TURABIAN
FOR
MUSIC RESEARCH

Compiled October 2012; revised April 2016
Amy Strickland

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OVERVIEW

Every style of citation for scholarly writing serves the same purposes:

- It allows your readers to find the sources you consulted.
- It provides a way for you to support claims made in your document.
- It helps to prevent plagiarism.

"Turabian" style citation is named for the style guide *A Manual for Writers of Research Papers, Theses, and Dissertations*, written by Kate Turabian. Turabian style is often referred to as the "Chicago-lite" style, because it derives from the style guide *The Chicago Manual of Style*. Both of these style guides are available at the library.

The templates and examples listed here are a brief guide to citing different kinds of resources you may use in your music research. This list is not exhaustive. If none of the templates or examples fits the resource you are trying to cite, consult one of the two sources listed above, or contact your instructor or music librarian.

Reminder: *The most important thing to remember about citations is that more information is always better than less. If you're not sure if you should include some information to identify a resource, **include it**. If you're not sure whether you should cite a resource, **cite it**.*

WHEN IN DOUBT, <u>DON'T</u> LEAVE IT OUT!

Required Elements of a Citation

No matter the citation style, certain elements are required for most resources:

- The author or creator of the resource, and/or any notable contributors (editors, librettists, etc.)
- The title of the resource
- Publication information (if the resource is a published work) or location information (if the resource is unpublished)
- Page numbers or other guides to locating the passage cited (required in footnotes, endnotes, or in-text parenthetical notes)

Additional elements required for non-standard resources such as websites, recordings, and live performances may vary.

Citation Systems

A citation actually consists of two parts:
- A way to point the reader to the specific information cited in a resource
- An entry in a bibliography that that points the reader to the resource itself

There are a couple of common ways to accomplish this: the "Author-Date" system and the "Notes and Bibliography" system. These systems can be used with many different citation styles.

Author-Date System

The author-date system is preferred by physical and social science disciplines. In this system, citations appear in the text of the document itself; they include the last name of the author(s) or editor(s) and the year the resource was published, enclosed in parentheses. Page number(s) may be included if necessary, and they will follow a comma. A reference list at the end of the document provides the full publication information for each resource. Reference list entries begin with the name(s) of the author(s) and the date of publication, so readers can quickly find the resource indicated by the in-text citation. An example of this system appears below:

In-text Citation
(Smith 2012, 46-47)

Reference List Entry
Smith, John. 2012. *Title of Book: Subtitle of Book*. Place of Publication: Publisher.

Notes and Bibliography System

The notes and bibliography system is commonly used by arts and humanities disciplines, and is the system preferred by musicology courses at the University of Miami. ***This is the system demonstrated by the examples in this guide.***

In this system, citations may appear as notes at the end of each page of a smaller document such as a research paper (footnotes) or at the end of a chapter or section of a larger document such as a book (endnotes). The first citation from a specific resource provides the full publication information for the resource along with the page number(s) of the cited information. This information is repeated in a bibliography at the end of the document.

If a resource is cited more than once in a document, the second and subsequent citations are shortened. They usually contain only the author(s) or editor(s) last name(s) and the page number(s) of the cited information.

> 3. Smith, 46-47.

If the author(s) or editor(s) wrote more than one resource cited in a document, a shortened version of the title can be included to differentiate between resources.

> 3. Smith, *Shortened Title*, 46-47.

Examples in this guide will include a "first note" as well as "second+" notes for both circumstances.

Reminder: *Footnotes/endnotes are numbered consecutively. The "first note" for a resource will only be numbered "1" if it is the first footnote or endnote in your paper.*

Notes and Bibliography Format

There are three major differences between footnotes (or endnotes) and bibliography entries:

- The first author's name is in **First Name Last Name** order in a note and in **Last Name, First Name** order in a bibliography entry.
- There are commas separating the elements of a footnote citation, but they are changed to periods for a bibliography entry.
- The indents are treated differently (see below):

    o Footnotes have an indented first line
    > #. Jane Doe, *Title of Resource: Subtitle of Resource* (Place of Publication: Publisher's Name, Publication Date), page numbers.

    o Bibliography entries have an indented second (and third, fourth, etc.) line:
    > Doe, Jane. *Title of Resource: Subtitle of Resource*. Place of Publication: Publisher's Name, Publication Date.

EXAMPLES

Below are examples of how to cite some of the more common resources used in music research. This is not an exhaustive list.

Reminder: In this guide, the symbol "#" is used below to indicate the number of a footnote, while the symbol "##" is used to depict volume, edition, issue, and/or page number(s).

BOOKS

Single Author or Editor

Note 1

> #. Jane Smith, *Title: Subtitle* (Place of Publication: Publisher's Name, Publication Date), ##.

Note 2+

> #. Smith, ##.
> #. Smith, *Shortened Title*, ##.

Bibliography entry

Smith, Jane. *Title: Subtitle*. Place of Publication: Publisher's Name, Publication Date.

For editor instead of author, simply add "ed." —short for "editor"— after the author's name in the first note and the bibliography entry.

