

Basic Chicago/Turabian Style Citation Guide for Research Papers

Luzerne County Community College Library

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Chicago Manual of Style is a system for documenting research papers and preparing bibliographies. This guide provides basic examples for Chicago style. For more complete information, consult the *Chicago Manual of Style* (16th edition), the website *Chicago-Style Citation Quick Guide* http://www.chicagomanualofstyle.org/tools_citationguide.html, or the website prepared by the staff at the Open Writing Lab of Purdue University (OWL): <https://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/717/01/>. Purdue OWL also offers help with MLA and APA citation styles: <https://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/section/2/>.

In order to avoid plagiarism, you must properly credit the sources you use. You should indicate, by means of a notation system, specifically where you got your information. Citations are always required when direct quotes are used, when original ideas or research are summarized, and when facts, such as statistics, are noted.

Examples of References

Chicago/Turabian Style uses two conventions for citation. The first format, notes-bibliography, is typically used in the humanities, while the second format, author-date, is used in the social, physical, and natural sciences. Both conventions are outlined below.

Notes-Bibliography – Basic Format

This style uses footnotes (and/or endnotes) within the text to indicate a resource has been referenced and a bibliography at the end of the paper listing all the resources used. The most important part of citation is to provide as much information as possible. Some journals may be organized by volume and issue, some by months or seasons and others by both. Cite as much as is provided.

For example, the following sentence is written and needs a citation:

In accordance with the court's ruling the state had two months to comply with the new regulations.¹

At the bottom of the page the note would be listed as follows:

1. Arthur Watson, *The Court and Their Decision: Taking a Stand* (New York: Wiley, 2015), 115-116.

A short note can be used for subsequent references to that source. (Ask your professor about this – they may want you to use the full note for all your citations.) The short note lists the author's last name, shortened title (without any preceding articles) and page number.

2. Watson, *Court and Their Decision*, 88-89.

The bibliography at the end of the paper lists the sources alphabetically by the author's last name. If two or more sources are cited from the same author they are then ordered alphabetically by title.

An example of a bibliographic citation:

Watson, Arthur. *The Court and Their Decision: Taking a Stand*. New York: Wiley, 2015.

Watson, Arthur. *Laws and Regulations*. San Francisco: Wiley, 2014.

Note that the article, *the*, was ignored when alphabetizing the citations.

Notes and Bibliography – Examples

The first entry shows the format for the note, the second entry shows the format for the bibliography. “xx” or “xx-xx” is a placeholder for page numbers.

Book with one author

1. First Last, *Title of Work: Be Sure to Capitalize*. (Location: Publisher, Date), xx-xx.

1. Arthur Watson, *The Court and Their Decision: Taking a Stand* (New York: Wiley, 2015), 115-116.

Last, First. *Title of Work: Be Sure to Capitalize*. Location: Publisher, Date.

Watson, Arthur. *The Court and Their Decision: Taking a Stand*. New York: Wiley, 2015.

Book with two - three authors

Four or more authors list all the authors in the bibliography but only list the first author in the note followed by et al.

1. First Last and First Last, *Title of Work* (Location: Publisher, Date), xx-xx.

1. Henry C. Smith and Hank Pratt, *The Fire: Destruction in 1891* (New York: Wiley, 2007), 46-50.

Last, First and First Last. *Title of Work*. Location: Publisher, Date.

Smith, Henry C., and Hank Pratt. *The Fire: Destruction in 1891*. New York: Wiley, 2007.

Chapter from a book

The note contains the pages that are referenced; the bibliography contains the pages of the full chapter.

1. First Last, “Chapter Title,” in *Book Title*. (Location: Publisher, Date), xx.

1. Mike Hathaway, “The Way Things Used to Be,” in *The Fungus Among Us*. (Chicago: Penguin, 2000), 79.

Last, First. “Chapter Title.” In *Book Title*, xx-xxx. Location: Publisher, Date.

Hathaway, Mike. “The Way Things Used to Be.” In *The Fungus Among Us*, 108-126. Chicago: Penguin, 2000.

eBooks

Cite the version you reference. If it is not from an ebook provider, such as Kindle or Nook, include the URL.

