

Guidelines for bibliographic citation

General Instructions

Submissions must be provided in two copies:

- Final version
- Anonymized version, with no data that could identify the author

Each article must be accompanied by:

- Translation of the title into English
- A brief abstract in Italian/English, max 250 words
- Keywords in Italian/English, written with an initial capital letter and separated by a semicolon

e.g.:

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 the title “Bibliographic Abbreviations”; within this list, it is recommended to distinguish between *Studies* and *Works*.

Font styles

Overall, the text should be written in roman type. Titles, individual foreign words (unless commonly used), philological variants from manuscripts and ancient editions should be in italics. Within an italicized sequence, elements that would normally be italicized should be set in roman type.

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

Numbers and dates

For ranges of dates, pages, folios, sheets, and verses, numbers should be repeated in full (e.g., pp. 163-179, not pp. 163-79; 1544-1545, not 1544-45 or 1544-'45).

Hyphen and En Dash

The hyphen (-), without spaces before or after, is used to separate two numbers (e.g., 1550-1551) or to indicate a compound between two terms (e.g., "the socio-political context").

The en dash (–), with spaces before and after, is used to isolate a parenthetical phrase, as an alternative to parentheses or commas.

Ivi/Ibidem

Ivi is used to indicate that a citation refers to the same work as the immediately preceding reference, but it must be followed by the page number from which the new citation is taken.

Ibidem is used when referring to the same work and the same page as the immediately preceding reference. In this case, no page number should be provided.

Quotation marks

Guillemets (« ») are used for short quotations, dialogues, and journal titles.

Double quotation marks (“ ”) are used to indicate the figurative use of words or expressions, or to enclose a quotation within a quotation that is already in guillemets.

Single quotation marks (') are used to enclose the meaning or paraphrasing of words and expressions, the translation of entire text sequences, or a quotation within a quotation that is already in double quotation marks.

Quotes

Short quotations (up to 3 lines of verse or 5 lines of prose) should be enclosed in guillemets («...») within the text. Longer quotations should be indented on a new line in a smaller font size. In footnotes, quotations should always be enclosed in guillemets.

In verse quotations, punctuation should be placed before the parentheses indicating the referenced lines (vv.).

e.g.

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 bold are used in a quotation, it should be noted in the first relevant footnote that this is an 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.

e.g.: (Cf. *Decameron*, IV 3)⁴.

Bibliographical references

Within the text, three systems of bibliographic citation are used:

1. Literary works

The abbreviated bibliographic citation is used (Author's last name [roman type], Title of the work [italic]).

E.g., 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 citation system is used (Author's last name [roman type], year of publication [roman type]).

E.g., 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 the case of 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, the last names should be separated by a hyphen without spaces; if the last name already contains a hyphen, an en dash with spaces will be used as the separator.

E.g., 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

These are indicated by initials (*INITIALS* [uppercase italic]).

E.g., 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 internal bibliographic references within the text should be given in abbreviated form, following the guidelines mentioned above, accompanied by the respective location indicators (e.g., Abeele 1990, p. 123). Therefore, the need to use the term "cit." in the case of a volume or article previously cited is eliminated.

For references, do not indicate only the pages, but also the internal divisions of the work (e.g. *Decameron* IV 1, §7; *Inferno* XXII, v. 16; etc.).

Bibliographical abbreviations

In the "Bibliographic Abbreviations" section, the abbreviations will be expanded, followed by the complete bibliographic citation, to be formatted according to the following criteria:

General criteria

- In the "Bibliographic Abbreviations", it is recommended to distinguish between *Studies* and *Works*.
- Bibliographic references for texts in English, French, German, and Spanish must be provided in the original language and not translated into Italian (editor, place of publication, 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.

- Last names should always be cited in full, while first names should be given with initials. The initials of a double name should be separated by a space (e.g., M. L. Doglio, not M.L. Doglio), unless they are connected by a hyphen (e.g., J.-J. Rousseau).
- It should always be specified if it is a critical edition (e.g., Boccaccio, G., *Decameron*, ed. critica a c. di V. Branca, Torino, Einaudi, 1980).
- In the case of co-editions, locations and publishers should be mentioned using a spaced hyphen and a comma as shown in the following example (location 1 – location 2, publisher 1 – publisher 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 the case where the publisher is not mentioned, the comma between the place of publication and the year is omitted.

Single author volume

Author (last name, initial of the first name) [roman type], title [italic], any editors (initial of the first name, last name; if more than one, separated by commas) [roman type], any indication of the number of volumes, place of publication, name of the publisher, year of publication (DO NOT repeat if it has already been specified in the abbreviated citation).

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

Multiple author volume

A comma is used to separate the names of the authors:

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.

Journal articles

Author(s) (last name, initial of the first name) [roman type], title of the article [italic], title of the journal [roman type, in guillemets and preceded by "in"], issue number or volume number [in Roman or Arabic numerals, according to the source], year of publication [in parentheses, even if already present in the abbreviated citation], any indications regarding the issue or new series, page numbers of the 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; instead, the title of the work containing the essay 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 collected volumes

After the title of the essay, the authors of the volume in which it is contained are indicated [in roman type and separated by a spaced hyphen], followed by the title of the volume [in italic]. 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 the case where the collected volume has no editors, always indicate the first name of the author followed by the phrase "*et al.*" before the title.

Essays in conference proceedings

The same criteria as for citations in volumes are followed, but the indication of the proceedings should be in roman type 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. voll. = volume(s)