Note 1

> #. Jane Smith, ed., *Title: Subtitle* (Place of Publication: Publisher's Name, Publication Date), ##.

Note 2+

> #. Smith, ##.
> #. Smith, *Shortened Title*, ##.

Bibliography entry

Smith, Jane, ed. *Title: Subtitle*. Place of Publication: Publisher's Name, Publication Date.

2 Authors or Editors

In bibliography entries for multiple authors or editors, the first author's name is in **Last Name, First Name** order, while the remaining authors are listed in **First Name Last Name** order. For multiple editors, simply add "eds." after the names in the first note and the bibliography entry (see "Single Editor" above).

Note 1

> #. Jane Smith and Richard Roe, *Title: Subtitle* (Place of Publication: Publisher's Name, Publication Date), ##.

Note 2+

> #. Smith and Roe ##.
> #. Smith and Roe, *Shortened Title*, ##.

Bibliography entry

Smith, Jane, and Richard Roe. *Title: Subtitle*. Place of Publication: Publisher's Name, Publication Date.

3 Authors or Editors

Note 1

    #. Jane Smith, John Doe, and Richard Roe, eds., *Title: Subtitle* (Place of Publication: Publisher's Name, Publication Date), ##.

Note 2+

    #. Smith, Doe, and Roe, ##.

    #. Smith, Doe, and Roe, *Shortened Title*, ##.

Bibliography entry

Smith, Jane, John Doe, and Richard Roe, eds. *Title: Subtitle*. Place of Publication: Publisher's Name,
    Publication Date.

4 or More Authors or Editors

With four or more authors, you only need to list the first author in footnotes, followed by the Latin *et al.* or the English "and others." You can use either phrase as long as you use one or the other consistently. You *must* include all of the authors in the bibliography entry, however.

Note 1 (Latin)

    #. Jane Smith et al., *Title: Subtitle* (Place of Publication: Publisher's Name, Publication Date), ##.

Note 1 (English)

    #. Jane Smith and others, *Title: Subtitle* (Place of Publication: Publisher's Name, Publication Date),
##.

Note 2+ (Latin)

    #. Smith et al., ##.

    #. Smith et al., *Shortened Title*, ##.

Note 2+ (English)

    #. Smith and others, ##.

    #. Smith and others, *Shortened Title*, ##.

Bibliography entry

Smith, Jane, John Doe, Mary Jones, and Richard Roe. *Title: Subtitle*. Place of Publication: Publisher's Name,
    Publication Date.

Book with Author(s) and Editor(s) and/or Translator(s)

Add the editor(s) and/or translator(s) after the title and before the publication information. You may use abbreviations "in the notes, but write out "edited by" and/or "translated by" in the bibliography entry.

Note 1
> #. Jane Smith, *Title: Subtitle*, ed. Mary Jones, trans. Mary Jones and John Doe (Place of Publication: Publisher's Name, Publication Date), ##.

Note 2+
> #. Smith, ##.
> #. Smith, *Shortened Title*, ##.

Bibliography entry
Smith, Jane. *Title: Subtitle*. Edited by Mary Jones. Translated by Mary Jones and John Doe. Place of Publication: Publisher's Name, Publication Date.

Specific Edition of a Book

Note 1
> #. Jane Smith, *Title: Subtitle*, 3rd ed. (Place of Publication: Publisher's Name, Publication Date), ##.

Note 2+
> #. Smith, ##.
> #, Smith, *Shortened Title*, ##.

Bibliography entry
Smith, Jane. *Title: Subtitle*. 3rd ed. Place of Publication: Publisher's Name, Publication Date.

Portion of a Book (Essay, Chapter, Preface, etc.)

Essay or Chapter in a Book

In both the note and the bibliography entry, follow the citation for the chapter or essay with the word "in" (capitalized in the bibliography entry) and the title of the book. Include the page number(s) of the cited information in the note, while the page number(s) of the entire chapter or essay are included in the bibliography entry, following the title and any editor information and preceding the publication information.

Note 1
> #. Jane Smith, "Title of Chapter: Subtitle of Chapter," in *Title of Book: Subtitle of Book*, ed. John Doe (Place of Publication: Publisher's Name, Publication Date), ##.

Note 2+
> #. Smith, ##.
> #. Smith, "Shortened Title of Chapter," ##.

Bibliography entry
Smith, Jane. "Title of Chapter: Subtitle of Chapter." In *Title of Book: Subtitle of Book*, edited by John Doe, ##. Place of Publication: Publisher's Name, Publication Date.

Preface or Foreword by the Author of the Book

Portions of a book such as a preface, introduction, afterword, etc., may be cited. Use whatever term is used in the book to describe the passage, in lowercase (unless it follows a period).

Note 1
> #. John Doe, preface to *Title: Subtitle* (Place of Publication: Publisher's Name, Publication Date).

Note 2+
> #. Doe, preface to *Shortened Title*.

Bibliography entry
> Doe. Preface to *Title: Subtitle*. Place of Publication: Publisher's Name, Publication Date.

