Citing Music Resources Using Chicago 17th A Style (Bibliography Format)

Based on The Chicago Manual of Style, 17th ed.

Bibliographic and reference forms must be consistent and must include all the necessary information.

**Footnote Format:**

Each time you use a source, whether through a direct quote or through a paraphrase or summary you must cite your source by using a Note. Notes are always listed together in sequential order at the end of a page.

Each citation consists of two parts: a superscript number in-text following the end of the sentence or clause in which the source is referenced and a corresponding full-sized number at the start of the Footnote.

The first note for each source should include all relevant information about the source: author’s full name (in natural name order), Source Title (in Title Case), facts of publication (in brackets), and page numbers (if required for quote or paraphrasing).

Include up to three authors in full, for works with four or more authors, include only the first named author, followed by “et al.”

Titles of larger works (e.g., books and journals) are italicized; titles of smaller works (e.g., chapters, articles) or unpublished works are presented in roman and enclosed in quotation marks (see §8.163).

Such terms as editor/editoried by, translator/translated by, volume, and edition are abbreviated.

Elements are separated by commas.

Subsequent citations already given in full should be shortened in footnotes whenever possible. The short form should include enough information to remind the reader of the full title or to lead them to appropriate entry in the bibliography, e.g.:


See The Chicago Manual of Style Online, Chapter 14.34.

For different text formats, see the Bibliographic examples below, and transform appropriately for footnotes.

**Bibliography Format:**
In a bibliographic entry the elements (author, title, publication information, etc.) are separated by a period and a single space.

The first-listed author’s name is inverted (last name first), subsequent named authors are in natural name order (note: all author names listed in Footnotes are in natural name order).

List up to ten authors, beyond ten, give first seven named authors followed by “et al.” (14.76)

The spelling, hyphenation, and punctuation in the original title found on the item should be preserved, with some exceptions (Chicago 14.96). English-language titles and subtitles are capitalized headline-style (Chicago 14.95), while titles in other languages are usually capitalized sentence-style (Chicago 14.107).

Titles of larger container works (e.g., books and journals) are italicized; and titles of smaller works (e.g., chapters, articles) are enclosed in quotation marks.

Note that commas and periods go inside the quotation marks.

Noun forms such as “editor,” “translator,” “volume,” and “edition” are abbreviated, but verb forms such as “edited by” and “translated by” are spelled out (Chicago 14.16).

Publication details should include City, State / Country (14.130).

Bibliographic entries are indented after the first line, called a “hanging indent.” HINT: To do this in Microsoft Word, select the entries and press CTRL-T.

The entries should be alphabetized by author.

Multiple Citations by the Same Author (Chicago 14.64-14.67)

When one cites more than one work by the same author, every citation after the first begins with a 3-em dash followed by a period (———.) in place of the author’s name.


ARTICLE / CHAPTER IN EDITED BOOK (Chicago 14.107)

When citing an article in a book one normally gives the author, article title, book title, editor, page range, publisher location, publisher name, and year of publication. Precede the title of the book with *In*.


BOOK (Chicago 14.100)

When citing books one normally gives the author, title, publisher location, publisher name, and year of publication. If the book was accessed online, include a URL followed by a period.


**GROVE ARTICLE / DICTIONARY OR ENCYCLOPAEDIA (substantial, authored entry) (The Chicago Manual of Style Online, Chapter 14, Section 234)**

Articles in *The New Grove* and its offshoots (*The New Grove Dictionary of Musical Instruments, The New Grove Dictionary of Opera, etc.*) are cited by author of the article.

Online:


For periodicals (i.e. journals and magazines) one normally gives the author, article title, journal title, volume, issue number, year, and page numbers. Convert roman numerals into Arabic numbers for the volume numbers. If the article was accessed online, include a URL (accession dates are no longer required).

If it comes from a database, and does not have a doi or stable url, replace the URL with the name of the database.


**REVIEW (Chicago 14.201-14.204)**

Citations of reviews include the following elements, if present: name of reviewer; title of the review (if any); the words *Review of,* followed by the name of the work reviewed and its author/composer/performer; Location and date (in the case of a performance); and the listing of the periodical in which the review appeared.

Unsigned reviews are alphabetized by the name of the periodical in which they appear.


**SCORE (Chicago 14.255-6)**
Many scores are treated just like books, though often with the addition of an editor. If in addition to an author there are names of editors or translators, they will appear after the title and a full stop, preceded by Edited by or Translated by (Chicago 14.88). If the score was accessed online, add the URL (followed by a period) at the end of the citation (as in the first example) (Chicago 14.10).

Note: The Titles of Works should be in the language printed on the copy you have used, not translated to English.

Include edition details after the publication title and full stop, before any transcriber or arranger.

Additional information about transcriber, arranger etc. is placed between the title (and Editor) and the publication information. Where date is not included on the score, add in [square brackets]. See example below. (Chicago 14.113-22)


Citing a specific piece within a score is treated as a “chapter in a book.” The composer’s name is followed by the “part”, followed by In, followed by the title of the book or score, and any Editor (Chicago 14.111).


SCORE OF A WORK PUBLISHED WITHIN A SERIES, COLLECTION, OR COMPLETE WORKS EDITION

For a multi-volume series (as is often the case for complete works / Gesamtausgabe and Denkmäler) include details as per edition details, with series title, series, volume, workgroup, and part.

If only citing a specific piece within a score in a collected edition, include page numbers in the edition / series statement:


THESIS / DISSERTATION (Chicago 14.224)


MULTIMEDIA GUIDELINES (Chicago 14.263)

The citation for recordings and other multimedia content usually includes some or all of the following elements (separated by full stops):

1. The name of the composer, writer, performer, or other person primarily responsible for the content. Include designations such as vocalist, conductor, or director as appropriate.
2. The title of the work, in italics or quotation marks, as applicable (see 8.197).
3. Information about the work, including the names of additional contributors and the date and location of the recording, production, or performance.
4. Information about the publisher, including date of publication.
5. Information about the medium or format (e.g., LP, DVD, MP3, AVI). Supplementary information, such as the number of discs in an album and the duration of the recording, as applicable, may also be given.
6. Any additional information that might be relevant to the citation.
7. For sources consulted online, a URL (see 14.6–18).

The order of these elements—and which ones are included—will depend not only on the nature of the source but also on whether a part or the whole is cited and whether a particular contributor is the focus of the citation.

LIVE PERFORMANCES (14.266)

Live performances, unlike recordings, cannot be consulted as such by readers. For that reason, it is generally sufficient to mention details in the text or in the notes rather than in a bibliography. In addition to specifying the name and location of the venue and the date of the performance, include as much information as needed to identify the performance according to the guidelines outlined in 14.261.


SOUND RECORDING (Chicago 14.263)
Cite the recording by the main focus you are referring to: composer or performer. For the date, give the recording or copyright date.

Include Label and Label number.

For online recordings, add a URL (followed by a period) to the end of the citation.

For streaming audio formats and downloads, list the service or the file format, as applicable.


**LINER NOTES** (variation)

If the notes are unsigned (that is, no author is indicated), simply add “Liner notes.” to the end of the citation of the recording.

Signed notes may be cited by the author’s name. If the notes are titled, the title may follow the author’s name.


**PODCAST** (14.267)


**VIDEO RECORDING** (Chicago 14.265)

Video recordings are cited in a manner very similar to sound recordings.


**WEB PAGE** (Chicago 14.207)

When citing a web page, include as much of the following as can be determined: the author of the content (if any), the title or a description of the page, the owner or sponsor of the site, and a URL. Also include a publication date or date of revision or modification (if no such date can be determined, include an access date).