CITATIONS

The following citation examples are properly formatted footnote and bibliographic citations in SBTS style. The examples in this document provide three different citation forms for the same source, and the examples are provided in this order:

(1) full footnote
(2) shortened footnote
(3) bibliography entry

For more details on:
- Forming citations, see Turabian chapters 16-17
- Using shortened footnotes, see SBTS Manual of Style chapter 5
- Including the state abbreviation with a city, see SBTS Manual of Style chapter 4

BOOK

Single Author


Multiple Authors

[Note: Footnote four or more authors with the name of the first author followed by “et al.,”
List all authors in the bibliography.]

1 Peter J. Gentry and Stephen J. Wellum, Kingdom through Covenant: A Biblical-Theological Understanding of the Covenants (Wheaton, IL: Crossway, 2012), 169.

2 Gentry and Wellum, Kingdom through Covenant, 703.


No Author/Editor


2 Catechism of the Catholic Church, 15.

Editor/Translator, No Author


Author(s), in addition to Editor/Translator


2 Wickes, *Accentuation of the Twenty-One*, 56.


Edition Number

[Note: Do not superscript “th” “nd” or “rd” in the edition number. It should be “2nd ed.” and not “2nd ed.”]


2 Williams and Colomb, *Style*, 76.


Single Chapter/Article (in an Edited Book)

[Note: This form is also used for a hymn, a poem, or a sermon in an edited book.]

Mohler, “When the Bible Speaks, God Speaks,” 33.


[If you cite two or more chapters or articles in the same edited collection, use the full citation form for the first entry (as shown above), and then use the shortened citation form for all subsequent references to the same edited collection (as shown below).]


[Even if you include bibliographic entries for each chapter/article, you should also include a full bibliographic reference to the edited work as a whole.]


Preface, Foreword, Introduction
[Note: If the introduction of the book has a non-generic name, then write it out as a chapter in a book (e.g., “Introduction: New Beginnings”)]


2 Mansoor, introduction to Biblical Archaeology in Focus, 12.


One Source Quoted in Another
[Note: Responsible writers are always expected to consult the original source whenever possible. However, if the original source is unavailable (e.g., out of print), cite the original source as “quoted in” the secondary source. For more information, see Turabian (9th ed.) 17.9.3.]}


**Book with a Volume Number**

[Note: This is an example of a multi-volume book. The footnotes list the volume along with the page number. If multiple volumes are used, list both in a single bibliographic entry.]


[If the volume entry has its own title, then use one of the following options. The first option is somewhat generic. The second option is somewhat more specific or direct.]


2 Owen, *Pneumatologia*, 162.


**Book with a Series Number**

[Note: This is an example of a single volume in a series. You do not need to include the name(s) of the series editor(s)]


Reprint Edition


Material in Footnotes
[If the note cited is the only footnote on a particular page or is an unnumbered footnote, the page number is followed by “n” alone]


[If there are multiple footnotes on a particular page, then use “n” (for singular note) or “nn” (for multiple notes followed by the footnote number(s) being referenced.)]


CLASSICAL, MEDIEVAL, OR EARLY ENGLISH LITERARY WORKS

[Note: For the first footnote citation, give the full citation information, then include a note indicating the short-form citation you will use for the remainder of your paper. You can only use short-form citations from the beginning if you include an abbreviations list before the start of your paper; however, an abbreviations list typically only appears in doctoral projects, theses, and dissertations.]


2 Nazianzus, *Oration* 2.5 (NPNF², 210).


**ELECTRONIC BOOK**

**Electronic Book (with Page Numbers)**


2 Lane and Tripp, *How People Change*, 56.


**Electronic Book (without page numbers)**

[Note: Page numbers are more precise and preferred wherever possible, even if this means finding a hard copy of the book in the library. Turabian discourages the use of “locations” (e.g., Loc 241) in footnotes. Instead, cite by chapter and section number (or by section name if sections are unnumbered.).]


2 Peterson, *A Long Obedience in the Same Direction*, chap. 4, sec. 1, para. 5.


[In the first example above (1), there are no section numbers, so the section title is listed. Also, for greater specificity, the paragraph number referred to is listed. In the second example (2), the first section of chapter 4 is untitled, so the section number is listed.

Use the following abbreviations: “book” = bk., “part” = pt., “section” = sec., and “paragraph” = para. For more information concerning how to properly format electronic book sources in footnotes and bibliographies, see Turabian (9th ed.), 17.1.10, “Electronic Books.”]

