Chicago/Turabian Quick Guide: Bibliography

This guide summarises the basic rules to create a bibliography in the Chicago/Turabian citation style. It is not intended as a complete source. For more details, please refer to the Chicago/Turabian section of the General Guide to Referencing. In this style, the bibliography entry contains the same information as the full footnote, with only minor formatting differences. Turabian style largely mirrors Chicago style, with minor differences. This guide gives separate explanations and examples only where there is a different treatment for each style.

Basic Rules and Formatting

- Centre a heading ‘Bibliography’ on a new page at the end of your work in the same font size and style.
- List entries in alphabetical order by the first author’s surname, i.e., Last name, First name (and/or initials).
- Use double line-spacing and a hanging indent (about 0.75 cm or 4-5 spaces).
- Only include sources you have cited in your work.
- List entries with no author by title, if no author is given.
- Name all authors if there are more than one. The first author is in reverse order (last name first) and co-authors’ names are in normal order.
- Use a long dash (or three hyphens) to stand for a repeated author name.
- If you have more than one entry with same author, list them alphabetically by title.
- A DOI indicates the item was consulted online and is preferable to a URL. Place ‘doi’ in lower case followed by colon and no space. Use URL address if no DOI assigned.
- A full stop is not required after a URL or a DOI.
- If a DOI or URL needs to be broken, break before a slash or a punctuation mark.
- The title of the work is in italics, and parts of works appear in quotation marks.
- For sources accessed online, Turabian requires an access date, whereas Chicago suggests inclusion only if the content is likely to change. Because it may be difficult to judge if content is static, and because your lecturer may require you to provide access dates for all such sources, the examples here include access dates for both styles.
- Words that were abbreviated in the footnote need to be written in full in the bibliography. For example, ‘trans.’ written in the note will be ‘Translated by’ in the bibliography.
- Ensure there is a space after each punctuation mark within the entry.

A basic Chicago/Turabian bibliography entry is made up of the following elements.

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AUTHOR + TITLE + PUBLISHER INFORMATION + YEAR + ACCESS DATE + URL or DOI
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Following are examples of common sources, formatted for a bibliography in Chicago/Turabian style. For other kinds of sources, refer to the Chicago/Turabian section of the General Guide to Referencing.
Examples

**BOOK, print:** Author surname, first name/initial. The Medical Experience of Art and Music. Sydney: Collins, 1983.


**E-BOOK**


**WEBSITE**


**ENCYCLOPEDIA or REFERENCE WORK**


**JOURNAL ARTICLE**


**EXHIBITION CATALOGUE, WEBSITE or BROCHURE**


VISUAL ARTWORK

Visual artworks are normally cited in notes only, but it is acceptable to include a bibliography entry. Check with your lecturer for their preference in this matter. If they require a bibliography entry, apply the following:

**Gallery:** Give artist, title (italics), year, medium, dimensions (when required), gallery name and place.

**Online source:** Add access date and URL to details of original.

**Print source:** Give print source information in place of medium and gallery. Add page/plate number.

**Example from a gallery:**

PERFORMANCE, LIVE or RECORDED

Live performances are not normally included in the bibliography. Check with your lecturer for their preference in this matter.

**Play**

**Musical Theatre**

**Concert**
*Harris, Glenda (violin), and Kurt Hegelmann (piano)*. Helen MacPherson Smith Theatre, Ballarat, April 21, 2014.

**Recorded performance**

PLAY or FILM SCRIPT

**Published (Play)**

**Unpublished**

SOUND RECORDING (physical or online) / INTERVIEW (transcript or recorded) / PODCAST / RADIO / TV/DVD / FILM

**Recorded interview**

**FILM, movie**

**Online**

**Podcast**
Bibliography


See also - Chicago/Turabian Quick Guide: In-text Referencing