STYLE SHEET

I. Layout	Required format: Word. Please observe the following indications (all measurements are given in centimetres):
	
	1. Page setup
	   a)
	       Top margin 2.5
	       Bottom margin 2.5
	       Right margin 2.5
	       Left margin 2.5
	       Binding 0
	   b)
	       Running headings and bottom of page 1,27
	       (for the author's name on even-numbered pages and the title on odd-numbered pages. Do not insert a running title on the opening page of your essay. Do not insert any page numbers).
	
	2. Line spacing: single (1)
	
	3. Heading (Author): From top margin, leave four single-spaced blank lines. Use Times New Roman 12, bold, centered, in caps.
	
	4. Heading (Title): After Author, leave two single-spaced blank lines. Use Times New Roman 12, bold, centered, in small letters.
	
	5. Text: After Title, leave two single-spaced blank lines. Use Times New Roman 12, regular, indented 05 cm. on the first line (indent every new paragraph). Any chapters/paragraphs should be numbered, indented 05 cm, and followed by the title (if any) in italics. Do not use a period after the title (leave two single-spaced blank lines before and after a chapter/paragraph).
	
	6. Notes: Footnotes, size 10, numbered sequentially (first line indented by 05 cm.)
	
	7. In Text: extensive quotations in size 10, regular, with justified 1 cm. Indentation in both left and right margins. Verses will be indented 2.5 cm.

Font style.	I. Basically regular style, except as noted in II. and III.
	
	II. Use italics:
	
	      1) for titles (of works, articles, miscellaneous volumes, etc.);
	      2) for Latin locutions and abbreviations (such as *locus classicus*, *scil.*, *v.l.*, etc.);
	      3) for texts by Latin authors, classical and medieval (if not run on in reduced size in the text);
	      4) for Italian and foreign, ancient and modern literary texts;
	      5) for foreign words in the original language, if not commonly used (e.g. *Leitmotiv*, *Wortstellung*);
	      6) for Latin shelf-marks of manuscripts, e.g. *Vat.Gr.*, *Pal.*, *Guelferbytanus*.
	
	III. Use bold type for sigla used to identify manuscripts (e.g. **A**, **V**, **b**, **S**).
	
	IV. Use fonts:
	      1) preferably *Times* or *Times New Roman* for modern languages and Latin, 2) <u>esclusively</u> Unicode for Greek (IFAO-grec, can be downloaded from the site http://www.ifao.egnet.net:80/publications/outils/polices/).

III. Punctuation	Insert between quotation marks (" "):

	1) Quotations from scholarly works (Latin, English, and foreign), if not run on in the text; 2) Translations, if not run on in the text. 3) For quotations within quotations, use single quotation marks within double marks ("… '…'…"). Within parentheses, use square brackets. 4) Use single quotation marks (' ') to indicate the meaning of words [e.g. *bios*, 'life,' 'livelihood']. 5) For works co-authored by several writers, use commas between the names of each author. 6) The footnote number will always follow the period or other punctuation marks.
IV. Citations	APA style for books as well as articles in journals: e.g. Degani 1992, 307 [a single page] (307f. [two pages]; 307ff. [more than two pages; also 307-310]). The complete citation of the work will go in the Works Cited section at the end of the work (see section V, Abbreviations). For books, manuals, widely used reference works use short citations (see section V Abbreviations) inclusive of volume and page(s) (without vol., p. or pp.), e.g.: - Schwyzer-Debrunner, *GG* II 126; - *LSJ* 122 (or: *LSJ* 122, *s.v. anastrepho*, II.1.2); - *ThGL* VII 122 (cite the *Thesaurus* in the original eight-volume edition: both volumes pertaining to *alpha* will be marked I/1 and I/2); - *ThLL* IV 223,53 ff. (but V/1 etc.) - J.Ohler, *RE* XI (1922) 1818ff. (or: J.Ohler, *Kreta*, in *RE* etc.).
V. Abbreviations	1. Widely used reference works: P.Chantraine, *Dictionnaire étymologique de la langue grecque* = Chantraine, *DELG* P.Chantraine, *Grammaire homérique* = Chantraine, *GH* P.Chantraine, *La formation des noms en grec ancien* = Chantraine, *Form.* *Diccionario Griego-Español* = *DGE* A.Ernout - A.Meillet, *Dictionnaire étymologique de la langue latine* = Ernout-Meillet H.Frisk, *Griechisches Etymologisches Wörterbuch* = Frisk, *GEW* R.Herzog - P.L.Schmidt, *Handbuch der lateinischen Literatur der Antike* = Herzog-Schmidt (with indication of the pertinent volume) J.B. Hofmann - A.Szantyr, *Lateinische Syntax und Stilistik* = Hofmann-Szantyr M.Leumann, *Lateinische Laut-und Formenlehre* = Leumann R.Kühner - F.Blass, *Ausführliche Grammatik der griechischen Sprache* = Kühner-Blass R.Kühner - B.Gerth, *Ausführliche Grammatik der griechischen Sprache* = Kühner-Gerth R.Kühner - C.Stegmann, *Ausfürliche Grammatik der lateinischen Sprache* = Kühner- Stegmann (for part II indicate vol. 1 or 2) C.T.Lewis - C.Short, *A Latin Dictionary* = Lewis-Short H.G.Liddell - R.Scott - H.S.Jones, *Greek-English Lexicon* = LSJ *Oxford Latin Dictionary* = *OLD* M.Schanz - C.Hosius, *Geschichte der römischen Literatur* = Schanz-Hosius (for voll. III, IV 1 and IV 2 add '–Krüger')

