

Recital Program Style Guide

(adapted from Florida State University, Rice University and the Chicago Manual of Style)

1. Include ALL information for the piece: full names of composers, composer dates, opus numbers, keys, etc. as appropriate.
2. List titles correctly and completely. Check library catalogue listings, which are often more accurate than the printed score. Include these items when appropriate:
 - a. number within a series: Sonata **no. 3**
 - b. key: Sonata no. 3 in **F-sharp minor**
 - c. opus number: Sonata no. 3 in F-sharp minor, **op. 23**
 - d. number within an opus: Trio in C minor, op. 1 **no. 3**
*note that opus and number are customarily abbreviated to op. and no.
 - e. thematic catalogue number. See the next section, "Catalogue Numbers." (If you need help with these, ask your applied teacher.)
 - f. date of composition, if written less than 50 years ago OR the composer is still living, in brackets after the title: Fragments (1976)
 - g. movements, as given in the score, in italics:

Trio in C minor, Op. 1, No. 3

Allegro con brio

Andante cantabile con variazioni

Menuetto: Quasi Allegro

Finale: Prestissimo

3. **NOTE** that keys are written out fully (F-sharp minor) and the key is lower case. Modifiers "sharp" and "flat" use a hyphen to attach them to the letter name of the key and begin with a lower case letter.
4. Catalogue Numbers. If your program contains works by these composers, the following information should be included for each:

Catalogue

Haydn: Hoboken

Schubert: Deutsch

Bach, J.S.: BWV (Bachs-Werke-Verzeichnis)

Mozart: Köchel (Köchel-Verzeichnis)

Scarlatti, Domenico: Kirkpatrick

Example

Sonata in C minor, Hob. XVI/52

Sonata in B flat major, D. 960

Partita in B flat major, BWV 825

Sonata in B flat major, K. 333

Sonata in E major, K. 375

5. Use the full name of a composer whenever possible, with dates or birthdate:

George Frederic Handel (1685-1750)

OR

George Crumb (b. 1929) **Note** the use of "b." rather than the date alone.

6. Please do not forget your **PIANIST** or other assisting artists!
 - a) If pianist is playing 50% or more of the program, he/she should receive equal billing at the top.
 - b) Assisting artists who are playing on only one piece should be listed just below the work in which they play