
Bibliography (B) /Footnote (F): COLORS ARE FOR CLARITY ONLY – PLEASE USE BLACK TEXT

# SIGNS INDICATE PAGE NUMBER ONLY – DO NOT PUT #

Book with Single Author:

B: Last Name, First. Title. Pub Place: Publisher, Date.


Book with Editor:

B: Editor’s Last Name, Editor’s First Name, ed. Title. Pub Place: Publisher, Date.


Book with Multiple Authors:

B: Author #1’s Last Name, Author #1’s First Name, and Author #2’s First and Last Names. Title. Pub Place: Publisher, Date.


F-2 Authors: 3 Kai Bird and Martin Brass, American Jazz Music (New York: Oxford University Press, 2005), 4-8.

F-3 Authors: 4 Kai Bird, Martin Brass, and John Doe

F-4+ Authors: 5 Kai Bird et al.

Score: In Print (cite as you would a book)

Classical Scores Online:


Note: if edition, volume, series, or other info is present, you must consult the Turabian manual (chapter 17)
Journal Article in a Database:

B: Last Name, First. “Title of Article.” Journal Title volume#, issue # (month or season Date): #-#. Accessed Date. Database Title. Stable URL.


Oxford Music Online:

B: Last Name, First. “Title of Article.” Title of Reference Resource. Editor (if noted). Accessed date. Database Title. Stable URL.


Sound Recording from a Streaming Database:


Dissertation: (if found in a database, see below)


Ibid: If quoting from the same source as the above footnote, then you can just use Ibid.

F: 11 Ibid.

F: 12 Ibid., 8.
Repeated Citations: Do not use “Ibid.” in repeated citations. If you delete or change sources, you can easily lose what “Ibid” refers to. Sources cited earlier can be referred to by the author or editor’s names, a shorter title, and page number.


**IMSLP**


**Common Mistakes:**

- Authors are always listed as Last, First in a bibliography. In a footnote, it is first name, last name.

- With multiple authors, give Author#1Last, Author#1First, and Author#2First Last. Remember the commas after Author#1’s last and first name (both).

- Also, journal articles are listed in quotes (no italics), and book or journal titles are listed in italics.

- JSTOR is in all caps, and is listed as database.

- If you consult the document in a library or commercial database, you may give the name of the database instead of the URL. But I prefer you list both as indicated in the examples.

- List author names for Oxford Music Online articles.

- Quotations within quotation marks should be single-quotes. "Article Title 'In Quotation Marks.'"

- Italicize book titles and journal titles.

- Do not use over-long long or dynamic URLs. Always look for a stable link (also called permanent link or Permalink on RILM). If this is unavailable, give the root domain only, Ex. [http://shmu.alexanderstreet.com/](http://shmu.alexanderstreet.com/).

- Journal article titles should be capitalized like books (everything except non-first articles and prepositions; capitalize any word at the start or just after a colon).

- With newspapers, the article is in quotes, and the newspaper title is in italics.

- Don't put in extra line breaks. Just where the Word document requires it, and indent subsequent lines.

- With multiple consecutive page ranges, use this: 635-54. (Not 635-654.)

- Unlike Footnotes, Bibliography does not number its entries. Instead, alphabetize by author's last name, etc.

- Periods go on the **inside** of quotation marks, **always**.

- Avoid breaking URLs. If you have to, insert break: after a colon or a double slash; before or after an equals sign or ampersand; or before a single slash, a period, or any other punctuation or symbol. Never add hyphens.