

Standards for bibliographic citation

General Directions

Submissions must be received in duplicate:

- final
- Anonymized data that can be traced back to the author

Each item must be accompanied by:

- translation of the title into English
- a short abstract in Italian/English, max 250 words
- key words in Italian/English, written with capital letters and separated by a semicolon

ex:

Arianna Punzi

Romanzare Ulisse: *il caso del Roman de Troie*

“Mettre en roman” Ulysses: *the case of Roman de Troie*

Abstract

L'articolo analizza l'episodio di Ulisse nel Roman de Troie di Benoît de Saint Maure alla luce delle sue fonti classiche e medievali.

Parole chiave: Romanzo francese; Letteratura classica; Guerra di Troia; Pseudostorie medievali; Translatio culturale.

The article analyses the episode of Ulysses in the Roman de Troie by Benoît de Saint Maure in the light of its classical and Medieval sources.

Keywords: French novel; Classical literature; Trojan war; Medieval pseudohistories; Cultural transfer.

- a final bibliography, to be listed under Bibliographical Abbreviations; within this list, the distinction between Studies and Works is recommended.

Character styles

Overall, the text should be written in the round. Titles, single foreign words (unless they are in common use), terms or short syntagmas found in a previous citation, words or expressions followed by the statement of meaning in

superscripts go in italics. Within an italicized sequence you put in the round what would normally go in italics.

Avoid the use of bold and underlined as much as possible, except for special needs.

Numbers and dates

For date ranges, pages, papers, sheets and verses, the numbers are repeated in full (pp. 163-179, not pp. 163-79; 1544-1545, not 1544-45 or 1544-'45).

Dash and dash

The hyphen (-) not preceded and followed by space is used to separate two figures (e.g., 1550-1551) or to indicate a compound between two terms (e.g., "the socio-political context").

The dash (-) preceded and followed by space is used to isolate an incidental sentence, as an alternative to round brackets and commas.

Ibid.

Ivi is used to indicate that a citation refers to the same work referred to in the immediately preceding citation. It must then be followed by the indication of the page from which the new citation is taken.

Ibid is used if one is referring to the same work and page referred to in the immediately preceding citation. It should therefore not be followed by the page designation.

Quotation marks

Low or capital quotation marks (" ") are used for short quotations, dialogue, and magazine titles.

High quotation marks (" ") are used to mark the translational use of words and expressions, or to enclose a quotation within a quotation between corporals.

Superscripts (' ') are used to enclose the meaning or paraphrase of words and expressions, to translate entire text sequences, or for a quote within a quotation in high quotes.

Quotes

Short quotations (maximum 3 lines of verse or 5 lines of prose) are to be indicated between corporals ("...") in the text. Longer quotations should be capitalized in a smaller body. In the footnotes, quotations should always be placed between superscripts.

In verse quotations, the punctuation mark goes before the parentheses with the reference vv.

Ex.
Ci vueil l'estoire comencier:
Le latin sivrai e la letre,
S'ensi non com jol truis escrit.
Ne di mie qu'aucun bon dit
N'i mete, se faire le sai,
Mais la matire en ensivrai. (vv. 18-144)

When italics or boldface is used in the citation, it should be indicated in the first useful note that it is author's intervention.

Notes

Footnotes should be inserted at the foot of the page using the appropriate command ("References> Insert Footnote"). The footnote exponent number always precedes the punctuation mark and follows any parentheses or quotation marks.

Ex: (See *Decameron*, IV 3)⁴ .

Bibliographical references

Three bibliographic citation systems are in use within the text:

1. Literary works

Abbreviated bibliographic citation is used (Author Name [round], Title of the work [italics]).

Ex. within the text:

Boccaccio, *Caccia di Diana*, p. 23.

E.g., in the final list of "bibliographic abbreviations."

Boccaccio, *Caccia di Diana*: Boccaccio, G., *Caccia di Diana*, a c. di V. Branca, in *Tutte le opere di G. B.*, Milano, Mondadori, vol. I, 1967.

2. Studies

The American-style citation system is employed (Author last name [round], year of edition [round]).

