne, Switzerland, produced chocolate that melted on the tongue."¹

NOTES: A footnote or endnote can be used to identify the source of the quotation or information. Footnotes are placed at the "foot", or bottom, of the same page where the information is quoted or referred to; are separated from the text of the paper by a short line; and let the reader refer to your citation without having to flip to the back of the paper. Endnotes are placed at the end of your paper with the heading "Notes". Each note should be single spaced, with one line between notes.


SHORTENED NOTES: If you’ve cited a source once and need to cite it again, use a shortened citation in your footnote/endnote. It can be acceptable to only use the shortened form, if full citation information is given in a bibliography; Please check with your instructor.

A shortened note can be author-only or author-title. Author-only is just the author's last name and the page number. Author-title is the author's last name, a shortened title, and the page number. A shortened title is composed of up to 4 distinctive words from the full title, in either italics or quotation marks depending on how it is cited in the bibliography.

Author-only:
2. Author Last Name, page number.

Author-title:
3. Author Last Name, Shortened Title or "Title", page number.

IBID. If you cite a source and then cite it again in the very next note, use "ibid." which is short for the Latin "in the same place", followed by the page number if the page number is different. Only use ibid. if it refers to the source directly above it. If the page number is also the same, you don’t need to repeat the page number.

4. Fuller, Chocolate Fads, 54.
5. Ibid., 56.
6. Ibid.

BIBLIOGRAPHY: Usually, notes refer to citations listed in the bibliography at the end of the paper. The bibliography is the full list of works used to write the paper; it may include works that you consulted but did not cite, and is arranged alphabetically by authors' name. Each entry is single spaced, with double-spacing between entries (Some instructors may prefer double-spacing throughout).

BOOKS

BOOK, 1-3 AUTHORS

If the city of publication might be unfamiliar or easily confused with another city, add the abbreviation for the province/state.

Note:

Bibliography:

BOOK, 4 OR MORE AUTHORS
In the note list only the first author’s name followed by "et al." In the Bibliography, include all authors, no matter how many.
Note:
2. Kathryn Rose et al., Newfoundland and War (St. John’s, NL: Memorial University of Newfoundland Press, 2012), 4.

Bibliography:

E-BOOK (DOWNLOADDED)
If you downloaded it to your computer or ebook reader, indicate the format (e.g. Kindle, Kobo, Adobe PDF ebook, EPUB ebook).
Note:

Bibliography:

E-BOOK (LIBRARY/COMMERCIAL DATABASE)
If you accessed the eBook through the library, give the date of access and the name of the database (e.g Ebrary, SpringerLink, Sage, etc.)
Note:

Bibliography:

E-BOOK (INTERNET)
Include the date of access and the URL.
Note:

Bibliography:
http://books.google.ca/books/about/Pride_and_Prejudice.html?id=s1gVAAAAYAAJ.

EDITED BOOK (EDITOR INSTEAD OF AN AUTHOR)
Add the abbreviation "ed." (or "eds." for multiple editors).
Note:

Bibliography:
EDITED BOOK (EDITOR IN ADDITION TO AN AUTHOR)
When editors' names follow the title, only use "ed." in the note (never "eds.") as it refers to "edited by."

Note:

Bibliography:

ARTICLE/CHAPTER IN AN EDITED BOOK

Note:

Bibliography:

EDITION OF A BOOK (OTHER THAN THE FIRST):

Note:

Bibliography:

ARTICLES

JOURNAL ARTICLE, 1-3 AUTHORS (PRINT)
Include all authors’ names.

Note:

Bibliography:

JOURNAL ARTICLE, 4 OR MORE AUTHORS (PRINT)
In the note, list only the first author's name followed by "et al." In the Bibliography, include all authors, no matter how many.

Note:

Bibliography:
JOURNAL ARTICLE (ARTICLE INDEX)
Include the date you accessed it and the name of the Article Index (e.g. Academic Search Premier, JSTOR, Art Index):
Note:

Bibliography:

If a DOI number is available, use that instead proceeded by "http://dx.doi.org/":
Note:

Bibliography:

JOURNAL ARTICLE (INTERNET)
If you accessed it on the internet, include date of access and the URL.
Note:

Bibliography:

MAGAZINE ARTICLE (PRINT)
Cite magazines by date only, even if they have a volume/issue number. Don’t include the page numbers of the full article in your bibliography.
Note:

Bibliography:

MAGAZINE ARTICLE (ONLINE)
Like journal articles, include the date you accessed it and the name of the Article Index (e.g. Academic Search Premier, CBCA Complete, Factiva). If a DOI number is available, use that instead proceeded by "http://dx.doi.org/". If you accessed it on the internet, include the URL. Typically, there will be no page numbers to cite.
Note:

Bibliography:
NEWSPAPER ARTICLE, NO AUTHOR (PRINT)
Do not include page numbers for newspapers. If there is no author, begin with the article title.

