

# Turabian De-Mystified

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## **AUTHOR – TITLE – FACTS OF PUBLICATION**

### NUTS AND BOLTS

A. Citations answer three basic questions

1. Who wrote, edited, translated, or assembled the source?
2. What data identifies the source?
  - Title, subtitle
  - Title of journal, collection or series it appears in
  - Volume number, edition number, or other identifying information
  - page numbers or other locating information (if to a specific part of a larger text)
  - URL (uniform resource locator), FTP (file transfer protocol), DOI (digital object identifier)
3. Who published the source and when?

B. Two basic citation styles

1. Notes

- This style is used for citations in footnotes or endnotes.
- Each note entry reads like a sentence. The information answering the questions in section A above is strung together into a single sentence using commas.

2. Bibliography

- This style is used for citations in bibliographies.
- Each bibliography entry reads like a paragraph. The information answering questions in section A above is expressed in separate sentences that form a short paragraph describing the source cited.

C. Basic order of information

- **AUTHOR – TITLE – FACTS OF PUBLICATION**

### REFERENCE TOOLS

Turabian Quick Guide.

[http://www.press.uchicago.edu/books/turabian/turabian\\_citationguide.html](http://www.press.uchicago.edu/books/turabian/turabian_citationguide.html)

Turabian, Kate L. *A Manual for Writers of Research Papers, Theses, and Dissertations: Chicago Style for Students and Researchers*. 8<sup>th</sup> ed. Edited by Wayne C. Booth, Gregory C. Colomb, and Joseph M. Williams. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 2013.

**\*\*Note how to cite the edition of a work. Turabian is currently in the eighth edition. The abbreviation ed. is used following the ordinal number (1st ed., 2nd ed., 3rd ed., and so on). For a revised edition, use Rev. ed. (in bibliographies) and rev. ed., (in notes).**

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## EXAMPLES: PRINT FORMATS

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### BOOKS with one author

#### Notes:

1. Steven E. Ozment, *The Age of Reform (1250-1550): An Intellectual and Religious History of Late Medieval and Reformation Europe* (New Haven, CT: Yale University Press, 1980).

\*\*Indent notes using the same spacing as the indent for paragraphs.

\*\*Include the abbreviation for the state when the city may be unfamiliar to most people or when the city name refers to multiple locations (for example: Cambridge, MA or Cambridge, UK). Use the two-letter abbreviations without periods created by the US postal service for US states.

#### Bibliography:

Ozment, Steven E. *The Age of Reform (1250-1550): An Intellectual and Religious History of Late Medieval and Reformation Europe*. New Haven, CT: Yale University Press, 1980.

\*\*Entries in the bibliography should use a hanging indent. The first line should be flush with the left margin; subsequent lines should be indented using the same spacing as the indent for paragraphs.

### BOOKS with an author and translator or editor

#### Notes:

1. Frederich Engels, *The Peasant War in Germany*, trans. Moissaye J. Olgin (New York: International Publishers, 1926).

#### Bibliography:

Engels, Frederich. *The Peasant War in Germany*. Translated by Moissaye J. Olgin. New York: International Publishers, 1926.

\*\*Do not use the abbreviation for “edited by” or “translated by” in the bibliography.

### BOOKS with primary sources or articles by different authors published in an edited volume

#### Notes:

1. Martin Luther, “The Freedom of a Christian, 1520,” in *Religious Transformations in the Early Modern World: A Brief History with Documents*, ed. Merry E. Wiesner-Hanks, Bedford Series in History and Culture (Boston: Bedford/St. Martin’s, 2009), 59.

\*\*Cite the publisher’s name exactly as it appears on the title page.

\*\*This example also includes the series name. Series names are optional but help identify the work more specifically for someone interested in consulting the book.

#### Bibliography:

Luther, Martin. “The Freedom of a Christian, 1520.” In *Religious Transformations in the Early Modern World: A Brief History with Documents*, edited by Merry E. Wiesner-Hanks, 58-61. Bedford Series in History and Culture. Boston: Bedford/St. Martin’s, 2009.

## DISSERTATIONS – print

### Notes:

1. Brad Stephan Gregory, “The Anathema of Compromise. Christian Martyrdom in Early Modern France” (PhD diss., Princeton University, 1996), 719.

