



UNIVERSITÀ
DEGLI STUDI
DI TORINO



Studi Dipartimento
um di Studi
Umanistici

Centro Studi sul Teatro Classico
International Centre for Studies in Greco-Roman Theatre
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EDITORIAL GUIDELINES

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Generic Terms

1. Please send your article as a **.doc** (or .docx) and **.pdf** file.
2. **Greek (and other non-latin alphabets) should be typed in a Unicode font.**
3. Images and photographs should be sent separately as .jpg or .png files; do not insert images in the .doc file.
4. Please ask teatro.classico@unito.it if you need to insert tables or other figures in your document.

A) Page Layout

1. Page format: A4
2. Margins: 2 cm
3. Line spacing: single (1)
4. Spacing (before and after paragraphs): 0 pt.

B) Fonts

1. Body of text: Times New Roman, 12 pt.
 - 1.1 First line of paragraph indent: 0.5 pt.
2. Quotes (longer than three lines or particularly relevant): Times New Roman, 11 pt.
 - 2.1 Indent all lines by 2 cm (see. §E2).
3. Footnotes: Times New Roman, 10 pt.
4. Full text
 - 4.1 Alignment: justified
 - 4.2 Automatic syllabification: on

C) Paragraphs

1. The text may be divided into paragraphs as follows:

Title of the article (12pt, bold); alignment: center
Author (12pt, normal); alignment: center.
University (12pt, normal); alignment: center; in brackets (...).

Compulsory

- 1. Principal paragraph (12pt, bold)**
- 1.1 Secondary paragraph (12pt, normal)
- 1.1.1 Tertiary paragraph (12pt, italic)
- 1.1.2 Tertiary paragraph
- 1.2 Secondary paragraph
- 1.2.1 Tertiary paragraph
- 1.2.2 Tertiary paragraph

D) Quotes

1. Quotes in modern languages – including the translations of ancient texts – should be put in guillemets [«...»] (for articles written in Italian) or in curved quotation marks [“...”] (for articles written in English).

2. Quotes of classical texts (Greek, Latin, etc.) must be always **translated**, both in the body of the text and in footnotes. They **do not** need guillemets or curved quotation marks.

3. Quotes **longer than three lines or particularly relevant** (of ancient and modern texts) should be written as in the example *below* (§E 2)

E) Quotes and Translations of Ancient Texts

1. Body of text

1. (option 1)

... and, as Horace say, *Graecia capta ferum victorem cepit* (“Greece, once conquered, in turn conquered its uncivilized conqueror”¹).

Use italic type only for *latin* quotes

¹ Hor. *Ep.* 2, 1, 156.

footnotes

1.2 (option 2)

... and, as Horace (*Ep.* 2, 1, 156) say, *Graecia capta ferum victorem cepit* (“Greece, once conquered, in turn conquered its uncivilized conqueror”).

... e, come Orazio (*Ep.* 2, 1, 156) afferma, *Graecia capta ferum victorem cepit* («La Grecia, conquistata, conquistò il selvaggio conquistatore»).

Translations of ancient texts
should be put into brackets

2. Quotes longer than three lines (or particularly relevant)

2.1 (options 1)

In the beginning of *Agamemnon* Aeschylus writes:

Space: 1 line

Indent: 2cm
from the
margin

θεοὺς μὲν αἰτῶ τῶνδ' ἀπαλλαγὴν πόνων
φρουρᾶς ἐτείας μῆκος, ἦν κοιμώμενος
στέγαις Ἀτρειδῶν ἄγκαθεν, κυνὸς δίκην¹

Time New Romans, 11pt

Release from this weary task of mine has been my plea to the gods throughout this long year's
watch, in which, lying upon the palace roof of the Atreidae, upon my bent arm, like a dog...²

In these lines, the Watchman...

¹ A. Ag. 1-3.

² Eng. trans. by WEIR SMYTH 1926, I, 54.

2.2 (option 2)

It is possible to write a quotes of verses in contracted form and indicate the reference in the body of text (before the quotes):

... come possiamo leggere nelle *Trachinie* (124-135).

φαμί γὰρ οὐκ ἀποτρύνειν / ἐλπίδα τὰν ἀγαθὰν / χρῆναί σ'· ἀνάλγητα γὰρ οὐδ' / ὅ πάντα κραίνων
βασιλεὺς / ἐπέβαλε θνατοῖς Κρονίδας· / ἀλλ' ἐπὶ πῆμα καὶ χαρὰ / πᾶσι κυκλοῦσιν, οἷον Ἄρ / -
κτου στροφάδες κέλευθοι. / μένει γὰρ οὐτ' αἰόλα / νῦξ βροτοῖς οὔτε Κῆρες οὔτε πλοῦτος, /
ἀλλ' ἄφαρ βέβακε, τῷ δ' ἐπέρχεται / χαίρειν τε καὶ στέρεσθαι.

