CMS Notes and Bibliography Style
Citations for Music Research

The *Chicago Manual of Style* [CMS] is often used for research documentation in musicology. This guide includes basic entries and specific examples relevant to musical writing based on guidelines presented in the latest edition: *Chicago Manual of Style. 17th ed.*, University of Chicago Press, 2017.

- Reference copies of the CMS are kept at the Research Help Desk and in the Reserve Room at Cook Library under the call number: REF Z253 .U69 2017.
- The online edition of the CMS has a more detailed explanation of creating notes and bibliography entries and additional citation examples. It can be found on the library’s Citing Sources – CMS Notes and Bibliography guide at [http://towson.libguides.com/chicagonotesbibliography](http://towson.libguides.com/chicagonotesbibliography). Off campus access to the online CMS requires TU Net ID log in.

**Note:** CMS has two different styles for citation documentation: notes and bibliography which uses footnotes/endnotes and a bibliography or the author/date style with imbedded citations and a reference list. This guide covers the notes and bibliography style.

**Endnote/Footnote Citations – General Guidelines**

*Endnote* or *footnote* citations identify a resource cited in your paper and the *exact location* of the quoted/paraphrased material within that source.

- When these citations (notes) are placed at the bottom of the pages of your paper, they are referred to as “footnotes.” When they are placed in one long list at the end of your paper, they are “endnotes.”
- Both the information given and the formatting of notes are identical, regardless of their placement. Your instructor should specify whether you should use endnotes or footnotes; be consistent and use one style throughout your paper.
- Notes are written in the order in which they appear in your paper. Begin the first note with the numeral “1.” The next note will be numbered “2” with remaining notes in the paper numbered sequentially in that manner.
- The first line of a note is indented; all subsequent lines of that entry should rest at the left margin of your paper.
- Notes are single spaced both within the entry and between entries.
- The numeral of each specific note should be in superscript font (see examples).
- If using Microsoft Word, use either the “Insert” (Word 2003 and earlier) or “References” (2007 and later) links on the top ribbon to select automatic formatting and placement of notes.
- **Be wary of any citation software that “creates” citations – these frequently have errors. Always check citations using a style manual or this guide for proper punctuation and formatting.**

**Short Reference Citations**

Generally, the first time you cite a work in your notes is called a *first reference*. Use a *short reference* for the second and any remaining times that you cite a particular work again. The CMS Manual also states if a bibliography is included, it is permissible to use only short reference footnotes for your entire paper. This is an instructor preference; check with your instructor to determine whether full footnotes or short entries are required.

- A short reference should include the *last name of the author*, an *abbreviated form of the title*, and the *page number* of the cited material. Examples for short references are listed for the first two citation examples on the next page.
- Remember to italicize book titles or use double quotation marks for journal article titles.
Bibliography Citations – General Guidelines

- The bibliography is always placed at the end of the written text and consists of one long list of sources used in writing your paper, specifically, those works cited in your notes entries.
- The content and order of information in a bibliography entry is the same as the note entry, with the exception of the inclusion of the exact page reference for cited material. The punctuation between elements within the bibliography entry, however, differs from the note.
- Bibliography entries are arranged in alphabetical order by author last name. Author names are inverted; the last name of the author is cited first, followed by the first name.
- The first line of a bibliography entry will rest at the left margin. The second and all subsequent lines of that entry should be indented in a “hanging indent” style.
- Double space between bibliography entries, but single space within each individual entry.

Note: Some instructors ask students to group their bibliography entries into subgroups by resource type (for example: “Books,” “Journal Articles,” etc.) Check with your instructor to see if this is required.

Footnote/Endnote and Bibliography Examples in CMS Format

Book with One Author

Footnote/Endnote First Reference Entry:
12Oliver Sachs, Musicophilia: Tales of Music and the Brain (New York: Knopf, 2007), 53.

Short Reference Footnote/Endnote:
13Sachs, Musicophilia, 55.

Bibliography Entry:

Book with Two or Three Authors

Footnote/Endnote First Reference Entry:

Short Reference Footnote/Endnote:
16Naylor, Haynes, and Naylor, Our Musical World, 63.

Bibliography Entry:

Book with Editor or Translator in Place of Author

Footnote/Endnote Entry:

Bibliography Entry:
Book with Editor or Translator in Addition to Author

Footnote/Endnote Entry:

Bibliography Entry:

Chapter or Part of a Book

Footnote/Endnote Entry:

Bibliography Entry:

Signed Entry in a Specialized Encyclopedia

Footnote/Endnote Entry:

Bibliography Entry:

Electronically Retrieved Documents
To indicate online access, use either a DOI (digital object identifier), database name, persistent/stable URL or permalink to that particular article, or a combination of any of these elements. Instructors can decide which of these elements should be included in the citation, so ask your instructor’s preference. Database names are capitalized, but not italicized.

E-book Retrieved from an Online Database

Footnote/Endnote First Reference Entry:

Bibliography Entry:
**Article from *Grove Music Online* within Oxford Music Online Electronic Database**

*Grove Music Online* is a special case as it is the electronic version of a print source, *The New Grove Dictionary of Music and Musicians*, imbedded within an online database. Often, authorship of lengthy articles is divided between sections. If citing one particular section, use the subsection symbol shown below and identify the author. Use the “cite” link on the database to verify this information. Italicize the online title of *Grove*, but do not italicize the database name. Because the entries do not provide a publication date, instead indicate the date you accessed the database. If desired, add the permalink to the section of cited material which can be found by checking the “cite” link when the section is displayed.

**Footnote/Endnote First Reference Entry:**


**Bibliography Entry:**


**Journal Article Retrieved from an Online Database**

**Footnote/Endnote Entry:**


**Bibliography Entry:**


**Sound Recording – Portion of a Work/Recording**

**Footnote/Endnote Entry:**

3Frédéric Chopin, *Ballade no. 4, op. 52*, from *Chopin: The Four Ballades, Berceuse, op. 57, Barcarolle, op. 60, Scherzo, op. 54, no. 4*, Evgeny Kissin (piano), RCA/Victor Red Seal 09026-63259-2, 1999, compact disc.

**Bibliography Entry:**


**Sound Recording – Complete Work/Recording**

**Footnote/Endnote Entry:**


**Bibliography Entry:**

Sound Recording from a Streaming Service (Naxos Music Library)

Footnote/Endnote Entry:

Bibliography Entry:

Sound Recording Downloaded as MP3 File from Commercial Vendor (iTunes)

Footnote/Endnote Entry:

Bibliography Entry:

Liner Notes from a Sound Recording

Footnote/Endnote Entry:

Bibliography Entry:

Score – Complete Work

Footnote/Endnote Entry:

Bibliography Entry:

Score – Portion of a Work

Footnote/Endnote Entry:

Bibliography Entry:
Web Documents
For most web sites, include an author, the title of the site, the sponsor, the date of publication or last modified date, and the site’s URL. Do not italicize a web site title unless the site is an online book or periodical. Use quotation marks for the titles of sections or specific documents on a web site. If a site does not have a date of publication or last modified(updated) date, you may use “n.d.” which means “no date” and instead cite the date you accessed the site.

Websites and Documents Retrieved from Websites

Footnote/Endnote First Reference Entry:

Bibliography Entry:

Score in PDF Format Downloaded from Internet

Footnote/Endnote Entry:

Bibliography Entry:

Youtube.com Website Video Clip

Footnote/Endnote Entry:

Bibliography Entry:

Remember, the final authority for paper formatting and citation element preferences is your instructor.

If you need further assistance, please contact Lisa Woznicki, Performing Arts Librarian and Library Liaison to Music at 410 704-2498 or lwoznicki@towson.edu.

For additional music research guides, visit my website at  http://wp.towson.edu/lwoznick