E.Schwyzer, *Griechische Grammatik* = Schwyzer, *GG* I
E.Schwyzer - A.Debrunner, *Griechische Grammatik* = Schwyzer-Debrunner, *GG* II
Thesaurus Graecae linguae = ThGL [cf. *supra*, III.2]
Thesaurus linguae Latinae = ThLL

2. For journals, as a rule use the sigla of *Année Philologique*. However, journals that do not pertain to classical philology or not included in said *Année Philologique* shall be cited in full.

3. For Greek authors, follow (as a rule) the criteria set forth in Liddell-Scott. However, the following exceptions are possible:

Aeschylus (Aesch.) [*Ag.*, *Ch.*, *Eum.*, *Prom.* o *PV*, *Sept.*, *Pers.*, *Suppl.*]
Alcaeus (Alcae.)
Anecdota Graeca (*An.Gr.*) [Note: Alternatively, you may cite the title of a work, e.g.: S I 22,3 Bachm.]
Anthologia Palatina (*AP*)
Apollonius Dyscolus (Ap.Dysc.)
Apollonius Rhodius (Ap.Rh.)
Apollonius Sophista (Ap.Soph.)
Aristophanes (Ar.) [*Eccl.*, *Nub.*, *Pax* (but *schol.* Ar. *Pac.*), *Ran.*, *Thesm.*, *Vesp.*; for fragments, the abbreviation Aristoph. May be used]
Aristotele (Aristot.)
Bacchylides (Bacch.)
Demosthenes (Dem.)
Dio Cassius (Dio Cass.)
Dio Chrysostomus (Dio Chrys.)
Diodorus Siculus (Diod.Sic.)
Diogenes Laertius (Diog.Laert.)
Dionysius Halicarnassensis (Dion.Hal.)
Dionysius Thrax (Dion.Thr.)
Etymologicum Genuinum (*Et.Gen.*)
Etymologicum Gudianum (*Et.Gud.*)
Etymologicum Magnum (*Et.M.*)
Etymologicum Symeonianum (*Et.Sym.*)
Euclides (Eucl.)
Euripides (Eur.) [*Bacch.*, *Cycl.*, *Phoen.*, *Suppl.*]
Herondas (Herond.)
Hippocrates (Hippocr.)
Hymnus ad Apollinem (*H.Ap.*) [and likewise *H.Bacch.*, *H.Cer.*, *H.Mart.*, *H.Merc.*, *H.Pan.*, *H.Ven.*]
Hyperides (Hyper.)
Iamblichus (Iambl.)
Isaeus (Isae.)
Isocrates (Isocr.)
Iosephus Flavius (Ios.Fl.)
Libanius (Liban.)
Longus Sophista (Long.Soph.)
Lucianus (Luc.)
Lycophron (Lycophr.)
Meleager (Meleag.)
Novum Testamentum (*NT*)
Origenes (Orig.)
Philo Iudaeus (Philo)
Philodemus (Philod.)
Pindarus (Pind.) [*Ol.*, *Pyth.*, *Nem.*, *Isthm.*]
Plato (Plat.) [*Charm.*, *Crat.*, *Crit.*, *Eryx.*, *Gorg.*, *Lach.*, *Leg.*, *Lys.*, *Men.* (= *Meno*), *Menex.*, *Phaed.*, *Phaedr.*, *Parm.*, *Prot.*, *Resp.*, *Symp.*, *Soph.*, *Theaet.*, *Theag.*]
Plutarchus (Plut.)
Polybius (Polyb.)

