STYLE GUIDELINES

1. Style Information

Symbols and File Formatting
- The article must be submitted to the editorial board as a MS Word file with the extension .doc or .docx.
- Avoid writing «nel '59» for «nel '59» or «e 'l canto» for «e 'l canto».
- The multiplication symbol should not be represented with a small letter x but with the specific symbol ×.

Typesetting
- The text as a whole must be set in Roman type. Italics should be used for titles, single words in a foreign language (unless commonly used), terms or brief phrases presented in a previous quotation, words or expressions followed by a definition within single quotes ' '. Within an italicized phrase, words that would normally be italicized should be set in Roman type.
- Avoid the use of bold or underlined type, except when necessary under particular circumstances.

Upper and Lower Cases
- Upper case type is used for Roman numerals of volumes, tomes, books, chapters and years of journals, and for the ordination of popes, kings, emperors, rulers, centuries, etc. Small caps are used for the names of authors in bibliographic citations, Roman numerals of pages and paragraphs, for the transcription of epigraphs, inscriptions and engraved mottos (for example on frontispieces), and for etymological base words reported in the course of a linguistic analysis. Avoid using the upper case to mark the first word of a verse. Per il resto si tenga conto delle norme illustrate in L. SERIANNI, *Italiano*, con la collaborazione di A. Castelvecchi, *Glossario* di G. Patota, Milano, Garzanti, 1997, §§ I 191-200.

Names
- The first two initials of a name should be separated by a space (M. L. Doglio, not M.L. Doglio), except in the case of hyphenated names (J.-J. Rousseau).

Numbers and Dates
- For ranges of dates, pages, leaves, folios and numbered verses, provide the entire number (pp. 195-196, not pp. 195-96; 1515-1516, not 1515-16 or 1515-'16). For dates please follow the European style (1st January 2015).

Accent Marks
- Distinguish between the Italian *fe'*, 'fece', and *fé*, 'fede', as suggested in G. MALAGOLI, *L'accentazione italiana*, Firenze, Sansoni, 1946, p. 17.
- Place the accent mark on the Italian pronoun *sé* even when followed by *stesso* or *medesimo*, according to the guidelines in SERIANNI, *Italiano*, § I 177b.
- For further information refer to the guidelines illustrated in L. SERIANNI, *Italiano*, §§ I 177-180.

Hyphens and En Dashes
- Use a hyphen (-) not preceded or followed by a space to separate two numbers (1550-1551) or to indicate a compound word (political-cultural).
- Use the en dash (–) preceded and followed by a space to isolate a secondary phrase, in place of parentheses or quotation marks; and in bibliographic references to separate more than one author, citation or editor.

Parentheses
- Three types of parenthetical marks are to be used: round, square [brackets] and angled ‹chevrons›.
- Use square brackets to introduce a second parenthetical phrase within parentheses and to integrate or explain information (for example: «[Rome,] 28 November»; «Certainly the assertion [of Goethe] must be supported by the facts»).
- An elipsis between brackets ([...]) signals the omission of a portion of text; an elipsis between angle parentheses (‹...›) signals a philological lacuna.
- Angle parentheses enclose a portion of text that is illegible or missing.

Quotation Marks
- Three types of quotation marks are to be used: double angle quotes (« »), double quotes (" ") e single quotes (' ').
- Use double angle quotes for direct citations of texts, for dialogues and for journal titles.
- Double quotes serve to mark the figurative use of a word or expression. It is advised to limit the use of this device.
- Use single quotes to enclose the meaning or paraphrasing of words and expressions, and to enclose the translation of entire textual passages.
- For one citation within another citation between double angle quotes, use double quotes; for a citation within another citation between double quotes, use single quotes.

Separators
- Use a vertical line preceded and followed by a space (|) to separate one verse from the next or, when necessary, one line from the next.
- Use a double vertical line preceded and followed by a space (||) to separate one strophe from the next or, when necessary, to mark a break between folios, leaves or pages.
- Use a diagonal not preceded or followed by a space to indicate alternative or concurrent forms (italics and/or small caps).

Quotations
- Set quotations longer than two verses or 200 characters (including spaces) in block quotes, with a blank line before and after, without double angle quotes and without indents.
- Do not introduce block quotes with phrases such as «the author rightly observes» etc.
- Place final punctuation marks outside of the quotation marks, except those with an emotive function (? ! ...) already present within the quotation itself.
- Even the citation of a single word or brief phrase should be placed between double angle quotes, except when restating a word or phrase from a previous quote to note textual variants or other significant aspects.
- Omission of a portion of sentence or verse should be marked with an elipsis between brackets ([...]). This marking is necessary any time that the quotation does not provide the entire sentence or verse, even if the quoted portion gives the full meaning of the text.