**Electronic Book (Online)**


**Electronic Book (Bible Software)**

[Note: Add the software edition number if available.]


2 Koehler and Baumgartner, “ידע.”


**Electronic Book (chapters on different pages)**

[Note: For this example, each chapter does not have a unique URL. In this case the chapter number is necessary to help indicate where the citation comes from.]


2 “Of the Fall of Man,” chap. 6.


**COMMENTARY**

[Note: When you are citing a commentary, decide if it is part of a commentary series or a commentary set. This will determine which format to use.]

**Commentary Series** (see Turabian 17.1.5)

[Note: The commentary series format is used when each book in a series has its own title and its own author. The series will also have a title. Include series volume number if available. When citing a volume from a commentary series, the volume is italicized, but the title of a commentary series is not italicized.]


2 Bruce, *Galatians*, 155.

**Commentary Set (Multiple Authors)**

[This format is used when the set has multiple authors included, but each book in the set has different authors. In the following example, Matthew and Mark bound together in one book, but each book has a different author. You do not need to add the set editor’s name.]

[Mathew is in italics because it is a book-length entry in the volume.]


**Commentary Set (single author)**

[When a single author is responsible for an entire commentary collection, this too is a commentary set. Both the title of the volume and the multi-volume set are included alongside one another.]


**Compilation Commentary**


2 Thompson, *Genesis 1–11*, 78.


**Translated Commentary**


2 Käsemann, *Romans*, 75.

**DICTIONARY WITH ARTICLE LENGTH ENTRIES**

[See “Single Chapter/Article in an Edited Book” above for a simple example. The example below assumes the editors for this volume did NOT edit all volumes in the series.]


2 Dotan, “Masorah,” 637.


**JOURNAL ARTICLE**

**Print Journal**


**Online Journal**


**MAGAZINE ARTICLE**


NEWSPAPER ARTICLE

[These articles may be cited in running text and omitted from footnotes and bibliography or cited in a footnote but excluded from the bibliography; therefore, no bibliography entry is shown below.]


2 Rothstein, “It’s a Bird!,” D5.

[No bibliographic entry necessary for newspaper articles.]

BOOK REVIEW

[Note: Give page cited or quoted in footnote; give full page range of book review in bibliography]


2 Guthrie, review of Saint Gregory of Nazianzus, 99.


THESIS/DISSERTATION

1 Jason Shane DeRouchie, “A Call to Covenant Love: Text Grammar and Literary Structure in Deuteronomy 5–11” (PhD diss., The Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, 2005), 76.

2 DeRouchie, “A Call to Covenant Love,” 135.


ACADEMIC PAPER PRESENTATION

[Presented at a conference or meeting]

1 Daniel I. Block, “The Deuteronomic Torah: A Call for Responsible and Compassionate Patricentrism” (paper presented at the annual meeting for the Evangelical Theological Society, Atlanta, Georgia, November 17–19, 2015).

2 Block, “The Deuteronomic Torah.”

CLASS LECTURE OR SERMON

[Class lectures or notes should be cited sparingly. Sometimes, your professors will advise you to consult their lecture materials. If a sermon does not have a printed transcript, it should be cited but not quoted.]


1 Paul Washer, “Regeneration vs Decisionism” (sermon preached at Deeper Conference, First Baptist Church, Woodstock, Georgia, October 17–18, 2008).

2 Washer, “Regeneration vs Decisionism.”


WEBSITE

[Material on websites may be cited in running text or mentioned in a footnote. Whether citing formally or informally, be sure to include the date when material was published or last modified since it is subject to frequent change. Include the access date only if there is no publication date or last modified date posted. This is a change from Turabian 8th ed.]


2 The Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, “Abstract of Principles.”


[The example below does not have a publication or modified date, so there is an access date.]

2 Svigel, “Orthodoxy in Retrospect.”


**BLOG ENTRY**

[Material on blogs may be cited in running text and omitted from footnotes and bibliography. Following is a more formal citation for such an article.]


2 Piper, “O Come, O Come Emmanuel.”


**VIDEO**

[The example below is of a video source that is embedded in a separate website, so both the website and the video source are listed. If you take the video directly from the source, then list the source only. Further, you can omit the bibliographic entry for videos sources unless they are critical to your paper/argument. For more examples of video/film/TV/podcast citations, see Turabian 17.10.3.2.]


2 Mercer, “‘Making Your Life Count.’”