Preface or Foreword by Someone Other than the Author of the Book

The author of the preface or foreword is listed first, while the author of the book follows the title of the book. Page numbers follow the author of the book's name and precede the publication information.

Note 1
> #. Richard Roe, foreword to *Title: Subtitle*, by John Doe (Place of Publication: Publisher's Name, Publication Date), ##.

Note 2+
> #. Roe, foreword to *Shortened Title*, ##.

Bibliography entry
Roe, Richard. Foreword to *Title: Subtitle*, by John Doe, ##. Place of Publication: Publisher's Name, Publication Date.

DISSERTATIONS AND THESES

Below are some common terms for dissertations, theses, and other graduate research documents produced by music students; the citation of this kind of document differs only in which of these terms is used.

Ph.D. diss. (dissertation)	**MM thesis**	**DMA essay**
Ed.D. diss.	**Master's thesis**	**DMA doc. (document)**

The title of a dissertation or theses is not italicized. Instead, it is enclosed in quotation marks.

Note 1
> #. Jane Smith, "Title of Dissertation: Subtitle of Dissertation" (Ph.D. diss., Name of University, Year), ##.

Note 2+
> #. Smith, ##.
> #. Smith, "Shortened Title," ##.

Bibliography entry
Smith, Jane. "Title of Dissertation: Subtitle of Dissertation." Ph.D. diss., Name of University, Year.

ARTICLES

Reminders: Multiple authors for articles are treated the same way as they are for books. Also, remember that the note should list only the page or pages that contain the information you have cited from the article, while the bibliography entry should list the entire page range of the article.

To avoid ambiguity, dates should be given with the month written out and the full four-digit year (May 10, 2003 instead of 5/10/03). Longer month names may be abbreviated ("Jan." instead of January), but seasons should be written out (Winter, not "Win.").

Article in a Journal with Volume and Issue Numbers

There is no comma separating the title of the journal from the volume number; the volume number is given without the word "volume," followed by a comma, the abbreviation "no." and the issue number. The month and year (or season and year) is given in parentheses.

Note 1
> #. John Doe, "Title of Article: Subtitle of Article," *Journal Title* ##, no. issue (Month Year): ##.

Note 2+
> #. Doe, ##.
> #. Doe, "Shortened Title of Article," ##.

Bibliography entry
Doe, John. "Title of Article: Subtitle of Article." *Journal Title* ##, no. issue (Month Year): ##.

Article in a Journal with Volume Numbers but without Issue Numbers

Note 1
> #. John Doe, "Title of Article: Subtitle of Article," *Journal Title* ## (Season Year): ##.

Note 2+
> #. Doe, ##.
> #. Doe, "Shortened Title of Article," ##.

Bibliography entry
Doe, John. "Title of Article: Subtitle of Article." *Journal Title* ## (Season Year): ##.

Article in a Journal without Volume Numbers but with Issue Numbers

If there is no volume number, a comma separates the journal title from the issue number.

Note 1
> #. John Doe, "Title of Article: Subtitle of Article," *Journal Title*, no. issue (Month Year): ##.

Note 2+
> #. Doe, ##.
> #. Doe, "Shortened Title of Article," ##.

Bibliography entry
Doe, John. "Title of Article: Subtitle of Article." *Journal Title*, no. issue (Month Year): ##.

Article in a Magazine or Journal with no Volume or Issue Numbers

Magazines often do not have volume or issue numbers. In this case, the month (or season) and year are the main identifying information, and are not included in parentheses. Instead, they are separated from the title and from the page numbers with a comma.

If the magazine article begins in one part of the magazine but ends after many pages of intervening material, you do not have to put the article's page numbers in the bibliography entry.

Magazine issued monthly

Note 1
> #. Richard Roe, "Title of Article: Subtitle of Article," *Title of Magazine*, Month Year, ##.

Note 2+
> #. Roe, ##.
> #. Roe, "Shortened Title of Article," ##.

Bibliography entry
Roe, Richard. "Title of Article: Subtitle of Article." *Title of Magazine*, Month Year.

Magazine issued weekly

For a magazine issued weekly, provide the month and day(s) (not just the month).

Note 1
> #. Richard Roe, "Title of Article: Subtitle of Article," *Title of Magazine*, Month Day(s), Year: ##.

Note 2+
> #. Roe, ##.
> #. Roe, "Shortened Title of Article," ##.

Bibliography entry
Roe, Richard. "Title of Article: Subtitle of Article." *Title of Magazine*, Month Day(s), Year.

Article in a Dictionary, Encyclopedia, or other Reference Source

Articles from reference sources—especially well-known dictionaries and encyclopedias—are usually included in notes only. However, *you should always consult with your instructor to determine if you need to include them in your bibliography.*

Unsigned Article in a Dictionary or Encyclopedia

If the reference source is well-known, such as the *Encyclopedia Britannica* (or, for music scholars, *The New Grove Dictionary of Music and Musicians*), you do not have to include publication information.