Indentation
- Indent the beginning of a new paragraph and verses within a block quote. However, indents should not be used for block quotes of prose text, or for the first line of text following a block quote, unless the text after the quote begins a new paragraph.

Notes
- Insert notes automatically in the form of footnotes. Place the footnote number after all punctuation marks including quotation marks and parentheses.

2. Bibliographic References

General Criteria
- For works with more than one author, separate the names, in small caps, with an en dash. For works with more than one editor, separate the names, in Roman type, with a comma.
- Information present on the title page should be transcribed accurately (and not translated), including those parts relative to the introduction, preface and other paratextual elements.
- For edited volumes from 1800 onward it is possible to rearrange the information present on the title page in order to place the author's name before the title (for example: *Le lettere di Torquato Tasso* → T. TASSO, *Le lettere*). For earlier editions it is preferable to provide a more faithful transcription of the information present on the title page.
- For edited volumes from 1800 onward, give the editor's name in a simplified form that respects current usage (Einaudi, not Giulio Einaudi editore; Salerno Editrice, not Salerno).
- When citing a volume with more than one editor, separate the position and name of each editor with an en dash preceded and followed by a space.
- Always omit information about the series to which a volume belongs.
- When directing readers to a specific footnote, write out the word «note» and do not place a comma after the page number (example: p. 16 note 8).

Volumes
- The first bibliographic citation of a volume contains the following elements, separated by commas: author/authors (first initials and last name), in small caps; title, in italics; editors and editorial responsibilities, in Roman type; tome or volume number; place of publication or, lacking this, printing location; name of publisher or, lacking this, name of printer; year of publication (or years, for works in multiple tomes or volumes).
  - ➢ F. HIRSCH – M. SCHIPA, *La Longobardia meridionale (570-1077). Il Ducato di Benevento, il Principato di Salerno*, edited by N. Acocella, Roma, Edizioni di Storia e Letteratura, 1968.
- For collected volumes lacking the names of authors on the title page, provide the volume's title as the first piece of information.
  - ➢ *Vestigia. Studi in onore di Giuseppe Billanovich*, edited by R. Avesani, M. Ferrari, T. Foffano, G. Frasso, A. Sottili, 2 tt., Roma, Edizioni di Storia e Letteratura, 1984.
  - ➢ *English Studies Today. Fourth Series*, edited by I. Cellini, G. Melchiori, Roma, Edizioni di Storia e Letteratura, 1966.
- For the Proceedings of seminars and conferences use italics even for information regarding the type of scholarly meeting, the place and date in which it took place.
  - ➢ *L'eredità spirituale e sociale di Giacomo Cusmano. Atti del terzo Convegno di Studi cusmaniani. Palermo, 17-20 novembre 1988*, edited by G. Civiletto, M. T. Falzone, Roma, Edizioni di Storia e Letteratura, 1990.
- When citing a second or successive edition, indicate the number with a Roman numeral in upper case, followed by the abbreviation "ed." In the case of a new edition with additions or changes, faithfully transcribe the title page information.
  - ➢ L. ARIOSTO, *Orlando furioso*, edited by L. Caretti, II ed., Torino, Einaudi, 1992.
  - ➢ E. RAIMONDI, *Rinascimento inquieto*, Nuova edizione, Torino, Einaudi, 1994.
- To mark the first edition of a volume re-edited by the author or by others, it is possible to indicate only the year of publication, or all of the bibliographic details.
  - ➢ C. DIONISOTTI, *Gli umanisti e il volgare fra Quattro e Cinquecento* [1968], edited by V. Fera, with essays by V. Fera and G. Romano, Milano, 5 Continents, 2003.

➢ C. DIONISOTTI, *Gli umanisti e il volgare fra Quattro e Cinquecento*, edited by V. Fera, with essays by V. Fera and G. Romano, Milano, 5 Continents, 2003 [I ed.: Firenze, Le Monnier, 1968].
- When citing a translation it is possible to indicate only the year of publication, or all of the bibliographic details.
  ➢ D. JAVITCH, *Ariosto classico. La canonizzazione dell'Orlando furioso*, Italian translation by T. Praloran, Preface by N. Gardini, Milano, Bruno Mondadori, 1999 [ed. orig. 1991].
  ➢ D. JAVITCH, *Ariosto classico. La canonizzazione dell'Orlando furioso*, Italian translation by T. Praloran, Preface by N. Gardini, Milano, Bruno Mondadori, 1999 [ed. orig.: *Proclaiming a Classic. The Canonization of Orlando Furioso*, Princeton, Princeton University Press, 1991].

