Topic of your Research:

I. Sound Recordings:

Things to keep in mind when searching for Sound Recordings:

- Is this a complete recording? Are all movements present?
- What makes this recording special? A conductor? A soloist? Know why this is the recording you want to use.
- Does this recording have nice liner notes? Sometimes liner notes are well-researched by leading scholars and can help you figure out why this recording is unique.
- Sound recording reviews are pretty easy to find – is there a review of this recording? Reviews can often be found on the Music Periodical's Database (previously IIMP).

a1. Find a relevant recording using Naxos.

Naxos Music Library is the most comprehensive collection of classical music available online offering over 1,971,200 tracks of Classical music, Jazz, World, Folk and Chinese music. It includes the complete BIS, Chandos, Hänssler, Hungaroton, Marco Polo, Naxos, Ondine and selected titles of other leading independent labels, with over 1,000 albums added monthly.

Please note that DePauw's Naxos subscription only supports 3 simultaneous users.

a2. Create a complete and accurate citation for your Naxos recording using Chicago/Turabian Citations. Refer to the Music Chicago/Turabian Style Citation Guide. Carefully read the section on Recordings. Your entry should be a bibliographic style entry, noted by the letter B before the entry. (B is for Bibliography, N is for Footnote)

Citation:
a3. Find a relevant recording using Discovery Search (located on DePauw’s Music Library homepage).

a4. Create a complete and accurate citation for your recording using Chicago/Turabian Citations. Refer to the Music Chicago/Turabian Style Citation Guide. Carefully read the section on Recordings. Your entry should be a bibliographic style entry, noted by the letter B before the entry. (B is for Bibliography, N is for Footnote)

Citation:

a5. Why did you choose this recording?
II. Scores:

At this point, you have already located a recording. Now you will need to find a score.

Things to keep in mind when searching for Scores:

- Is this a full score with original instrumentation? If you choose an opera, try to find a full score.
- If you’re looking at a multi-movement work – find a complete score.
- Try to find a scholarly score – these oftentimes have introductions.
- Quality editions usually mean quality publishers.
- Quality publishers to keep in mind: Barenreiter, Henle, Ricordi, Schott, Salabert-Durand, Sikorski, G. Schirmer
- Generally pretty good quality publishers include: Breitkopf, Presser, Peter
- Do NOT use a Dover score – Dover often reprints mistakes
- You might want to look for an anthology instead of one score

b. Start with DPU’s Discovery Search (located on the Music Library website) and search for a score.

b1. Circle YES/NO in the following questions. Stop once you have circled YES.

Does DePauw own this item? YES/NO

    If you circled YES, write down the call number:

If you DePauw does not own a copy of this score does a PALNI library own this item? YES/NO

    If you circled YES, write down which university:

If you can’t find a copy at DePauw or in the PALNI consortium search for the item on Worldcat.org.

    Make an ILL request for this item; record your transaction number:
b1. Create a complete and accurate citation for your score using Chicago/Turabian Citations. Refer to the Music Chicago/Turabian Style Citation Guide. Carefully read the section on Scores. Your entry should be a bibliographic style entry, noted by the letter B before the entry. (B is for Bibliography, N is for Footnote)

a5. Why did you choose this score?

At this point you should have all of the items needed for your annotated bibliography. If you are coming up short on sources, now is the time to schedule an appointment with Sylvia. 
https://zouasylviayang.youcanbook.me/