The abbreviation s.v. stands for the Latin phrase "sub verbo," and means "under the word."

> #. *Title of Dictionary or Encyclopedia*, ## ed., s.v. "Word, Name, or Topic."

If the reference source is not well known, or if you want to be sure your readers can find it, you may include the full publication information.

> *#. Title of Dictionary or Encyclopedia, ## ed. (Place of Publication: Publisher's Name, Publication Date), s.v. "Word, Name, or Topic."*

Signed Article in a Dictionary or Encyclopedia

A signed article (one which includes the name of the author) may be cited the same way as an unsigned article: in a note only.

> *#. Title of Dictionary or Encyclopedia, s.v. "Word, Name, or Topic," by John Doe.*

However, for more substantial authored entries (such as those in *The New Grove Dictionary of Music and Musicians*), you may wish to cite these as you would a chapter or essay in a book.

Note 1
> #. Mary Jones, "Title of Article: Subtitle of Article," in *Title of Encyclopedia or Dictionary*, ## ed., ed. Jane Smith and Richard Roe (Place of Publication: Publisher's Name, Publication Date), vol. ##, ##.

Note 2+
> #. Jones, ##.
> #. Jones, "Shortened Title of Article," ##.

Bibliography entry
Jones, Mary. "Title of Article: Subtitle of Article." In *Title of Encyclopedia or Dictionary*, ## ed. Edited by Jane Smith and Richard Roe. Place of Publication: Publisher's Name, Publication Date. Vol. ##, ##.

Article in a Newspaper

Because newspapers can be published in many different editions, and items may be moved around between editions, page numbers are not necessary. If you wish to add them, they would be placed at the end of the citation, separated from the date by a comma.

If you wish to cite a specific edition, that information is also included at the end of the citation, separated from the date by a comma.

Identification of a Newspaper

If the newspaper is well known, or has a well-known city as part of its title, no additional place identification is needed. For American newspapers, the initial word "The" is left out of the title.

Chicago Tribune
London Times
Wall Street Journal
Christian Science Monitor

If the newspaper has a city as part of its title, but there may be confusion about the location of the city, you may add the state or province in parentheses (usually abbreviated):

Birmingham (AL) News
Ottowa (IL) Daily Times

If there is no information in the title to provide a location for the newspaper, or the information may be confusing, location information may be added after the title:

Oregonian (Portland, OR)
El Nuevo Herald (Miami, FL)

Unsigned Article

Unsigned articles are only included in notes: no bibliography entry is needed.

ARTICLE WITH TITLE

> #. "Title of Article," *Title of Newspaper* (City, State if necessary), Month Day, Year.

EDITORIAL, OBITUARY, OR ANYTHING WITHOUT A FORMAL TITLE

> #. Editorial, *Title of Newspaper* (City, State if necessary), Month Day, Year.

> #. Obituary of Jane Smith, *Title of Newspaper* (City, State if necessary), Month Day, Year.

Signed Articles

As with dictionaries and encyclopedias, signed articles do not have to be included in the bibliography. If you choose to include them, they should be cited as in the bibliography entry below.

Note 1
> #. Mary Jones, "Title of Article," *Title of Newspaper* (City, State if necessary), Month Day, Year.

Note 2+
> #. Jones.
> #. Jones, "Shortened Title of Article."

Bibliography entry
Jones, Mary. "Title of Article." *Title of Newspaper* (City, State if necessary), Month Day, Year.

MUSIC SCORES

Music scores are essentially cited like books. Notable additions or changes to the book template are demonstrated with the following examples.

While scores can be cited in notes, they are often instead cited as musical examples, with an image of the part of the score being discussed included in the document. Whether cited as a note or used as a musical example, the score should be included in the bibliography.

If you are citing different editions of the same work by the same composer, you may need to include the full citation information with each note, in order to differentiate between them.

Score with Composer(s) and Editor(s)

Note 1
> #. Claude Debussy, *Prélude à l'après-midi d'un faune*, ed. William W. Austin (New York: W.W. Norton, 1970), 149.

Note 2+
> #. Debussy, 32.
> #. Debussy, *Faune*, 32.

Bibliography entry
Debussy, Claude. *Prélude à l'après-midi d'un faune.* Edited by William W. Austin. New York: W.W.
>> Norton, 1970.

Score with Editor(s) Only

Treat a score cited by its editor(s) as you would a book with an editor or editors.
Note 1
> #. Bruce Gustafson and R. Peter Wolf, eds., *Harpsichord Music Associated With the Name La Barre* (New York: The Broude Trust, 1999), 54.

Note 2+
> #. Gustafson and Wolf, 99.
> #. Gustafson and Wolf, *Harpsichord Music*, 99.

Bibliography entry
Gustafson, Bruce, and R. Peter Wolf, eds. *Harpsichord Music Associated With the Name La Barre*. New
>> York: The Broude Trust, 1999.

Score with Composer(s) and Librettist(s), Translator(s), and/or other Contributors

Terms such as "libretto by" and "lyrics by" should be written out in both the note(s) and the bibliography entry for clarity.