Ex. within the text:

Bachtin 1979
Bosco 2019, p. 110.
Rorty 1979, pp. 35-38.

E.g., in the final list of "bibliographic abbreviations."

Bachtin 1979: Bachtin, M., *L'opera di Rabelais e la cultura popolare. Riso, carnevale e festa nella tradizione medievale e rinascimentale*, Torino, Einaudi, (1995²).
Rorty 1979: Rorty, R., *Philosophy and the Mirror of Nature*, Princeton, Princeton University Press.
Bosco 2019: Bosco, A., *Il romanzo autre di Giordano Falzoni*, in «Il Verri», 71 (2019), ottobre, pp. 107-117.

In case there are two works by the same author published in the same year, they will be indicated as follows:

Bachtin 1979a
Bachtin 1979b

In the case of works by two or more authors in the abbreviation, the surnames should be separated with the unspaced dash; if there is already a dash in the surname, the spaced dash will be used as a separator.

Ex. within the text:

Spetia-Core-Nocita 2018
Martin-Cardini - Aubé-Bourligueux 2016

E.g., in the final list of "bibliographic abbreviations."

Spetia-Core-Nocita 2018: Spetia, L., Core, L., Nocita, T. (a c. di), *Eredità medievali. La Narratio brevis e le sue declinazioni in area romanza*, in Atti del IV Seminario internazionale di studi (L'Aquila 29-30 novembre 2017).

Martin-Cardini – Aubé-Bourlignieux 2016: Martin-Cardini, K., Aubé-Bourlignieux, J. (éditée par), *Le néo: sources, héritages et réécritures dans les cultures européennes*, Rennes, Presses universitaires de Rennes.

3. Collective works, dictionaries, encyclopedias

They are indicated by acronyms (*SIGLA* [italicized capitals]).

Ex. within the text:

PD, pp. 123-125.

E.g., in the final list of "bibliographic abbreviations."

PD: Poeti del Duecento, a c. di G. Contini, Milano-Napoli, Ricciardi, 1960.

Any bibliographical references within the text should be given in abbreviated form, following the expedients above, followed by the respective place markers (e.g., Abeele 1990, p. 123). Thus, the need to use the formula "cit." in the case of previously cited volume or article is dropped.

For cross-references indicate not only pages, but internal partitions of the work (*Decameron* IV 1, §7; *Inferno* XXII, v. 16; etc.).

Bibliographical abbreviations

In the Bibliographical Abbreviations section, abbreviations will be dissolved and followed by the full bibliographical citation, to be written according to these criteria:

General criteria

- In Bibliographical Abbreviations, the distinction between Studies and Works is recommended.
- Bibliographical references for English, French, German and Spanish texts should be given in the original language and not translated into Italian (care, place of edition, etc.).

Es. Toury 1985: Toury, G., *A Rationale for Descriptive Translation Studies*, in Hermans, T. (ed.), *The Manipulation of Literature*, New York, St. Martin's Press.

Petit 1997: Petit, A., *Le Roman d'Eneas*, édition critique d'après le manuscrit B.N. fr. 60, traduction, présentation et notes A. Petit, Paris, Librairie générale française.

Auerbach 1967: Auerbach, E., *Figura*, in *Gesammelte Aufsätze zur romanischen Philologie*, herausgegeben von F. Schalk, G. Konrad, Bern - München, Francke Verlag, ss. 55-92.

Edward 1984: Edward, R., *Cervantes: una cuestión de género*, in Haley, G. (coord.), *El 'Quijote' de Cervantes*, Madrid, Taurus, pp. 37-51.

- Surnames should always be cited in full and names with dotted initials. The dotted initials of a double name should be separated from each other by a space (M. L. Doglio, not M.L. Doglio), unless joined by a hyphen (J.-J. Rousseau).
- Always specify whether it is a critical edition (e.g., Boccaccio, G., *Decameron*, critical ed. ed. by V. Branca, Turin, Einaudi, 1980).
- In the case of co-editions, places and publishing houses should be reported using the spaced hyphen and comma as shown in the following example (place 1 - place 2, publishing house 1 - publishing house 2):

Vauchez 1988: Vauchez, A., *La sainteté en Occident aux derniers siècles du Moyen Age: d'après les procès de canonisation et les documents hagiographiques*, Roma - Paris, Ecole française de Rome - Diffusion de Boccard.

