Sample Bibliographic Entries and Footnotes Turabian & SBL Style


This guide lists the appropriate pages in Turabian, *A Manual for Writers* for each example, and then offers a sample bibliographic entry, followed by a sample footnote. Examples from *The SBL Handbook of Style*, 2nd edition are labeled *SBLHS*.

**Book by a Single Author** (*Manual for Writers*, 166)


**Book by More than Three Authors** (*Manual for Writers*, 166; see also 146 for books with 2 or 3 authors)


**Bible Commentaries** (*SBLHS*, 102)


**Chapter in a Multi-volume Commentary** (*SBLHS*, 103, 89)


**Author’s Work Edited by Another** (*Manual for Writers*, 167)


**Translated Work** (*Manual for Writers*, 167)


**Work in an Anthology** (*Manual for Writers*, 180)


**Article in a Journal** (*Manual for Writers*, 182–185)


**Magazine Article** (*Manual for Writers*, 185–186)


**Review of a Book** (*Manual for Writers*, 191)


**Journal Article in PDF from a Full-Text Source.**

At Nashotah House, when a database presents an exact image of the pages of the article, cite the article as you would its printed form.
Journal Article in HTML from a Full-Text Source *(Manual for Writers, 182–185)*


General Reference Works *(Manual for Writers, 190)*
Well-known general reference works are not included in the bibliography, but are cited as follows in notes:


Specialized Reference Works *(Manual for Writers, 190)*
Specialized reference works (i.e., theological or biblical dictionaries and encyclopedias) are included in both the notes and bibliography. See the following two examples:

A Signed Dictionary or Encyclopedia Article *(SBLHS, 94)*

or


Unsigned Dictionary or Encyclopedia Article *(Manual for Writers, 190)*


or

Online General Reference Works *(Manual for Writers, 190)*

Movies *(Manual for Writers, 202)*


Web Site *(Manual for Writers, 197)*


Scripture Citation *(SBLHS, 121–125)*
Use parenthetical references for citation of biblical passages: (1 Cor 13:1–13). No note or bibliographic entry is necessary. Use a colon to separate chapter and verse.

The first time a biblical citation is used the abbreviation of the translation being used should appear in the citation: (1 Cor 13:1–13 RSV). Subsequent citations from the same translation need not include an abbreviation.

Parallel biblical texts are cited as follows:

Scripture & Other Abbreviations *(SBLHS, 117–260)*
Use standard abbreviations for books of the Bible, deuterocanonical books, eras, ancient texts, early Church literature, translations of the Bible, and secondary sources such as journals.

Rev. 08/18/2016