Note 1

 #. George Gershwin, *Porgy and Bess*, libretto by Du Bose Heyward, lyrics by Du Bose Heyward and Ira Gershwin (London: Gershwin Pub., 1935), 520-523.

Note 2+

 #. Gershwin, 265.

 #. Gershwin, *Porgy and Bess*, 265.

Bibliography entry

Gershwin, George. *Porgy and Bess*. Libretto by Du Bose Heyward. Lyrics by Du Bose Heyward and Ira
  Gershwin. London: Gershwin Pub., 1935.

Score with a Translated Title

If a translated title is included on the title page of the score, include it in your citation, enclosed in parentheses.

Note 1

#. Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart, *Le Nozze di Figaro (The Marriage of Figaro)*, libretto by Lorenzo Da Ponte, English version by Ruth and Thomas Martin (New York: G. Schirmer, 1951), 75.

Note 2+

#. Mozart, 133.

#. Mozart, *Figaro*, 133.

Bibliography entry

Mozart, Wolfgang Amadeus. *Le Nozze di Figaro (The Marriage of Figaro).* Libretto by Lorenzo Da Ponte. English version by Ruth and Thomas Martin. New York: G. Schirmer, 1951.

If no translated title is included, and you choose to supply one yourself, enclose it in square brackets, *but do not italicize it or capitalize it title style*.

Note 1

 # Franz Schubert, *Der Hirt auf dem Felsen* [The shepherd on the rock], text by Wilhelm Müller and Helmina von Chézy (Wiesbaden: Breitkopf & Härtel, 1970), 5.

Note 2+

 #. Schubert, 7.

 #. Schubert, *Hirt*, 7

Bibliography entry

Schubert, Franz. *Der Hirt auf dem Felsen* [The shepherd on the rock]. Text by Wilhelm Müller and
  Helmina von Chézy. Wiesbaden: Breitkopf & Härtel, 1970.

Musical Work in a Larger Collection

Treat a musical work cited from a larger collection as if it were a chapter or essay from a book.

Note 1

  #. Ernest Chausson, "Le charme," in *The French Song Anthology*, ed. Carol Kimball and Richard Walters (Milwaukee: Hal Leonard, 2001), 78.

Note 2+

  #. Chausson, 80.

  #. Chausson, "Le charme," 80.

Bibliography entry

Chausson, Ernest. "Le charme." In *The French Song Anthology*. Edited by Carol Kimball and Richard
   Walters. Milwaukee: Hal Leonard, 2001.

Foreword, Preface, or Critical Notes to a Score

Note 1

  #. Jonathan Del Mar, preface to *Symphony no. 3 in E-flat Major "Eroica," op. 55*, by Ludwig van Beethoven, ed. Jonathan Del Mar (Kassel, Germany: Bärenreiter, 1999), vii.

Note 2+

  #. Del Mar, ix-x.

  #. Del Mar, preface to *Symphony no. 3*, ix-x.

Bibliography entry

Del Mar, Jonathan. Preface to *Symphony no. 3 in E-flat Major "Eroica," op. 55*, by Ludwig van
   Beethoven. Edited by Jonathan Del Mar. Kassel, Germany: Bärenreiter, 1999.

AUDIOVISUAL RESOURCES

The format for citing audiovisual resources such as LPs, CDs, and DVDs is often inconsistent from one source to another, even when each source refers to the same citation style. The following examples provide one such way to cite these under Turabian style. As long as you are consistent in your citation of these kinds of resources, you may vary this style as needed and according to your instructor's wishes.

Audio Recording Containing One Musical Work

Include both the date of recording and the date of publication, if possible. List notable performers and/or conductors, especially to differentiate different recordings of the same work. Indicate the format of the audio recording by writing "33 1/3 rpm" for an LP and "compact disc" (or "CD") for a CD (if there are multiple discs, note this as well).

Note 1
> #. Richard Wagner, *Die Walküre*, with Regina Resk (soprano), Hans Hotter (bass), and the Orchestra of the Beyreuth Festival, conducted by Clemens Krauss, recorded 1953, Gala GL 100.652, 1994, 4 compact discs.

Note 2+
> #. Wagner.
> #. Wagner, *Die Walküre*.

Bibliography entry
Wagner, Richard. *Die Walküre*. Orchestra of the Beyreuth Festival, conducted by Clemens Krauss. With Regina Resk (soprano) and Hans Hotter (bass). Recorded 1953. Gala GL 100.652, 1994, 4 compact discs.

If you are citing multiple recordings of the same work, you may choose to cite them under the primary performer or conductor, instead of the composer, in order to differentiate among the recordings. You may also cite under a performer or conductor if it is more relevant to your paper to do so.

Note 1
> #. Herbert von Karajan (conductor), *Die Walküre*, by Richard Wagner, with Régine Crispin (soprano), Jon Vickers (tenor), Thomas Stewart (bass), and the Berliner Philharmoniker, Deutsche Grammophon 139 229-139 233, 1968, 33 1/3 rpm.