	Quintus Smyrnaeus (Q.Sm.) *Rhetores Graeci* (*Rh.Gr.*) *scholion* (*schol.* o Schol.) [*scholia* (*scholl.* o Scholl.)] Sextus Empiricus (Sext.Emp.) Sophocles (Soph.) [*Ai.*, *Phil.*] Strabo (Strab.) *Suda* (*Suda*) Theocritus (Theocr.) Theognis (Theogn.) Theophrastus (Theophr.) Thucydides (Thuc.) Xenophon (Xen.) 4. For Latin authors, use the sigla given in *ThLL*. For all authors, both Greek and Latin, the Roman numeral indicates the book, to be followed by Arabic numerals to indicate chapter and paragraph, separated by a comma and without space (e.g.: Thuc. II 47,2). For papyrological and epigraphical publications, use the same sigla as in Liddell-Scott, but insert a period after the *P* that indicates *Papyri* (e.g.: *P.Oxy.*). 5. List of most frequently used abbreviations: Appendix (App.) article (art.) [articles (artt.)] chapter (cap.) [chapters (capp.)] cited (cit.) column (c.) [columns (cc.)] compare (cf.) et cetera (etc.) editor (ed.) [editors (eds.)] edition (ed.) [editions (edd.)] et cetera (etc.) example (ex.) [examples (exs.)] *exempli gratia* (*e.g.*) following (f.) [ff. in the plural] *ibidem* (*ibid.*) *idem* (*id.*) line (l.) [lines (ll.)] manuscript (ms.) [manuscripts (mss.)] note (n.) [notes (nn.)] number (nr.) [numbers (nrr.)] page (p.) [pages (pp.)] paragraph (par.) [paragraphs (parr.)] passage cited (*l.c.)* [passages cited (*ll. cc.*)] *scholium ad locum* (*schol. ad l.*) *scholium ad locum laudatum* (*schol. l.c.*) section (sec.) [sections (secs.)] *sub voce* (*s.v.*) [*sub vocibus* (*s.vv.*)] Supplemento (Suppl.) table (tab.) [tables (tabb.)] translation (transl.) *varia lectio* (*v.l.*) [*variae lectiones* (*vv.ll.*)] verse (v.) [verses (vv.)] volume (vol.) [volumes (voll.)]
VI. Bibliographical references	1. Bibliographical references: At the end of the article, after two single-spaced blank lines from the text, with centered heading, in caps. Repeat in alphabetical order the siglum used in text (last name and year). On a new line, justified and indented 05 cm, the full citation with name, last name, title, place of publication, year. Journals are cited in italics, with volume number in Roman numerals, year in parentheses, first and last page. For miscellaneous volumes (proceedings etc.), always indicate the editor (ed.)

	before the title.
	
	Follow the examples as shown:
	
	Burzacchini 1993
	    G.Burzacchini, *Per un profilo di Mirtide antedonia*, in R.Pretagostini (ed.), *Tradizione e innovazione nella cultura greca da Omero all'età ellenistica*. «Scritti in onore di Bruno Gentili», II, Roma 1993, 395-402.
	Degani 1992
	    E.Degani, *Ricordo di Bruno Lavagnini*, «Eikasmós» III (1992) 307-322.
	Osborne 2005
	    R.Osborne, *Ordering Women in Hesiod's Catalogue*, in R.Hunter (ed.), *The Hesiodic Catalogue of Women. Constructions and Reconstructions*, Cambridge 2005, 5-24.
	Pfeiffer 1968
	    R.Pfeiffer, *History of the Classical Scholarship from the Beginnings to the End of the Hellenistic Age*, Oxford 1968, Italian translation: *Storia della filologia classica*. I. *Dalle origini alla fine dell'età ellenistica,* Napoli 1973 (whence citations).
	West 1992
	    M.L.West, *Iambi et elegi Graeci ante Alexandrum cantati*, II, Oxford 1992.
	
	2. If necessary, supply any additional information, such as discrepancies between the original title and that of the translation, or when significant editorial interventions are present in the translation.

VII. Text submission	Submit the text in Word format (Mac or PC), saved in "Rich Text Format" (RTF) and in PDF format, as email attachment to one of the following addresses: cristant@units.it, marco.fernandelli@libero.it.