1. First Last, *Book Title* (Location: Publisher, Date), Source edition.

1. Steve Rogers, *Happy Go Lucky* (New York: Penguin, 2014), Kindle edition.

OR

2. First Last and First Last, *Book Title* (Location: Publisher, Date), accessed Month Day, Year, <http://address/>.

2. Stan Smith and Avery Bullock, *Adventures at the CIA* (Washington D.C.: Penguin, 2010), accessed May 21, 2015, <http://www.stantheman.com>.

Last, First. *Book Title*. Location: Publisher, Date. Source edition.

Rogers, Steve. *Happy Go Lucky*. New York: Penguin, 2014. Kindle edition.

OR

Last, First and First Last. *Book Title*. Location: Publisher, Date. Accessed Month Day, Year. <http://address>.

Smith, Stan and Avery Bullock. *Adventures at the CIA*. Washington D.C.: Penguin, 2010. Accessed May 21, 2015. <http://www.stantheman.com>.

Article in print journal

The note contains the pages that are referenced; the bibliography contains the pages of the full article.

1. First Last, "Title of Article," *Title of Journal*, Volume#, no. Issue# (Month Year): xx.

1. Ned Flanders, "Lefties in Springfield," *The Springfielder*, 10, no. 1 (January 1991): 3.

Last, First. "Title of Article." *Title of Journal* Volume# (Month Year): xx-xx.

Flanders, Ned. "Lefties in Springfield." *The Springfielder* 10, no. 1 (January 1991): 2-6.

Article in a newspaper or popular press

For daily publication, like a newspaper, include both the month and day of publication. For magazines include the publication information provided such as month, season or issue number.

1. First Last, "Article Title," *Newspaper Title*, Month Day, Year, xx.

1. Marge Simpson, "Perfect Porkchops," *Springfield Gazette*, May 05, 2000, 3.

Last, First. "Article Title." *Magazine Title*, Month Day, Year.

Simpson, Marge. "Perfect Porkchops." *Springfield Gazette*, May 05, 2000.

OR - If online

2. First Last, "Article Title," *Magazine Title*, Month Year, accessed Month Day, Year, <http://address>.

2. Bart Simpson, "Skinner's New Clothes," *Krusty Daily*, March 2000, accessed March 10, 2000, <http://krustydaily.com/skinnernewclothes/>.

Simpson, Bart. "Skinner's New Clothes." *Krusty Daily*, March 05, 2000. Accessed March 10, 2000. <http://krustydaily.com/skinnernewclothes/>.

Article in an online journal/periodical

Include a URL or DOI if one is provided; a DOI is preferred. A DOI (Digital Object Identifier) is a numeric code assigned to electronic documents. It provides a permanent link to the document unlike a URL which could change. List the article and journal title information as you would if the journal was in print. Do not include the database used to access the journal because not all people have access to those databases.

1. First Last, "Title of Article," *Journal Title* Volume#, no. Issue# (Year): xx, accessed Month Day, Year, doi:xxxxxxx.

1. Peggy Hill, "Manhood in Texas," *American Journal of Psychology* 204, no. 2 (2009): 39, accessed March 05, 2015, doi:10.1086/599246.

Last, First. "Title of Article." *Journal Title* Volume# (Year): xxx-xxx. Accessed Month Day, Year. doi:xxxxxxx.

Hill, Peggy. "Manhood in Texas." *American Journal of Psychology* 204 (2009): 25-50. Accessed March 05, 2015. doi:10.1086/599246.

Website content

Include as much information as is available. This includes the author and title of the specific page or document, and the title or owner of the website. Use the last date the material was updated. If that is not available, list the date accessed.

1. First Last, "Document Title," Website Owner, last modified Month Day, Year, <http://address>.

1. Krusty the Clown, "Krusty Burger Fryer Manual," Krusty Burgers, Inc., last modified March 05, 2009, <http://krustyburgers.com/manuals/>.

OR – If no known author:

1. "Document Title," Website Owner, accessed Month Day, Year, <http://address.com/>.

1. "Krustyland Safety Procedures," Krustyland, accessed May 21, 2010, <http://krustyland.com/safety/>.

Last, First. "Document Title." Website Owners. Last modified Month Day, Year. <http://address.com/>.

Clown, Krusty. "Krusty Burger Fryer Manual." Krusty Burgers, Inc. Last modified March 05, 2009. <http://krustyburgers.com/manuals/>.