- In case the publishing house is not mentioned, the comma between publishing place and year is dropped.

Single author/single author volumes

Author (last name, dotted initial of first name) [in italics], title [in italics], editor(s) if any (dotted initial of first name and last name, if more than one separated by comma) [in italics], number of tomes or volumes if any, place of edition, name of publisher, year of edition (NOT repeated if already specified in abbreviated citation).

Giardini 1965: Giardini, M. P., *Tradizioni popolari nel «Decameron»*, Firenze, Olschki.

Volumes by multiple authors/authors:

A comma is used to separate authors' names:

Nuovo-Coppens 2005: Nuovo, A., Coppens, Ch., *I Giolito e la stampa nell'Italia del XVI secolo*, Genève, Droz.

Gaullier-Bougassas – Harf-Lancner 2003: Gaullier-Bougassas, C., Harf-Lancner, L. (édition critique sous la direction de), Thomas de Kent, *Le roman d'Alexandre*

ou Le roman de toute chevalerie, traduction, présentation et notes de C. Gaullier-Bougassas, L. Harf-Lancner, avec le texte édité par B. Foster, I. Short, Paris, Champion.

Articles in journals

Author(s)/authors (last name, dotted initial of first name) [in full], title of article [in italics], title of journal [in full, between corporals and preceded by "in"], number of year or volume [in Roman or Arabic numerals, depending on source], year of edition [in round brackets, even if already present in abbreviated citation], any indications on issue or new series, indication of pages of article.

Guentert 1992: Guentert, G., *Descrizione e racconto nei «Promessi Sposi»*, in «Romanische Forschungen», CIV (1992), f. 4, pp. 313-340.

Essays in volume by the same author

The author's name is not repeated, but the title of the work in which the essay is contained is preceded only by "in." The page numbers of the essay are indicated at the end.

Branca 1990: Branca, V., *Schemi letterari e schemi autobiografici*, in *Boccaccio medievale e nuovi studi sul «Decameron»*, Firenze, Sansoni, pp. 191-249.

Essays in miscellaneous volumes

After the title of the essay you indicate the authors of the volume in which it is contained [in round and separated by a space hyphen] and the title of the volume [in italics]. The page numbers of the essay are indicated at the end.

Stussi 1995: Stussi, A., *Lingua*, in Bragantini, R. - Forni, P.M. (a c. di), *Lessico critico decameroniano*, Torino, Bollati Boringhieri, pp. 192-221.

In case the miscellaneous volume does not have editors/curators, always indicate before the title the first author/author name followed by the formula "et al."

Essays in conference proceedings

The same criteria as in the volume citation are followed, but the indication of acts should be placed in the round and preceded by a period.

Bessi 1996: Bessi, R., *Poliziano e il volgare. Tra prassi e teoria*, in Secchi Tarugi, L. (a c. di), *Poliziano nel suo tempo*. Atti del VI Convegno internazionale (Chianciano-Montepulciano, 18-21 luglio 1994), Firenze, Franco Cesati Editore, pp. 21-31.

Bibliographic citations of websites and online contributions

A sitography can be added, according to the model

SPOLIA. Journal of Medieval Studies.

<http://www.spolia.it/>

List of recurring abbreviations

AAVV = VARIOUS AUTHORS

AL.=ALII

approx. = approx.

chap. chap. = chapter(s)

cat. = catalog

cf. = compare

cit. = work cited

cm = centimeters

col. = column(s)

EAD. [small caps] = EADEM.

ed. = editor

eds. = editors

ex. = specimen

f. ff. = sheet(s)

fig. figg. = figure(s)

Ib. = Ibid.

ID. [small caps] = IDEM

inv. = inventory

l. ll. = line/ee

m = meters

ms. mss. = manuscript(s)

n. nn. = number(s)

p. pp. = page(s)

s. ss. = following i

s.v.= sub voice

tav. tavv. = table(s)

v. vv. = verse(s)

vd. = see

vol. vol. = volume(s)