Note 2+
> #. Karajan.
> #. Karajan, *Die Walküre*.

Bibliography entry
Karajan, Herbert von (conductor). *Die Walküre*, by Richard Wagner. With Régine Crispin (soprano), Jon Vickers (tenor), Thomas Stewart (bass), and the Berliner Philharmoniker. Deutsche Grammophon 139 229-139 233, 1968, 33 1/3 rpm.

Audio Recording Containing a Musical Work with a Genre Title

For works referred to by genre (Symphony, String Quartet, Concerto, etc.), titles are *neither italicized nor included in quotation marks.*

Note 1

#. Ludwig van Beethoven, Symphony no. 9, op. 125, D minor, San Francisco Symphony, conducted by Michael Tilson Thomas, recorded live June 27-30, 2012, SFS 0055, 2012, compact disc.

Note 2+

#. Beethoven.

#. Beethoven, Symphony no. 9.

Bibliography entry

Beethoven, Ludwig van. Symphony no. 9, op. 125, D minor. San Francisco Symphony, conducted by Michael Tilson Thomas. Recorded live June 27-30, 2012. SFS 0055, 2012, compact disc.

One Musical Work on an Audio Recording with Multiple Works

Note 1

#. Aaron Copland, "Two Pieces for String Quartet," on *American String Quartets, 1900-1950*, Kohon String Quartet, VoxBox CDX 5090, 1993, 2 compact discs.

Note 2+

#. Copland.

#. Copland, "Two Pieces for String Quartet."

Bibliography entry

Copland, Aaron. "Two Pieces for String Quartet." On *American String Quartets, 1900-1950*. Kohon String Quartet. VoxBox CDX 5090, 1993, 2 compact discs.

Audio Recording without a Specific Title and with Multiple Musical Works

If the audio recording doesn't have a specific title (e.g. the label just lists all of the works on the recording), cite it under the first named composer, with the other composers and works listed afterwards.

Note 1

#. Krzysztof Penderecki, *Threnody for the Victims of Hiroshima*; *Popcorn Superhet Receiver*, by Johnny Greenwood; *Polymorphia*, by Krzysztof Penderecki; *48 Responses to Polymorphia*, by Johnny Greenwood, Aukso Orchestra, conducted by Krzysztof Penderecki (1st and 3rd works) and Marek Moś (2nd and 4th works), recorded 2011, Nonesuch 530223-2, 2012, compact disc.

Note 2+

#. Penderecki.

#. Penderecki, *Threnody.*

Bibliography entry

Penderecki, Krzysztof. *Threnody for the Victims of Hiroshima*; *Popcorn Superhet Receiver*, by Johnny Greenwood; *Polymorphia*, by Krzysztof Penderecki; *48 Responses to Polymorphia*, by Johnny Greenwood. Aukso Orchestra, conducted by Krzysztof Penderecki (1st and 3rd works) and Marek Moś (2nd and 4th works). Recorded 2011. Nonesuch 530223-2, 2012 compact disc.

DVD

For a DVD of a single musical work, cite under the primary composer, conductor, or performer, as appropriate for your purposes; for a DVD of a film, cite under either the film's title or under the director.

Note 1
    #. Muddy Waters: Can't Be Satisfied, produced and directed by Morgan Nevill and Robert Gordon (New York: Wellspring Media, 2002), DVD.
Note 2+
    #. Muddy Waters.
Bibliography entry
Muddy Waters: Can't Be Satisfied. Produced and directed by Morgan Nevill and Robert Gordon. New York: Wellspring Media, 2002. DVD.

Notes to an LP, CD, or DVD

As with notes or forewords for books and scores, cite notes to an LP, CD, or DVD under the author of the note, followed by the standard citation for the resource as given above.

Note 1
    *#. Derek Taylor, notes to *Beatles Anthology*, recorded 1958 to 1964, Capitol CDP 7243 8 34445 2 4, 1995, 2 compact discs.
Note 2+
    *#. Taylor, notes to *Beatles Anthology*.
Bibliography entry
Taylor, Derek. Notes to *Beatles Anthology*. Capitol CDP 7243 8 34445 2 4. Recorded 1958 to 1964. 1995, 2 compact discs.

LIVE PERFORMANCES

Live performances are generally only cited in notes. They are cited under the title of the work, unless the performer is the primary focus.

Note
    *#. Mary Jones, soprano, Doctoral Recital, Performance Venue, City, Date of Performance.

Note
    #. Symphonie Fantastique, by Hector Berlioz, performed by City Orchestra, Performance Venue, City, Date of Performance.

You can also weave your citation into the text of your paper, instead of including a note:

"The City Orchestra's performance of Berlioz's *Symphonie Fantastique* (Date of Performance, at the Performance Venue in City) was…"

Program notes for a live performance are cited like notes to any other resource.

ONLINE AND ELECTRONIC RESOURCES

Online and electronic resources can be divided into two groups: those that originated online or in an electronic form and those that originated elsewhere. Books, articles, scores, and recordings are cited exactly as they would be cited "off-line," with the addition of information necessary to locate them online or electronically at the end of the standard citation. The citation of "born-digital" resources is slightly more complex.