Collected Essays
- The first bibliographic citation of essays in a volume, collected or not, contains the following elements separated by commas: author/authors (first initials and last name), in small caps; essay title, in italics; volume title preceded by the preposition «in»; volume author (substituted by ID./EAD., if the same as the essay's author), in small caps; editors and editorial responsibilities, in Roman type; number of tomes or volumes that comprise the complete work; place of publication or, lacking this, printing location; name of publisher or, lacking this, name of printer; year of publication (or years, for works in multiple tomes or volumes); indication of tome or volume containing the essay; title of volume or tome containing essay, in italics; page numbers containing the essay and indication of the specific pages of interest, preceded by a colon.
  ➢ M. CORTESI, *Incunaboli veneziani in Germania nel 1471*, in *Vestigia. Studi in onore di Giuseppe Billanovich*, edited by R. Avesani, M. Ferrari, T. Foffano, G. Frasso, A. Sottili, 2 tt., Roma, Edizioni di Storia e Letteratura, 1984, I, pp. 197-219: 200.
- To mark the first edition of an essay collected in a volume it is possible to indicate on the year of publication, or all of the bibliographic details.
  ➢ C. DIONISOTTI, *Appunti sulle* Rime *del Sannazaro* [1963], in ID., *Scritti di storia della letteratura italiana. II. 1963-1971*, edited by T. Basile, V. Fera, S. Villari, Roma, Edizioni di Storia e Letteratura, 2009, pp. 1-37.
  ➢ C. DIONISOTTI, *Appunti sulle* Rime *del Sannazaro*, in ID., *Scritti di storia della letteratura italiana. II. 1963-1971*, edited by T. Basile, V. Fera, S. Villari, Roma, Edizioni di Storia e Letteratura, 2009, pp. 1-37 [I ed.: «Giornale storico della letteratura italiana», vol. 140, 1963, pp. 161-211].

Journal Articles
- The first bibliographic citation of edited journal articles contains the following elements separated by commas: author/authors (first initials and last name), in small caps; essay title, in italics; journal title in double angle quotes (not preceded by «in»); series number in Roman numerals preceded by the abbreviation «s.» (or «n.s.» to indicate a new series); number or year or volume, in Roman or Arabic numerals, according to the font (if the year number differs from the volume number, the year number should be followed by the year of publication and then by the volume number); year of publication; volume or issue number in Arabic numerals; page numbers containing the essay and indication of the specific pages of interest, preceded by a colon.
  ➢ M. VIGLIONE, *La figura di Marco d'Aviano fra fede politica e crociata. Ritratto ricavato da documenti della "positio"*, «Ricerche di storia sociale e religiosa», XXXIV, 2005, 68, pp. 35-73: 52.
- If necessary, to clarify the year, volume and issue information, it is possible to use the abbreviations «yr.», «vol.» and «n.», respectively.
  ➢ A. CIPRIANI, *Contributo per una storia politica dell'Arcadia settecentesca*, «Arcadia. Accademia letteraria italiana. Atti e Memorie», s. III, vol. V, n. 2-3, 1971, pp. 101-166: 162 note 122.

- In the case that the journal does not provide a year or issue number, indicate only the year of publication (for example: «Roma nel Rinascimento», 2011).

Bibliographic Citations and Previously Cited Texts
- If a text has been cited previously, indicate only the author's last name, an abbreviated title and a page reference.
  - ➢ CAPOVILLA, *Pasqua di Risurrezione*, p. 12.

Ibid./Ivi
- When repeating a bibliographic reference cited immediately before, use «*Ibid.*» when the cited pages are the same and «Ivi» when citing different pages.
  - ➢ [1] CAPOVILLA, *Pasqua di Risurrezione*, p. 12.
  - ➢ [2] *Ibid.*
  - ➢ [3] Ivi, p. 15.

