Editor's note: July 17 falls on a Friday in some years, but the year isn't specified here. Because release dates, artist credits and festival announcements change from one edition to the next, this roundup doesn't assign unverified tracks to Tiësto, David Guetta or MORTEN. Confirm the year and the official release listings before treating any song title or lineup detail as final.

That distinction matters in a weekly **New EDM Friday** post. Dance music news moves quickly: a single can arrive at midnight, a remix can appear later in the day, and a festival can announce another lineup phase while ticket tiers are already changing. A useful roundup should be fast, but it should also tell readers what has actually been confirmed.

For this July 17 edition, the names to watch are Tiësto, David Guetta and MORTEN. Their releases and collaborations often draw attention across festival stages, streaming playlists and club sets. Below, we explain how to check the day's music, follow the latest EDM news, and plan around festival announcements without confusing a homepage feed with the article itself.

What to check for New EDM Friday, July 17

Start with the date and year, then verify each release against an official artist, label or streaming listing. Release information can be reported in advance, but the final metadata may differ from an early announcement. A track may be listed under a collaboration, a remix may have a separate release date, or a track may appear in a regional catalog later than expected.

For readers searching **new edm friday july 17**, the year is the essential missing detail. Once it's established, the roundup can be checked against release pages and artist announcements rather than relying on a search snippet or an undated social post. Until then, it's better to flag the ambiguity than to invent a track list.

Artist or topic What to verify Why it matters Tiësto Official title, credited collaborators, label and release date Searches for "tiesto new edm" may mix current releases with older hits and playlist placements. David Guetta Whether the listing is a new single, a collaboration, a remix or an appearance on another artist's track Credits and release formats affect how listeners find the song. MORTEN Artist spelling, release status and any linked announcement from the artist or label "morten new music" can return results for different dates or catalog entries. Festival news Announcement phase, venue, dates, ticket sale time and local time zone A lineup reveal and a ticket release are related but separate updates.

Tiësto, David Guetta and MORTEN: how to follow the releases

Tiësto

Tiësto's catalog spans multiple eras and styles, so a search for a new track can surface a mix of current releases, back-catalog favorites and playlist appearances. Check the release date on the official listing, and look closely at the credited artists. A song featuring Tiësto is not necessarily a Tiësto-led single, and a newly added playlist entry isn't proof that the track came out that day.

For a reliable **tiesto new edm** update, compare the artist's own channels with the label or distributor listing. If a track has a remix package, state which version is new. That small bit of context helps readers distinguish the original from a club mix, radio edit or later rework.

David Guetta

David Guetta's releases often involve high-profile collaborations, making credit checks especially useful. Confirm the exact billing before describing a song as a solo single or a joint release. If the track is part of a larger project, note that too; readers may otherwise mistake a featured appearance for a standalone release.

When an announcement arrives before the song is available, label it as an upcoming release rather than placing it in a "out now" list. A clear status line— *announced*, *available now* or *scheduled for release*—keeps the roundup accurate even as details develop.

MORTEN

Readers searching for **morten new music** should verify both the artist credit and the date. Use the spelling shown in the official release metadata, and don't assume that a track circulating in a DJ set or fan upload has received an official release. If a song is an ID or an unreleased preview, call it that rather than presenting it as a new single.

For all three artists, the most useful roundup entry is concise: title, collaborators, release status, label when confirmed, and a link to a legitimate listening page. If one detail is still unconfirmed, say so plainly.



Use a Spotify playlist embed carefully

A **Spotify playlist embed (New Music Friday Spotify Playlist)** can make a weekly post easier to browse. Readers can listen without leaving the article, and editors can gather the confirmed tracks in one place. But an embed is a listening tool, not a substitute for checking the release information.

Before publishing, confirm that each song in the playlist belongs in the July 17 edition and that the playlist's title or description identifies the correct year. If the playlist is updated after publication, note that the selection may change. Avoid implying that every track in a broad New Music Friday playlist is an EDM release or came out on the exact date in the headline.

Playlist publishing checklist

- Use the official Spotify embed code for the intended playlist.
- Check the playlist title, date and year before adding it to the article.
- Confirm artist and track credits against the individual release pages.

- Separate confirmed releases from forthcoming tracks or IDs.
- Recheck the embed after publication to make sure it loads and points to the right playlist.