Online Versions of Physical or Published Resources

Add the DOI, permanent URL, or other stable digital identifier to the end of the citation. The DOI is preferred if it is available. If citing a resource you retrieved from a library-subscribed database you may cite the database instead of giving the DOI or URL (consult your instructor).

While the date of last access is not always required when citing an online version of a published resource, your instructor may require you to include it. If you do include it, place it before the DOI or URL. It always helps to make a hard copy of an online resource, just in case that resource changes after you consult it.

Book

Note 1

#. John Spitzer, ed., *American Orchestras in the Nineteenth Century* (Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 2012), 20-22, accessed October 29, 2012, http://miami.eblib.com/patron/FullRecord.aspx?p=870006.

Note 2+

#. Spitzer, 130.

#. Spitzer, *American Orchestras*, 130.

Bibliography entry

Spitzer, John, ed. *American Orchestras in the Nineteenth Century*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 2012. Accessed October 29, 2012. http://miami.eblib.com/patron/FullRecord.aspx?p=870006.

Article

ARTICLE IN AN ONLINE JOURNAL

Note 1

#. Mark Slobin, "Improvising a Musical Metropolis: Detroit in the 1940s-1960s," *Ethnomusicology* 60, no. 1 (Winter 2016): 15, doi: 10.5406/ethnomusicology.60.1.0001.

Note 2+

#. Slobin, 19.

#. Slobin, "Improvising," 19.

Bibliography entry

Slobin, Mark. "Improvising a Musical Metropolis: Detroit in the 1940s-1960s." *Ethnomusicology* 60, no. 1 (Winter 2016): 1-21. doi: 10.5406/ethnomusicology.60.1.0001.

Note 1

  #. David Liebman, "John Coltrane's Meditations Suite: A Study in Symmetry," *Annual Review of Jazz Studies* (1996): 167,
http://access.library.miami.edu/login?url=http://search.proquest.com/docview/1372062?accountid=14585.

Note 2+

  #. Liebman, 168
  #. Liebman, "John Coltrane," 168.

Bibliography entry

Liebman, David. "John Coltrane's Meditations Suite: A Study in Symmetry." *Annual Review of Jazz Studies* (1996): 167-180.
  http://access.library.miami.edu/login?url=http://search.proquest.com/docview/1372062?accountid=14585.

OR

Note 1

  #. David Liebman, "John Coltrane's Meditations Suite: A Study in Symmetry," *Annual Review of Jazz Studies* (1996): 167, accessed April 4, 2016, *International Index to Music Periodicals Full Text*.

Bibliography entry

Liebman, David. "John Coltrane's Meditations Suite: A Study in Symmetry." *Annual Review of Jazz Studies* (1996): 167-180. Accessed April 4, 2016. *International Index to Music Periodicals Full Text*.

ARTICLE IN AN ONLINE REFERENCE WORK

Note 1

  #. Kyle Gann, "Monk, Meredith (Jane)," in *Grove Music Online*, *Oxford Music Online*, Oxford University Press, accessed April 4, 2016,
http://www.oxfordmusiconline.com/subscriber/article/grove/music/42485.

Note 2+

  #. Gann, "Monk, Meredith (Jane)."

Bibliography entry

Gann, Kyle. "Monk, Meredith (Jane)." In *Grove Music Online. Oxford Music Online*. Oxford University Press. Accessed April 4, 2016.
  http://www.oxfordmusiconline.com/subscriber/article/grove/music/42485.

Dissertation

Note 1

  #. Anthony Maceli, "Cultivating the Imaginative Ear for Jazz Improvisation: A Study in Three Settings" (Ed.D. diss., Teachers College, Columbia University, 2009), 293-294, http://search.proquest.com/docview/304869297?accountid=14585.

Note 2+

  #. Maceli, 336.

  #. Maceli, "Cultivating the Imaginative Ear," 336.

Bibliography entry

Maceli, Anthony. "Cultivating the Imaginative Ear for Jazz Improvisation: A Study in Three Settings."
  Ed.D. diss., Teachers College, Columbia University, 2009.
  http://search.proquest.com/docview/304869297?accountid=14585.

Born-digital Resources

E-mails, e-mail lists, blogs, wikis, and other types of web content are difficult to cite for many reasons: there may be no author listed, the content may change without notice, or the website may disappear entirely. Your instructor may not allow you to cite these type of resources, but rather to confirm information from them through more authoritative sources such as books or journals.

There are few standards for citing such sources, but the general information requirements remain the same. You need to identify the title of the resource and its author, name the owner of the website, and provide a URL. In addition, providing the most recent date of revision will help your reader place the resource in context, especially if it is a wiki or some other online resource subject to rapid revisions.

While different citation style guides will give you different ideas on how to cite these types of resources, below are a few templates that may help guide you. Note that websites, blogs, wikis, and other such resources are usually not included in a bibliography, but are only included in the notes. Consult your instructor to determine if you need to include these in your bibliography.