Bibliographic Citations of Manuscripts and Archival Material
- For manuscripts (mss.) and archival documents (docc.), indicate the following information: city, library or archive, shelf mark and signature (providing acronyms and abbreviations currently in use).
  - ➢ Città del Vaticano, Biblioteca Apostolica Vaticana, Vat. lat. 2044, cc. 34*v*-52*r*.
  - ➢ Firenze, Archivio di Stato, *Mediceo avanti il Principato*, filza 36, doc. 1174.

Bibliographic Citations of Websites and Online Materials
- Website addresses or single pages contained in a website should be in lower case Roman type, without underlining; the name of the website is italicized; the title of an online journal is given in double angle quotes.

3. Other Information

In-Text Citation
- For frequently cited texts it is possible to provide the bibliographic reference as an in-text citation (at the end of the quote, in round parentheses), taking care to provide the entire citation in a footnote at the first occurrence of the reference.
- The editors reserve the right to abbreviate Greek and Latin works, books of the Bible and canonical Italian texts, but we encourage the author to provide the complete reference and to specify the edition used, in order to facilitate necessary editorial examinations. In any case, for Latin works authors may refer to the *Thesaurus Linguae Latinae* (*TLL*); for Greek works refer to the *Greek-English Lexicon* by Liddell-Scott-Jones (*LSJ*); and for biblical books refer to the *Vulgata* of the Deutsche Bibelgesellschaft (*DBG*).
- The editors reserve the right to use abbreviations for libraries, periodicals, indexes and dictionaries, but we encourage the author to provide complete bibliographic information.

Unabridged Editions of Texts
- For unabridged editions of texts in prose with no paragraphing, it is recommended to subdivide the text into sections that provide an unambiguous reference; avoid line numbering.

Transcriptions from Manuscripts and Early Printed Works
- To transcriptions from manuscripts and printed works prior to 1800, authors are advised to apply the minimum of typographic modernization (for clarification purposes): for example, distinguish *u* from *v*; render the final *j* with *I*; modernize punctuation and the use of upper case, apostrophes and accent marks.

Symbols to Use in Textual Editions and Transcriptions

‹ › = supplement of a portion of illegible or missing text
‹...› = lacuna of a portion of illegible or missing text
† † = delimitation of a corrupt passage
[ ] = every other kind of textual supplement, correction or explanation

The expunction of a passage deemed spurious should be footnoted or enclosed between reversed angle parentheses (› ‹), not between brackets.

Common Abbreviations

B.C. = Before Christ
an. = anonymous
app. = appendix
art., artt. = article, -s
ca. = circa
canz. = *canzone*
card. = cardinal
cit. = cited
cl. = class
cod., codd. = codex, -ices
col., coll. = column, -s
A.D. = Anno Domini
doc., docc. = document, -s
EAD. = EADEM
ed., edd. = edition, -s
etc. = et cetera
f., ff. = foglio, -i (for archival documents and in folio mss.)
facs. = facsimile
fig., figg. = figure, -s
Ibid. = *Ibidem* (when referring to a page just cited)
ID. = IDEM
i.e. = for example
in part. = in particular
intr. = introduction
Ivi = Ivi (when referring to a work just cited but with a different page number)
lett. = letter, -s
marg. = margins
misc. = miscellaneous
ms., mss. = manuscript, -s
n. = issue number
n.n. = not numbered
n.s. = new series
nr., nrr. = number, -s
p., pp. = page, -s
par., parr. = paragraph, -s (but it is preferable to use the symbols § and §§)
pref. = preface
pt., ptt. = part, -s
r = *recto* (followed by the leaf or folio number, without spaces)
S., SS. = santissimo/-a, santissimi/-e
s., ss. = saint, -s
s. = series
s.v., s.vv. = *sub voce, sub vocibus*
sc., scc. = scene, -s
scil. = *scilicet*
son. = sonnet
suppl. = supplement
t., tt. = tome, -s

v	= *verso* (followed by the leaf or folio number, without spaces)
v., vv.	= verse, -s
vol., voll.	= volume, -s
vs	= *versus* (without period)
yr.	= year

- The terms *infra*, *passim*, *supra* and others not listed here should not be abbreviated, except for units of measure (cm, m, mm, km etc., always without a period). However, the author and editors can come to an agreement on the use of other abbreviations.

Acronyms
- Follow the current usage: USA, Utet, etc.

Images
- Send images in separate files and supply all numbers, captions and information relative to their page placement.

Specific Requirements
For any specific requirements, please contact the copy-editor Pietro Petteruti Pellegrino at the following email address: pietro.petterutipellegrino@gmail.com.