### Bibliography:

Gregory, Brad Stephan. “The Anathema of Compromise. Christian Martyrdom in Early Modern France.” PhD diss., Princeton University, 1996.

## DISSERTATIONS – electronic

### Notes:

1. Greta Grace Kroeker, “Erasmus in the Footsteps of Paul: From Tradition to Transcendence” (PhD diss., University of California, Berkeley, 2004), 54-5, accessed August 23, 2014, <http://search.proquest.com/docview/305210120?accountid=12874>.

**\*\*There is no comma at the end of the title and before the closing quotation mark.**

**\*\*Use diss. to abbreviate dissertation.**

### Bibliography:

Kroeker, Greta Grace. “Erasmus in the Footsteps of Paul: From Tradition to Transcendence.” PhD diss., University of California, Berkeley, 2004. Accessed August 23, 2014. <http://search.proquest.com/docview/305210120?accountid=12874>

## JOURNAL ARTICLES

### Notes:

1. Christopher M. Bellitto, "The Spirituality of Reform in the Late Medieval Church: The Example of Nicolas de Clamanges," *Church History* 68, no. 1 (1999): 7.

\*\*Including the issue number (here: no. 1) is not mandatory but provides readers with more specific information should they want to find the resource cited. If the issue number is not included in the citation, omit the comma after the volume number. Thus: 68 (1999): 7. This also applies to the format for bibliographies.

### Bibliography:

Bellitto, Christopher M. "The Spirituality of Reform in the Late Medieval Church: The Example of Nicolas de Clamanges." *Church History* 68, no. 1 (1999): 1-13.

\*\*If the issue number is not included in the citation: 68 (1999): 1-13.

## BOOK VARIATIONS

### BOOKS with two or three authors (or editors)

#### Notes:

1. Tom Scott and Robert W. Scribner, *The German Peasants' War: A History in Documents* (Atlantic Highlands, NJ: Humanities Press International, 1991).

#### Bibliography:

Scott, Tom, and Robert W. Scribner. *The German Peasants' War: A History in Documents*. Atlantic Highlands, NJ: Humanities Press International, 1991.

### BOOKS with four or more authors (or editors)

#### Notes:

1. Christopher Ocker et al., eds. *Politics and Reformations: Essays in Honor of Thomas A. Brady, Jr.*, Studies in Medieval and Reformation Traditions, vol. 127 (Leiden: E.J. Brill, 2007).

\*\*There is no comma between the editor or author's name and et al. when there is only a single editor/author.

\*\*This entry includes the name of the series of which this edited book is a part followed by the volume number in the series. Inclusion of this information is not mandatory.

#### Bibliography:

Ocker, Christopher, Michael Printy, Peter Starenko, and Peter Wallace, eds. *Politics and Reformations: Essays in Honor of Thomas A. Brady, Jr.* Studies in Medieval and Reformation Traditions. Vol. 127. Leiden: E.J. Brill, 2007.

\*\*Include the names of all authors or editors as they appear on the title page for the bibliography entry.

## EXAMPLES FOR ELECTRONIC FORMATS

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### BOOKS in electronic format

#### Notes:

1. Frederich Engels, *The Peasant War in Germany*, trans. Moissaye J. Olgin (New York: International Publishers, 1926), <http://catalog.hathitrust.org/Record/000411628> (accessed August 12, 2014).

**\*\*Some electronic resources, especially electronic books, may provide permanent identifiers such as a DOI (Digital Object Identifier). If that is the case, you may include the DOI instead of the URL.**

**\*\*It is crucial to provide the date you last accessed the source because electronic content can change or be removed from the web since the time you accessed it.**

#### Bibliography:

Engels, Frederich. *The Peasant War in Germany*. Translated by Moissaye J. Olgin. New York: International Publishers, 1926. <http://catalog.hathitrust.org/Record/000411628> (accessed August 12, 2014).

### ONLINE PRIMARY SOURCES

#### Notes:

1. “The Birth of Anabaptism – Report on Early Rebaptisms (January 30-February 7, 1525),” trans. Ellen Yutzy Glebe, in *German History in Documents and Images*, [http://germanhistorydocs.ghi-dc.org/sub\\_document.cfm?document\\_id=4312](http://germanhistorydocs.ghi-dc.org/sub_document.cfm?document_id=4312) (accessed August 12, 2014).