EDM news and fast updates: verify before you amplify

Fast updates are part of dance music coverage, especially on release Fridays and during festival announcement season. The challenge is that a quick post can be copied, quoted and indexed before anyone notices that the original source was incomplete. A compact verification routine helps editors publish promptly without turning an early rumor into a headline.

1. **Find the primary source.** Look for an artist, label, promoter or festival announcement.
2. **Confirm the timing.** Check the date, year, local time and time zone where relevant.
3. **Check the exact claim.** Distinguish a release, a teaser, a lineup phase and a ticket-sale notice.
4. **Compare the metadata.** Confirm names, spelling, credits, venue and official links.
5. **Update transparently.** If a detail changes, revise the article and indicate what was corrected.

That approach suits a publication such as EDM House Network, where readers may arrive for a quick release roundup and then follow links into broader scene coverage. The best short update is not simply the first one online; it's the one readers can use with confidence.

Festival lineup phases and ticket timing

Festival news deserves its own careful read. Promoters commonly announce lineups in phases: an initial reveal, later additions, stage breakdowns and sometimes a final schedule. A phase announcement is not necessarily the complete lineup. Likewise, the presence of a headliner on a poster does not tell readers when that artist will perform or which stage they'll play.

For event planning, pair every lineup update with the practical details. Confirm the venue and event dates, check whether the ticket link is official, and note the sale time and time zone. If a presale requires registration or a code, say so only when the promoter has confirmed it. Ticket tiers and availability can change, so avoid presenting an old price as current.

Before making plans

- Check whether the announcement is a first phase or a complete lineup.
- Confirm the festival's dates, venue and official schedule page.
- Note presale registration deadlines, sale times and local time zones.
- Use the festival's official ticket link and review its terms before buying.
- Recheck travel and accommodation options before committing to a schedule.

For fans hoping to see Tiësto, David Guetta or MORTEN, lineup confirmation and ticket timing are separate steps. An artist may be announced before the schedule is published; a ticket window may open before set times are known. Keep those milestones distinct in any news post so readers know what they can act on immediately.

Editorial note: don't mistake a homepage capture for the article

A common scraping mistake is treating homepage or feed content as if it tomorrowland brasil lineup leak were the body of a specific article. The scraped page content looks like a homepage/feed capture rather than the specific

article body for the target URL. It may include navigation, teasers, multiple headlines, dates and snippets from unrelated posts. That material can help identify a site's broader coverage, but it does not establish what the target article actually said.

Before summarizing a page, confirm that the target URL resolves to an article page and locate its headline, publication details and body text. If the extraction contains a stream of cards or several unrelated stories, don't attribute those items to the target article. Re-open the page, inspect the article structure, and compare the visible content with the extracted text. If the specific body can't be verified, report that limitation rather than filling the gap with assumptions.

This matters for July 17 searches because a homepage feed can mix a release roundup, a festival update and older artist coverage. Search engines may show a headline or snippet beside that feed, making the material look more specific than it is. The page's date, URL and actual article body all need to line up before the content is used as a source.

WordPress-style category blocks and pagination

On a music site, **WordPress-style category blocks and pagination** can help readers move between recurring coverage. A category block might group New Music Friday, festival news, event guides and interviews. Pagination can split a busy archive into manageable pages, but it can also make automated extraction confusing if a crawler combines several archive pages or pulls only the first set of teasers.



Editors should label categories consistently and keep the article body separate from archive cards. A July 17 roundup should have its own headline, date and article text; the archive can link to it, but the archive's surrounding posts aren't part of that roundup. When reviewing a scrape, check whether the content includes pagination controls, category labels or repeated teaser layouts. Those are clues that the capture may represent an index rather than the requested story.

The bottom line

A strong **New EDM Friday** post gives fans the quick read they want while keeping the details dependable. For July 17, confirm the year before attaching releases or event news to the date. Verify Tiësto, David Guetta and

MORTEN credits through official listings, use a Spotify playlist embed as a listening aid, and separate confirmed news from teasers or speculation.

And when a scraped page looks like a homepage feed, don’t treat it as the target article. Check the URL and article body first. That extra step protects the roundup from false credits, mismatched dates and festival details that could send readers chasing the wrong release—or planning around the wrong ticket window.