MUSI 3210
Chicago Style Citations

Each example below is shown in three different ways: 1. what that source’s first footnote would look like; 2. what that source’s subsequent footnotes* would look like; and 3. what that source would look like on the bibliography page.

When you’re ready to cite a source in your paper, assuming you use Microsoft Word, go to Insert/Reference/Footnote, and enter the information in the proper order.

Any materials cited should also appear on your bibliography page.

*If you cite a given source two or more times consecutively, instead of repeating the author’s name, you would use the Latin abbreviation "Ibid.", followed by a page number. This tells the reader to look at the previous citation for the author’s name, the work, etc.

BOOKS
One Author


Two Authors
2. Emerson and Oldani, Modest Musorgsky, 104–6.


Book in a series
2. Norris, Russian Piano Concerto, 29.


Editor, translator, or compiler instead of author
2. Weiss and Taruskin, Music in the Western World, 81.

Editor, translator, or compiler in addition to author


Essay within a collection of essays
1. Dorothea Link, “Mozart’s Appointment to the Viennese Court,” in *Words about Mozart: Essays in Honour of Stanley Sadie*, edited by Dorothea Link and Judith Nagley (Woodbridge, Suffolk: Boydell Press, 2005), 201–2.


Unpublished thesis, dissertation, or document
1. Terry Lynn Dean, Jr., “Prokofiev’s *They are Seven*: A Mystical-primitivist Cantata and its Placement in the Russian Cantata Tradition” (MA thesis, University of Georgia, 2002), 49.
2. Dean, “Prokofiev’s *They are Seven*”, 50.


ARTICLES
Article in a print journal


Newspaper article


Article in an online journal
2. Taylor, “Music and Advertising”.

**Articles in New Grove**

For long articles that have not yet been updated (the vast majority at this point), it is preferable to cite the print version rather than the online version, because the print version provides page numbers.

2. Link, "Martín," 3.


The electronic version supersedes the printed version where an article has been updated. At the moment only c. 600 articles have been updated. For updated articles, cite the revision date, as shown below. This date can be found in the top right-hand corner of the article. For all other articles, which simply reproduce the printed version electronically, cite 2001.


If this article were to be revised in the future, the citation would look something like this:


**MUSIC SCORES**

Citing scores is complex. The citations below have been devised following the principles of Chicago Style, but there is room for alternative formats. Some points to keep in mind:

1. The name of an instrumental work is not italicized unless it is used as the title of a book.
2. We retain the variant spellings in the titles.
3. Please note the formats for citing reprint editions, such as Dover scores (first item for "Debussy"), and complete works editions (Mozart, *Le nozze di Figaro*)


(the set was composed by the composer)


(The set was assembled by an editor. B. composed and published his sonatas individually) (cf. *Titan* in Mahler reference under recordings)


Mozart, Wolfgang Amadeus. Oboe Concerto in C Major, K. 314. Preface by Bernhard Paumgartner. London: Boosey & Hawkes, 1948. (The editor is implied to be Paumgartner)


Schubert, Franz. “Das Wandern (Wandering),” Die schöne Müllerin (The maid of the mill). In First Vocal Album (for high voice). New York: G. Schirmer, 1895. (editor not identified)


RECORDINGS


**ELECTRONIC SOURCES**

The date on which you accessed this material is required in the citation, since the information on the website can change anytime.

**MUSICAL EXAMPLES, FIGURES, TABLES, ETC. IN THE ESSAY**
Musical examples should be labeled as in the following example:

Example 2. Beethoven, Symphony No. 1: III, mm. 15-17.

Place the score which you used, with a full reference to the edition, in the bibliography.

Similarly, if you include a table, you should label it thus:

Table 1. etc.