Print Sources

Book - One Author
B


Author of book (last name first). *Title: Subtitle*. Place of publication: Publisher, year.

F


Author of book, *Title: Subtitle* (Place of publication: Publisher, year), pages from which citation is drawn.

Book - Two Authors
B


First author of book (last name first), and second author of book (normal order). *Title*. Place of publication: Publisher, Year.

F


First author of book (regular order), and second author of book. *Title* (Place of publication: Publisher, Year) pages from which citation is drawn.
**Article within a Book or Compilation**

In the example below the author wrote the article within the publication. Often there is an editor or compiler that would be listed after the title of the work.

**B**


Author of article or chapter (last name first). in “Title of article.” *Title of Publication*. ed. Name of editor or compiler. Place of publication: Publisher, year.

**F**


Author of article or chapter, “Title of article,” in *Title of Publication*. ed. Name of editor or compiler. (Place of publication: Publisher, year), pages from which citation is drawn.

**Dissertation**

**F**


Author, “Title of Dissertation” (Ph.D. diss., College Name, year of publication), pages from which citation is drawn.

**B**


Author of dissertation (last name first). “Title.” Ph.D. diss., College Name, year of publication.

**Signed Encyclopedia Article**

**B**


Author of article (last name first). “Title of article.” *Title of Lexicon*, edition. Editor’s (s) name, volume and page numbers of entire article. Place of publication: publisher, date of publication.

**F**

Author of article, “Title of article,” Title of Lexicon, edition, editor’s (s) name, volume and page number from which cited material is drawn (Place of publication: publisher, date of publication).

**Periodical or Journal Article**

B


Author of article (last name first). “Title of article.” Title of Periodical volume# (year): page #'s of entire article.

F


Author of article, “Title of article,” Title of periodical volume# (year): page #'s from which citation is drawn.

**Unpublished Interviews**

B

Adams, John (composer). In discussion with the author, September 1998.

Name of interviewee (last name first). In discussion with interviewer name, date, year.

F

John Adams (composer), in discussion with the author, September 1998.

Name of interviewee, in discussion with interviewer name, date, year.

**Newspapers**

B


Author of article (last name first). “Title of article.” Newspaper, date, year, section.

F
Musical Score

B


Composer of work (last name first) Title, opus or catalogue number. Place of publication: Publisher, Year.

F


Composer, Title of Work, collaborators such as librettist, editor (Place of publication: Publisher, date of publication).

Please note that the abbreviation for opus (op.) is NOT capitalized and neither is the abbreviation for number (no.), see Shostakovich example above.

Musical Recording

You need to determine for your citation examples whether the recording places more emphasis on the conductor/performer or on the composer as that will determine what information leads the citation. For instance:

B

Baker, Janet. Schubert Songs, EMI. CDC 7 47861 2.

Performer (Last name first). Title of recording, Recording Label. Catalogue number. Year of production if available.


In the above examples you see examples of performer, composer and conductor leading the citation. In the case of Beethoven, there is only one composer to consider, but in the case of Bach you would need to include it as Bach, J.S. for example.

**Film Videorecording or DVD**

B


F

Electronic sources

Pagination and examples. The number ranges that appear in some of the following examples are those usually provided for articles in online journals that have parallel print versions. Many scholarly journals also make images of the printed page available online, so that citations to individual pages are possible. When citing an article, always include the page range, if it is available, in the bibliography or reference list. If individual page numbers are not available (such as HTML only), add a descriptive locator (such as the subhead “The Consequences of Fear” in the examples below) to citations in text or in the notes if doing so will be helpful to readers. Page ranges generally should not be included in a note unless reference is to the article as a whole. If a PDF version is available, provide pagination.

Authority. As for any other medium, authors should consider the publisher or sponsoring body when assessing electronic content. Content presented without formal ties to a publisher or sponsoring body has authority equivalent to that of unpublished or self-published material in other media. Authors should note, however, that anything posted on the Internet is “published” in the sense of copyright and must be treated as such for the purposes of complete citation and clearance of permissions, if relevant.

Provide the same information you would for a printed journal article and add the name of the database. The platform of the database (if applicable), the access provider (Otterbein University), the general URL for the database, the date of access.

Citations of site content are best relegated to notes; in works with no notes, they may be included in the reference list or bibliography.

Angle brackets (< >), which have specific meaning within some markup languages, including html, should never be used to enclose a URL.

URLs and line breaks. In a printed work, if a URL has to be broken at the end of a line, the break should be made after a double slash (//) or a single slash (/); before a tilde (~), a period, a comma, a hyphen, an underline (_), a question mark, a number sign, or a percent symbol; or before or after an equals sign or an ampersand. A hyphen should never be added to a URL to denote a line break, nor should a hyphen that is part of a URL appear at the end of a line.

Article from a database


Author of article (last name first). “Title of article.” Title of Journal Publication volume, number (date, year of publication): page range of entire article. Name of database. The access provider. the general URL for the database (date of access).

Author of article, “Title of article,” *Title of Journal Publication* volume, number (date, year of publication): page from which citation is taken. *Name of database.* The access provider. the general URL for the database (date of access).

**Web Page/ Internet Site**
Complete publication information for a Web site may not be available; provide what is available.

B


Author of the content (last name first). “Title of Web Page.” Title or Owner of the Site. URL (date of Access).

F


Author of the content, “Title of Web Page,” Title or Owner of the Site URL (date of access).

**Reference Works Online**
*Reference works online.* Online versions of encyclopedias are subject to continuous updates and should therefore be considered databases rather than standard reference works with standard edition numbers. For this reason, Chicago recommends always including an access date in addition to the URL. Though the version of the article accessed on a given date may not be the one available to a reader at a later date, an access date will at least indicate the timeliness of the source citation. *Well-known online reference works, such as major dictionaries and encyclopedias, are normally cited, like their printed counterparts, in notes rather than in bibliographies.* The facts of publication are often omitted. Note that some reference works will indicate the appropriate URL to cite for a specific entry; use this rather than the less stable URL generated by search engines.

F
Musical Recording from Database

B


Composer (last name first). *Title of work*. “Title of specific excerpt cited.” Performer. Record label. Catalogue number. Date recorded –if known. *Title of database*. Access provider. URL (date of access)

F


Online multi media

In the following example, the audiovisual material is associated with a specific article in an electronic journal. For citing electronic journals.

B


Author (last name first). *Title of Work*. Publisher, date of publication; location from which cited material is drawn; media type of original. Owner of the Web site, *Title of Work*. Type of media accessed, URL (date of access).

5Author. *Title of Work* (Publisher, date of publication), location from which cited material is drawn; media type of original; Owner of the Web site, *Title of Work*. Type of media accessed, URL (date of access).