Chicago Style Citation Guide

**WWU Academic Honesty Policy**
Academic dishonesty is not tolerated at Western Washington University. Someone commits an act of academic dishonesty when he or she participates in representing something as the work of a student that is not in fact the work of that student. A Western student who is caught committing such an act at Western typically fails the course in which it occurred, and repeated such acts can lead to dismissal from the University.


The citation style described by this guide follow the formats presented in *Irvine’s Writing about Music*, 3rd edition, by Demar Irvine (Portland: Amadeus Press, 1999). Different teachers, fields of study, and publications use different citation styles so it is important to verify which style (Chicago, APA, MLA, etc.) is preferred.

**Additional Citation & Style Guides:**


In all examples it is important to note the use of punctuation, italics, and abbreviations.
Books

Single Author
Notes: The first time a book is cited in the text, it is given a full bibliographic description in the note following the pattern: First Last name, *Book Title* (City of publication: Publisher, date of publication), p. xxx.


In subsequent citations, it suffices to provide only the most basic information needed to identify the source:


Bibliography: Bibliographies are organized alphabetically by authors’ last names with entries following the pattern: Last, First name, *Book Title*. City of publication: Publisher, date of publication. *(Note how the arrangement of first and last names differ from note format as well as changes in punctuation.)*


Multiple Authors
Notes: The format for notes documenting books by two authors is similar to books of single authorship. They follow the pattern: First Last name and First Last name, *Book Title* (City of Publication, date of publication), p. xxx.


In instances of three or more authors, note include the first author followed by the phrase “and others”:


Subsequent references to books with multiple authors follow the same principle as references to books of single authorship.

⁵Crabtree and Foster, *Sourcebook for Research in Music*, p. 74.

Bibliography: While the phrase “and others” may be used in notes for books with three or more authors, in bibliographies it is generally advised to provide the names of up to three authors. The phrase “and others” is reserved for books written by four or more authors. The pattern for citation is: Last name, First name, First Last name, and First Last name. *Book Title*. City of Publication: Publisher, date of publication.


Edited Books
Notes: Many books are comprised of chapters written by many different authors all organized by one or more editors. In these cases, the name of the editor takes the place of the author in the citations. Notes follow the pattern: First Last name, ed., *Book Title* (City of publication: Publisher, date of publication), p. xxx.


Subsequent citations:


Bibliography: Edited books again follow the basic citation pattern used for books with a single author, in these cases the editor replaces the author.

Translations
Notes: It is appropriate to give credit to translators when a book has been translated. The citation pattern for notes is: First Last name, *Book Title*; trans. by First Last name (City of publication: Publisher, date of publication, p. xxx.


Subsequent citations:

10 Adorno, *Sound Figures*, p. 89.

Bibliography: The translator is always given credit in the bibliographic citation. The pattern for bibliographic citations including translators is: Last, First name. *Book title*. Trans. First Last name. City of publication: Publisher, date of publication.


Series & Multiple Volumes
Notes: For books published as part of series, it is generally accepted to give the book title in italics and the series title follows in non-italics. First Last name, *Book Title*, Vol. x (City of publication: Publisher, date of publication), in Series title, p. xxx.


In subsequent citations of the same title, it suffices to provide: Last name, *Book Title*, p. xxx.

12 Cooper, ed., *Modern Age*, p. 300.

Multivolume sets such as encyclopedias and dictionaries tend to have one unifying title. Notes for these books follow the pattern: First Last name, *Book Title*, Vol. x (City of publication: Publisher, date of publication), p. xxx.

Bibliography: For books published as part of a series, the series title should appear capitalized in the bibliographic citation following the book title. The citation pattern is: Last, First name. *Book Title*. Series Title, Vol. x. City of publication: Publisher, Date of Publication.


Volumes in a series follow the basic pattern: Last name, First name. *Book Title*, Vol. x. City of Publication: Publisher, Date of publication.


Articles

In Periodicals

Notes: Article citations in notes should include all the information necessary for readers to locate the original source of the citation. The note citation pattern is: First Last name, “Article Title,” in *Journal Title* vol/iss (date), xxx.


In subsequent references only the short form is needed, following the pattern: Last name, “Article title,” xxx.


Bibliography: In addition to the fundamental information of author, article title, journal title, and publication date, the bibliographic entry for journal articles must also include the complete range of pages on which the article appears. The citation pattern is: Last name, First name. “Article title.” *Journal Title* vol/iss (date), xxx-xxx.

In Dictionaries & Encyclopedias
Notes: The format for notes combines elements from series and journal citation formats. The pattern is: First Last name, “Article title,” Dictionary Title, Vol. x (City of publication: Publisher, date of publication), p. xxx.


Subsequent references to the same resource follow the pattern: Last name, “Article title,” p. xxx.


Scores

Unedited, single volume works
Notes: Citation style for musical scores is much the same as that for books. They follow the pattern: First Last name, Title (City of Publication: Publisher, date of publication).


Subsequent references to the work may be made in short form.

19 Mahler, Symphony No. 9.

Bibliography: Scores are treated in the same manner as books of single authorship.

Edited, multi-volume works

Notes: A composer’s complete works are often edited and parts of a multi-volume set. Notes for scores within an edited, multi-volume set follow the pattern: First Last name, *Complete Work Title* edited by First Last name, Vol. x, *Volume Title* (City of Publication: Publisher, date of publication).


Bibliography: Follows the citation pattern: Last name, First name. *Complete Works Title*. Edited by First Last name. Vol. x, *Volume Title*. City of Publication: Publisher, date of publication.


Sound Recordings

Information necessary to document sound recordings include: author/composer, title of work, the conductor, the recording label, publisher’s number, and copyright date. If you are unsure where to find this information on the physical item, the bibliographic record in the Library’s online catalog should contain all the information needed.

Notes: For sound recordings, use the note citation pattern: Composer’s First Last name {only if one composer is listed, otherwise omit}, *Title*, primary performer, record label, publisher number, and publication date.


Bibliography:


Websites must always be carefully evaluated for the quality of information. This can be done by verifying information on the website with other known sources as well as finding out who wrote the website content and their academic affiliation.

General Websites:
Notes

Bibliography

Online Reference Works:
Notes:

Bibliography: