Chicago/Turabian Quick Guide: In-text Referencing

Chicago/Turabian follow the notes-bibliography system, which involves citing sources in footnotes (or endnotes) when you use a source. 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. For a more details, refer to the Chicago/Turabian section of the General Guide to Referencing.

Basic Rules

Footnotes
- Footnotes are used to indicate when source material has been cited.
- A superscript number is placed in the text, which corresponds to a footnote at the bottom of the page.
- The footnote contains the full bibliographic details of the source the first time it is cited.
- The basic format includes: author’s name, title, publisher location, name and year, and a page number.
- Subsequent citations can be abbreviated:
  - If consecutively listed, replace the footnote text with ibid, followed by the page number.
  - If not consecutively listed, shorten the footnote by omitting publication details, the author’s first name.
- If the source has three or more authors, cite in full the first time, then shorten subsequent footnotes of that source to First Author et al.
- Different sources (e.g. books, exhibition catalogues, performances, journals, websites, etc.) need different treatment. Examples are provided overleaf.

Punctuation

Place superscript numbers after the punctuation mark closest to the source material. This may be a full stop, comma, bracket, or other mark.
- The work title is in italics and capitalized, e.g., Garden City Weeded.
- Enclose the publication details with round brackets (City: Publisher, Year).
- Any subtitle is separated from the title by a colon.
- Where the note extends over one line, the first line is indented.
- Acceptable abbreviations include:
  - ed./eds. for editor/editors, edition and edited by
  - trans. for translated by, and translator
  - chap. for chapter
  - et al. for ‘and others’
  - n.d. for no date
  - For organisation names, place the abbreviation in square brackets and include it in the first mention.

Sample superscript number with corresponding footnote


Quoting

When you quote an author in your text, use quote marks to identify their exact words, and insert a footnote either directly after the closing quote mark or the closest punctuation mark. The corresponding footnote contains the page number. For example: The installation was described as a “stunning masterpiece”.

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Examples

Basic footnote treatment (book, print)

1. **FirstName LastName**, *Title* (City: Publisher, Year), page reference.
2. **Sarah Gleeson**, *The Medical Experience of Art and Music* (Sydney: Collins, 1983), 24. ← ONE AUTHOR

Shortening subsequent footnote (book)

4. Ibid., 34–36. ← ‘IBID.’ STANDS FOR REPEATED PART OF IMMEDIATELY PRECEDING NOTE
6. **Gleeson**, *Medical Experience*, 86. ← SHORTENED NOTE (NON-CONSECUTIVE)

Author variations (book, print)

**FULL NOTE**

Two authors

7. **Kate Collie and Anita Kante**, …

Three or more authors

8. **Jane Medwell et al.**, …

Group author (organisation or government)

9. **Media, Entertainment and Arts Alliance [MEAA]**, …

**SUBSEQUENT NOTES**

10. **Collie and Kante**, …
11. **Medwell et al.**, …
12. **MEAA**, …

Encyclopedia or Reference work (online)

**FULL NOTE**


**SUBSEQUENT NOTES**


Journal article (If accessed online, add access date and DOI, URL or database name)

**FULL NOTE**


**Online from database**


**Accessed online with doi**


**Downloaded as an e-book**

   NB: Turabian uses single word ‘Kindle’ (without edition).

**SUBSEQUENT NOTES**

Audiovisual, Sound recording (physical or online) / Interview (transcript or recorded) / Podcast / Radio / TV / DVD / Film

Chicago and Turabian differ here, as noted below. Treat informal interviews as personal communications.

### FULL NOTE

#### Recording

#### CD (physical) - CHICAGO
2. Peter FitzSimons, Kokoda, read by Lewis FitzGerald (Sydney: ABC Audio, 2013), audiobook, compact disc.

#### CD (physical) - TURABIAN
3. Peter FitzSimons, Kokoda, read by Lewis FitzGerald (Sydney: ABC Audio, 2013), CD.

#### CD (online) - CHICAGO

#### CD (online) - TURABIAN

### SUBSEQUENT NOTES
6. Armstrong, interview by Ambrose.
7. Brett, interview by Hutcheon.

#### CD (physical and online) – CHICAGO & TURABIAN
9. Dickens, Oliver Twist.

### Exhibition catalogue, website or brochure

#### FULL NOTE

#### Exhibition catalogue (print)

#### Exhibition website (same as general website)

#### Brochure (online)

### SUBSEQUENT NOTES
5. Lui Bolin: Camouflage.

### Performance, live or recorded

Live performances generally do not require a note, and can be omitted by weaving the identifying details into your writing. However, seek your lecturer’s advice on their preference for citing such sources. If accessing a recording, treat according to relevant category below and add the form of recording. Live performances are not normally included in the bibliography. See also Play / Film script.
FULL NOTE

Play

Musical theatre

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

Recorded performance

SUBSEQUENT NOTES
7. Harris and Hegelmann.
8. Seinfeld, I’m Telling You.

Visual artwork / Image / Chart / Figure / Table / Map

FULL NOTE

Gallery
1. John Brack, The Fish Shop, 1955, oil on composition board, 60.0 x 71.6 cm, Heide Museum of Modern Art, Melbourne.

Online reproduction

Print reproduction

SUBSEQUENT NOTES

Play/Film script
If unpublished, give title in quotation marks (not italics), and add description and any other identifying information and date as shown on title page. In the notes, give act (and scene and line numbers if relevant) when quoting or referring to specific passages. See also Performance.

FULL NOTE

Published (Play)

Unpublished

SUBSEQUENT NOTES

See also - Chicago/Turabian Quick Guide: Bibliography