OR – if no known author:

Company. "Document Title." Accessed Month Day, Year. <http://address.com/>.

Krustyland. "Krustyland Safety Procedures." Accessed May 21, 2010. <http://krustyland.com/safety/>.

Author/Date – Basic Format

This style uses parenthetical in-text citations and a bibliography of resources at the end of the document.

In text citations include the last name of the author, the year of publication and the page numbers referenced. The in-text citation would look like this:

In accordance with the court's ruling the state had two months to comply with the new regulations (Watson 2015, 115-116).

The bibliography at the end of the paper lists the sources alphabetically by the author's last name. If two or more sources are cited from the same author they are then ordered alphabetically by title.

An example of a bibliographic citation in the author/date format:

Watson, Arthur. 2015. *The Court and Their Decision: Taking a Stand*. New York: Wiley.

Watson, Arthur. 2014. *Laws and Regulations*. San Francisco: Wiley.

Author/Date – Examples

In-text citation is listed first, followed by the bibliography entry.

Book with one author

(Watson 2015, 55-66)

Last, First. Date. *Title of Work: Be Sure to Capitalize*. Location: Publisher.

Watson, Arthur. 2015. *The Court and Their Decision: Taking a Stand*. New York: Wiley.

Book with two - three authors

(Smith and Pratt 2007, 46-50)

Last, First and First Last. Date. *Title of Work*. Location: Publisher.

Smith, Henry C., and Hank Pratt. 2007. *The Fire: Destruction in 1891*. New York: Wiley.

Four or more authors list all the authors in the bibliography but only list the first author in the in-text citation followed by et al.

Chapter from a book

The in-text cite contains the pages that are referenced; the bibliography contains the pages of the full chapter.

(Hathaway 2000, 76)

Last, First. Date. "Chapter Title." In *Book Title*, xx-xxx. Location: Publisher.

Hathaway, Mike. 2000. "The Way Things Used to Be." In *The Fungus Among Us*, 70-126. Chicago: Penguin.

eBooks

Cite the version you reference. If you have a URL include it.

(Rogers 2014, 21)

Last, First. Date. *Book Title*. Location: Publisher. Source edition.

OR

Last, First and First Last. Date. *Book Title*. Location: Publisher. <http://address>.

Rogers, Steve. 2014. *Happy Go Lucky*. New York: Penguin. Kindle edition.

Article in print journal

The note contains the pages that are referenced; the bibliography contains the pages of the full article.

(Flanders 1991, 3)

Last, First. Date. "Title of Article." *Title of Journal* Volume#: xx.

Flanders, Ned. 1991. "Lefties in Springfield." *The Springfielder*, 10: 2-6.

Article in a newspaper or popular press

(Simpson 2000)

Last, First. Date. "Article Title." *Magazine Title*, Month Day.

Simpson, Marge. 2000. "Perfect Porkchops." *Springfield Gazette*, May 05.

OR – If online:

(Simpson 2001)

Simpson, Bart. 2001. "Skinner's New Clothes." *Krusty Daily*, March 05. Accessed March 10, 2000.
<http://krustydaily.com/skinnernewclothes/>.

Article in an online journal/periodical

Include a DOI if one is provided. List the article and journal title information as you would if the journal was in print. Do not include the database used to access the journal.

(Hill 2009, 39)

Last, First. Date. "Title of Article." *Journal Title* Volume#, no. Issue#: xxx-xxx. Accessed Month Day, Year.
doi:xxxxxxx.

Hill, Peggy. 2009. "Manhood in Texas." *American Journal of Psychology* 204, no. 4: 25-50. Accessed March 05, 2015. doi:10.1086/599246.

Website content

Include as much information as is available. This includes the author and title of the specific page or document, and the title or owner of the website. Use the last date the material was updated. If that is not available, list the date accessed.

(Clown 2009)

Last, First. Date. "Document Title." Website Owners. Last modified Month Day. <http://address.com/>.

Clown, Krusty. 2009. "Krusty Burger Fryer Manual." Krusty Burgers, Inc. Last modified March 05. <http://krustyburgers.com/manuals/>.

OR – if no known author:

(Krustyland 2010)

Company. Date. "Document Title." Accessed Month Day. <http://address.com/>.

Krustyland. 2010. "Krustyland Safety Procedures." Accessed May 21. <http://krustyland.com/safety/>.