The inclusion of citation examples for these resources is in no way an endorsement of their use in a research paper. Always abide by the guidelines your instructor gives you.

E-mails

Note

  #. Jane Smith, e-mail message to author, August 2, 2009.

E-mail lists

E-mail lists for major organizations are normally archived by the organization; include the URL for the archived email if possible.

Note

  #. Richard Roe to the Music Library Association Mailing List, June 30, 2010, URL.

Blogs, Wikis, Social Media, and other Websites

Note

#. Josh Jackson, "Philip Dizack: What You Learn When You're Older," A Blog Supreme, entry posted October 16, 2012, accessed October 29, 2012, http://www.npr.org/blogs/ablogsupreme/2012/10/16/163029554/philip-dizack-what-you-learn-when-youre-older.

Note

#. "John Cage," *Wikipedia*, last modified March 28, 2012, accessed March 30, 2012, http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/John_Cage.

Note

#. Richie Unterberger, "Aretha Franklin," *Allmusic.com*, accessed February 5, 2012, http://www.allmusic.com/artist/aretha-franklin-mn0000927555.

Note

#. "About," Country Music Hall of Fame and Museum website, accessed November 8, 2011, http://countrymusichalloffame.org/mission/.

On some social media services, such as Facebook, Instagram, and Twitter, individual entries have their own URL: include this URL if you are referring to a specific entry.

Note

#. University of Miami Libraries Facebook page, accessed April 5, 2016, https://www.facebook.com/UMiamiLibraries/posts/10154020377904420.

Note

#. Library of Congress Twitter, accessed April 5, 2016, https://twitter.com/LOCMaps/status/717363171971829760.

Online Audiovisual Resources

As with CDs, DVDs, or websites, there are few if any standards for citing online multimedia. Below are some templates to guide you. As long as you are consistent in your citation of these kinds of resources, you may vary this style as needed and according to your instructor's wishes.

Consult your instructor to determine if you need to include these in your bibliography.

Note 1

#. "Daft Punk – Instant Crush ft. Julian Casablancas," YouTube video, 5:39, posted by "DaftPunkVEVO," December 6, 2013, https://youtu.be/a5uQMwRMHcs.

Note 2+

#. "Daft Punk – Instant Crush."

Bibliography entry

"Daft Punk – Instant Crush ft. Julian Casablancas." YouTube video. 5:39. Posted by "DaftPunkVEVO,"
     December 6, 2013. https://youtu.be/a5uQMwRMHcs.

Note 1

     #. Jan Mapou, interview by Lucrèce Louisdhon-Louinis, Haitian Diaspora Oral Histories,
University of Miami Libraries Digital Collections, MP4 video, 1:34:11,
http://merrick.library.miami.edu/cdm/ref/collection/asm0085/id/196.

Note2+

     #. Mapou.

     #. Mapou, interview.

Bibliography entry

Mapou, Jan. Interview by Lucrèce Louisdhon-Louinis. Haitian Diaspora Oral Histories. University of
     Miami Libraries Digital Collections. MP4 video, 1:34:11.
     http://merrick.library.miami.edu/cdm/ref/collection/asm0085/id/196.

Streaming audio digitized from a CD or LP is cited much like the physical CD or LP: include the label, label number, recording date, and publication date if possible, and then include the URL for the streaming audio file.

Note 1

     #. Benjamin Britten, "Young Apollo, op. 16," performed by Lorenzo Soulés (piano) and the
Aldeburgh Strings, on *Serenade for Tenor, Horn and Strings*, recorded April 4, 2015, Linn Records
CKD478, streaming audio,
http://access.library.miami.edu/login?url=http://uml.naxosmusiclibrary.com/stream.asp?s=68549%2Fuml
nmlpd08%2Fpf9735%5F001

Note 2

     #. Britten.

     #. Britten, "Young Apollo."

Bibliography entry

Britten, Benjamin. "Young Apollo, op. 16." Performed by Lorenzo Soulés (piano) and the Aldeburgh
     Strings. On *Serenade for Tenor, Horn and Strings*. Recorded April 4, 2015. Linn Records
     CKD478, streaming audio.
     http://access.library.miami.edu/login?url=http://uml.naxosmusiclibrary.com/stream.asp?s=68549
     %2Fumlnmlpd08%2Fpf9735%5F001.

Note 1

     #. Charles Ives, "The Circus Band," performed by Jean Danton (soprano) and Thomas Stumpf
(piano), on *American Dreamer: Heart Songs*, Albany Records TR319, 1998, streaming audio,
https://www.dramonline.org/albums/american-dreamer-heart-songs.

Note 2+

     #. Ives.

     #. Ives, "The Circus Band."

Bibliography entry

Ives, Charles. "The Circus Band." Performed by Jean Danton (soprano) and Thomas Stumpf (piano). On
     American Dreamer: Heart Songs. Albany Records TR319, 1998, streaming audio.
     https://www.dramonline.org/albums/american-dreamer-heart-songs.