Minot State University
Art Department Style Guide

Notes & Bibliography Style: Sample Citations
http://www.press.uchicago.edu/books/turabian/turabian_citationguide.html

The following examples illustrate citations using notes and bibliography style. Examples of notes are followed by shortened versions of citations to the same source (or the second usage of the same source). For more details and many more examples, see chapters 16 and 17 of Turabian. For examples of the same citations using the author-date system, click on the Author-Date tab above.

**Book**

**One author**


**Two or more authors**


For four or more authors, list all of the authors in the bibliography; in the note, list only the first author, followed by “et al.” (“and others”):


**Editor or translator instead of author**


Editor or translator in addition to author


Chapter or other part of a book


Preface, foreword, introduction, or similar part of a book

2. Cronon, foreword, x–xi.


Book published electronically

If a book is available in more than one format, cite the version you consulted. For books consulted online, include an access date and a URL. If you consulted the book in a library or commercial database, you may give the name of the database instead of a URL. If no fixed page numbers are available, you can include a section title or a chapter or other number.


**Journal article**

In a note, list the specific page numbers consulted, if any. In the bibliography, list the page range for the whole article.

**Article in a print journal**


**Article in an online journal**

For a journal article consulted online, include an access date and a URL. For articles that include a DOI, form the URL by appending the DOI to http://dx.doi.org/ rather than using the URL in your address bar. The DOI for the article in the Brown example below is 10.1086/660696. If you consulted the article in a library or commercial database, you may give the name of the database instead.


**Magazine article**


**Newspaper article**
Newspaper articles may be cited in running text (“As Elisabeth Bumiller and Thom Shanker noted in a *New York Times* article on January 23, 2013, . . .”) instead of in a note, and they are commonly omitted from a bibliography. The following examples show the more formal versions of the citations.

   2. Bumiller and Shanker, “Pentagon Lifts Ban.”


**Book review**

   2. Mokyr, review of *Natural Experiments of History*, 752.


**Thesis or dissertation**

   2. Levin, “Let’s Talk about Sex,” 98.


**Paper presented at a meeting or conference**


**Website**

A citation to website content can often be limited to a mention in the text or in a note (“‘As of July 27, 2012, Google’s privacy policy had been updated to include . . .’”). If a more formal citation is desired, it may be styled as in the examples below. Because such content is subject to change, include an access date and, if available, a date that the site was last modified.
Blog entry or comment

Blog entries or comments may be cited in running text (“In a comment posted to The Becker-Posner Blog on February 16, 2012, . . .”) instead of in a note, and they are commonly omitted from a bibliography. The following examples show the more formal versions of the citations.

2. Becker, “Is Capitalism in Crisis?”


E-mail or text message

E-mail and text messages may be cited in running text (“In a text message to the author on July 21, 2012, John Doe revealed . . .”) instead of in a note, and they are rarely listed in a bibliography. The following example shows the more formal version of a note.


Comment posted on a social networking service

Like e-mail and text messages, comments posted on a social networking service may be cited in running text (“In a message posted to her Twitter account on August 25, 2011, . . .”) instead of in a note, and they are rarely listed in a bibliography. The following example shows the more formal version of a note.