

## Style-Sheet for publications in the *Pluralisierung & Autorität (P & A) Series* of the SFB 573

### 0 Titles and format of the text

- Center the title of the essay.
- The author's name appears below [centered], without academic affiliation.
- The text may be structured by headings introduced with *arabic* numerals.
- Use boldface for title and headings.
- Indent all paragraphs
- Please use middle long dashes (–)
- Do not number the end bibliography.

### 1 Bibliography

The complete bibliographical references are listed at the end of the article. The page numbers of quotes are indicated parenthetically in the text or in footnotes, following the conventions “Müller 2000, 12–15”; optionally, short titles may also be used (as outlined in "2 Footnotes").

The bibliography is introduced by the unnumbered heading **Texts Cited**. It is recommended, especially in longer bibliographies, to distinguish between **Sources** and **Literature**.

The bibliographical entries are arranged alphabetically. If one author is listed with more than one publication, they are listed chronologically (older publications first). If one author has more than one publication in the same year, the indication of the year is specified by a small letter: Oesterreicher, Wulf (2002a); Oesterreicher, Wulf (2002b). "2002a" refers to a title which begins with a letter alphabetically before the initial letter of "2002b".

Please use hanging format (1 cm) and middle-long dashes (–).

#### 1.1 Monographs

Castells, Ricardo (1995): *Calisto's Dream and the Celestinesque Tradition: A Rereading of Celestina*. Chapel Hill, NC: University of North Carolina Press (= North Carolina Studies in the Romance Languages and Literatures, 249).

The indication of the publishing house is optional in older publications.

#### 1.2 Collections of essays

Gerli, E. Michel/Gwara Joseph J. (ed.) (1997): *Studies on the Spanish Sentimental Romance (1440-1550): Redefining a Genre*. London: Tamesis (= Colección Támesis. Serie A, Monografías, 168).

#### 1.3 Editions

Pérez de Guzmán, Fernán (1965): *Generaciones y semblanzas*. Ed. by Robert Brian Tate. London: Tamesis.

The year in which the work was first published may be indicated in square brackets, e.g. Bembo, Pietro ([1525] 1966):...

#### 1.4 Articles in books

Grafton, Anthony (1999): "The Humanist as Reader", in: Cavallo, Guglielmo/Chartier, Roger (ed.): *A History of Reading in the West*. Amherst, MA: University of Massachusetts Press, 179–212.

#### 1.5 Publications in journals and yearbooks

Burke, James F. (1988): "The interior journey and the structure of Juan de Mena's *Laberinto de Fortuna*", in: *Revista de Estudios Hispánicos* 22:3, 27–45.

#### 1.6 Articles in dictionaries and encyclopedias

Klausner, Samuel Z. (1998): Art. "Martyrdom", in: Wuthnow, Robert (ed.): *The Encyclopedia of Politics and Religion*. Vol. 11. Washington, D.C.: Congressional Quarterly, 494–497.

#### 1.7 Book Reviews

Ruge, Enno (2003): Review of *Lake, Peter/Questier, Michael (2002): The Antichrist's Lewd Hat: Protestants, Papists and Players in Post-Reformation England*. New Haven/London: Yale University Press, in: *Zeitschrift für Anglistik und Amerikanistik* 51:1, 456–459.

### 2 Footnotes

Footnotes should be numbered separately for each chapter/article. Footnotes begin with a capital letter and end with a period. In the main text, the footnote is indicated by a superscript Arabic number, without parentheses. Footnotes always follow punctuation marks, except when they refer to quotes which are *part of* a longer sentence (or clause), in which case they follow the quotation mark.

The format of references in footnotes or in parentheses should follow the following pattern:

standard: Müller 2000, 12–15.

alternative: Grafton 1999, *Humanist*, 180–185.

two authors with Müller, W. 1992, 1–666.

same family name: or: Müller, J.-D. 1985, *Erfahrung*, 2–10.

### 3 Further specifications

#### 3.1 Quotes

- a) Short quotes are integrated into the text, separated by double "quotation marks".
- b) Longer quotes (more than four lines) are separated from the text by a blank line and an increased left margin (1,25 cm). No quotation marks are used. The first line following these quotes is not indented.
- c) Quotes within quotes are indicated by single quotation marks.

- d) Ellipses [...] or [additions] are marked by square brackets. If a whole line is eliminated, for instance, in poems, the ellipsis [...] appears alone on the line.

### 3.2 Paragraphs

The main text is structured by paragraphs which begin with an indented line (1,25 cm). Larger thematic units can be introduced by a blank line (use with caution). In this case, the line following is not indented.

### 3.3 Formatting of words

- Explanations and translations are marked by 'single quotes'.
- Expressions not used with their 'proper meaning' are marked by single quotes.
- Spacing / *italics* should be used only sparingly for emphasis.
- Titles of books in the text and words adapted from a language other than the main language of the text should be *italicized*: "The *ultima ratio* in countering the effects of the *philocaptio* is [...]"
- BLOCK LETTERS should only be used for current acronyms like PMLA. Names of authors are not capitalized.

### 3.4 Abbreviations:

Only current abbreviations should be used. There should *always* be a space between an abbreviation and a figure: vol. 4, 55 ff., etc.

### 3.5 Captions for illustrations:

Captions for illustrations are part of the manuscript. They are placed in bold letters and double parentheses **((caption))** where the image should appear in the printed text.