#### Bibliography:

*German History in Documents and Images*. <http://germanhistorydocs.ghi-dc.org>

**\*\*The citation in the bibliography should only include the database and not the details for the primary source you consulted. There is no period after the URL.**

### JOURNAL ARTICLES in electronic format

#### Notes:

1. Mark Crane, “Competing Visions of Christian Reform: Noël Béda and Erasmus,” *Erasmus Studies* 25, no. 1 (2005): 45, <http://booksandjournals.brillonline.com.proxy.library.nd.edu/content//journals/18749275/25/1> (accessed August 13, 2014).

**\*\*Citations for electronically published articles follow the same format as a printed article except that the URL and last date accessed needs to be included.**

#### Bibliography:

Crane, Mark. “Competing Visions of Christian Reform: Noël Béda and Erasmus.” *Erasmus Studies* 25, no. 1 (2005): 39-57. <http://booksandjournals.brillonline.com.proxy.library.nd.edu/content//journals/18749275/25/1> (accessed August 13, 2014).

## EXAMPLES OF FORMATS

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### FOOTNOTES

<sup>1</sup> Peter L. McDermott, “Nicholas of Cusa: Continuity and Conciliation at the Council of Basel,” *Church History* 67 (1998): 261.

<sup>2</sup> McDermott, “Nicholas of Cusa,” 266.

<sup>3</sup> Antony Black, *Council and Commune: The Conciliar Movement and the Fifteenth-Century Heritage* (London: Burns & Oates: Patmos Press, 1979), 49.

\*\*Indent footnote. Most word processing programs do not automatically do this. To do this, you will need to change the setting. If you are using Microsoft Word, go into “Style”, click “modify,” and click on the indent icon to change the default setting. HOWEVER, most instructors will not insist that you indent your footnotes.

\*\*Place a space between each entry.

\*\*Current preference is not to use *ibid.* (abbreviation for *ibidem* “in the same place”) to shorten a citation that refers to the work in the note immediately before. If you do use *ibid.*, see the guidelines at the bottom of this document.

### BIBLIOGRAPHY – Citing multiple sources by the same author

Brady, Thomas A. *Communities, Politics, and Reformation in Early Modern Europe*. Leiden: Brill, 1998.

———. *German Histories in the Age of Reformations, 1400-1650*. New York: Cambridge University Press, 2009.

———. “From the Sacral Community to the Common Man: Reflections on German Reformation Studies,” *Central European History* 20 (1987): 229-45.

———. *Turning Swiss: Cities and Empire, 1450-1550*. Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press, 1985.

\*\*Use a long dash to replace the author’s name in subsequent entries in the bibliography. The long dash is formed using three em dashes, ———, or six hyphens, -----, with no spaces in between them.

\*\*Place a space between each entry.

\*\*Does this entry—Brady, Thomas A., and Heinz Schilling. *The Protestant Reformation in German History*. Washington, DC: German Historical Institute, 1998.—follow “From the Sacral Community” and precede *Turning Swiss*? No. The author information must be the same if it is replaced by the long dash.

## USING *ibid.*

*ibid.* is the abbreviation for the Latin word *ibidem*, meaning “in the same place.”

Guidelines for use:

- Do not italicize *ibid.* in notes.
- Do not use *ibid.* if the note contains more than one citation.
- Do not use *ibid.* if the footnote to which it refers is not on the same page. When using word processing programs, sometimes the footnote text gets pushed to the bottom of the next page. For example, the superscripted number is on page 4 and the citation for footnote 4 appears in the footnote section at the bottom of page 5.
- Do not use *ibid.* in bibliographies.

Example:

<sup>1</sup> Peter Blickle, *The Revolution of 1525: The German Peasants' War from a New Perspective*, trans. Thomas A. Brady, Jr. and H. C. Erik Midelfort (Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press, 1981), 27.

<sup>2</sup> *Ibid.*, 34.

\*\*Capitalize *ibid.* since it is the first word in the citation. Do not italicize *ibid.* Place a comma after the period in *ibid.* before the page number.

<sup>3</sup> *Ibid.*

\*\*In this case, there is no page number because the citation is to the same page as in the preceding footnote.