Note:

Bibliography:
In Notes-Bibliography Style, newspaper articles are rarely included in bibliographies, however you may include an article "critical to your argument or frequently cited or both".

NEWSPAPER ARTICLE (ONLINE)
Include the date you accessed it and the name of the Article Index (e.g. Academic Search Premier, CBCA Complete, Factiva). If you accessed it on the internet, include the URL.

Note:

Bibliography:
In Notes-Bibliography Style, newspaper articles are rarely included in bibliographies, however you may include an article "critical to your argument or frequently cited or both”.

WEB SITES

Include as much of the following information as you can:
19. Author, "Title of the Page/Document," Title or Owner of Website, publication or revision date, date of access, URL.

Note:


Bibliography:
In Notes-Bibliography Style, websites are normally only cited in your notes and not included in your bibliography unless its "critical to your argument or frequently cited or both.”

NO AUTHOR?
Begin with the title of the webpage/document instead.

Note:

NO DATE?
If no date of publication, last revision or modification is given, use the abbreviation “n.d.” for “no date.”

Note:
CLASS LECTURE, SPEECH, OR ACADEMIC TALK

Put the lecture title, if known, in quotation marks after the speaker’s name. If the lecture is untitled, place the course name in square brackets.

Note:
24. John Bodner, [Folklore and Popular Culture] (class lecture, Grenfell Campus, Memorial University of Newfoundland, Corner Brook, NL, February 15, 2008).

Bibliography:
Bodner, John. [Folklore and Popular Culture]. Class lecture, Grenfell Campus, Memorial University of Newfoundland, Corner Brook, NL, February 15, 2008.

CLASS NOTES ON COURSE WEBSITE (D2L OR MY GRENFELL)

Include date of access and the URL.

Note:

Bibliography:
http://online.mun.ca/folk1000%20jbodner/Feb%2015%202008.pdf.

COURSE PACK

If you need to cite a source from a custom course package, here are two suggestions from SFU’s Chicago/Turabian Citation Guide. However, it’s best to first check with the course instructor.

1. Find the full citation where the article, chapter, etc. was originally published and cite accordingly. The full citations MAY be included in the coursepack. If not, search the library’s catalogue or article indexes, Google Scholar, or ask a librarian.

OR

2. Treat the coursepack as an anthology and the course instructor as compiler:

Note:

Bibliography:
If you cite the unpublished coursepack, cite it in your notes only; Do not include in bibliography.

DICTIONARY/ENCYCLOPEDIA (PRINT)

For commonly used or well-known reference books, do not give full publication information; only provide edition, if other than first. Cite the title of the entry proceeded by s.v., meaning sub verbo, or "under the word" (plural s.vv.).

Note:

Bibliography:
In Turabian Style, well-known dictionaries and encyclopedias do not need to be included in bibliographies.

DICTIONARY/ENCYCLOPEDIA (ONLINE)

Include date of access and the URL.

Note:
Bibliography:
*In* Turabian *Style, well-known dictionaries and encyclopedias do not need to be included in bibliographies.*

**DVD**

**Note:**

**Bibliography:**

**GOVERNMENT DOCUMENT, CANADIAN (PRINT)**

*List as much of the following information as you can:*
30. Government (e.g. country, province, city), Government Body, *Title*, Individual Authors if any, Identifying Number or (City of Publication: Publisher, date of publication), page numbers or other locators if necessary. Unless it’s obvious, include (Canada) at the end of the citation.

**Note:**

**Bibliography:**

**GOVERNMENT DOCUMENT, CANADIAN (ONLINE)**

*Add the date of access and the URL.*

**Note:**

**Bibliography:**

**PERSONAL COMMUNICATION (INTERVIEW, CONVERSATION, LETTER, OR EMAIL)**

**Note:**
33. Dr. Adam Rowen, telephone conversation with author, May 29, 2005.
34. Andrew MacMillan, interview by author, Corner Brook, NL, March 22, 2011.
35. Interview with an undergraduate student, St. John’s, NL, November 2, 2013.

**Bibliography:**
*Personal communications should only be cited in your notes.*

**THESIS/DISSERTATION (PRINT)**

**Note:**
Bibliography:

**THESIS/DISSERTATION (ONLINE)**
*Add date of access and URL. If you accessed it through one of the library's Article Indexes, include the name of the Article Index instead.*

**Note:**

Bibliography:

**YOUTUBE VIDEO**

**Note:**

Bibliography:
*Turabian Style recommends only citing in notes. Do not include in bibliography.*

**DIDN'T FIND THE EXAMPLE YOU WERE LOOKING FOR?**
Check out the complete Turabian guide for more specific information or for citing other types of sources.