Affermo che non devi stancare la speranza buona. Neanche il sovrano che regge tutto, il figlio
di Crono, ha destinato sorti senza dolore ai mortali. La pena e la gioia si alternano per tutti,
come le vie dell'Orsa che muovono ruotando. Ai mortali non restano né la notte screziata né
le sventure, e neanche la ricchezza: no, svaniscono in fretta, e già toccano a un altro la gioia e
la privazione.¹

Le donne che compongono il coro manifestano...

¹ Trad. it. di RODIGHIERO 2004, 36.

3. Footnotes

3.1 (only option)

Use a **colon** between the
reference and the quotes

Time New Roman, 10pt

1 Cf. A. Ag. 1: θεοὺς μὲν αἰτῶ τῶνδ' ἀπαλλαγὴν πόνων ("Release from this weary task of mine has been my
plea to the gods." Eng. trans. by WEIR SMYTH 1926, I, 54).

2 S. Tr. 124-125: φαμί γὰρ οὐκ ἀποτρύνειν / ἐλπίδα τὰν ἀγαθὰν / χρῆναί σ'· [...] («Affermo che non devi stancare
la speranza buona.» Trad. it. di RODIGHIERO 2004, 36).

F) Quotations of Modern Texts

1. Body of text

If you write in Italian, you should use the guillemets («...»)

1.1 (only option)

In his article, R.P. Winnington-Ingram affirms that “the only evidence about ... in the tetralogy”¹.

¹ WINNINGTON-INGRAM 1961, 146.

1b. Never reference the modern text in the body of text

1b.1 (WRONG)

In his article, R.P. Winnington-Ingram (1961, 146) affirms that “the only evidence about ... in the tetralogy”.

2. Quotes longer than three lines (or particularly relevant)

2.1 (only option)

Use the parameters reported in §E2

In his article, C. Calame affirms:

Ces quelques indices n’ont fait que confirmer la représentation en éléments détachés que, nous modernes, nous nous faisons de l’écriture ; marquée aussi bien par un apprentissage analytique que par l’aspect discret des caractères imprimés, cette conception moderne a tout normalement été projetée sur la conception antique.¹

We are now ready to discuss...

Do not use any quotation marks

¹ CALAME 1993, 785.

3. Footnotes

3.1 (only option)

Time New Romans, 10pt

1 Cf. CALAME 1993, 785: “Ces quelques indices n’ont fait que confirmer la représentation en éléments détachés que, nous modernes, nous nous faisons de l’écriture ; marquée aussi bien par un ap-prentissage analytique que par l’aspect discret des caractères imprimés, cette concep-tion moderne a tout normalement été projetée sur la conception antique.”

If you write in Italian, you should use the guillemets («...»)

G) References (Generic)

1. Ancient authors' abbreviations should be taken from an authoritative source such as the *Oxford Classical Dictionary* and the *LSJ* (See Annexes 1 and 2).

2. Numbers (books, verses, chapters, paragraphs) should be written in **Arabic** (except for the **numbers of the volumes of the modern texts**, that must be written in Roman), separated by commas and reported completely:

2.1 Verg. *Aen.* 1, 10-11
A. *Ag.* 340-341
Thuc. 2, 3, 5-6
Sen. *Clem.* 1, 2
S. *Ant.* 679

CALAME 1993, 760
MILDRED 1945, 30-31
CALDOW 1999, V, 130, n. 7
FERRARO 2001, II, 150-190
TrGF III, T 2

2.2 ~~Verg. *Aen.* 1 10-1~~
~~A. *Ag.* 340-1~~
~~Thuc. II.3.5-6~~
~~Sen. *Clem.* I,2~~

~~CALAME, 1993, 760~~
~~MILDRED 1945. 30-1~~
~~CALDOW 1999, 5, 130, n, 7~~
~~Ferraro (2001, pp. 150-190)~~

2.3 The abbreviations of the ancient text should be indicated always with the **first letter capital**.

2.4 If you need to use Roman numbers to indicate pages of a modern text (e.g. for an introduction), use it in lowercase (e.g. FERRARO 2001, iii-vii).

3. Abbreviations

To know how to use – or how to not use! – the abbreviations please vd. § H-I)

3.1 Principal abbreviations

ad loc. = *ad locum*
cf. = *confert*
etc. = *et cetera*
i.e. = *id est*
sq./sqq. (also *f./ff.*) = *segunte/i* – following(s)
v./vv. = *verse(s)*
vol./voll. = *volume(s)*

n./nn. = *note(s)*
e.g. = *exempli gratia*
fr./frr. = *fragment(s)*
p./pp. = *page(s)*
s.v. = *sub voce*
vd. = *see (vide)*

3.2 Abbreviations of latin expressions (except *etc.* and *vd.!*) should be always written in italics as follows: *sub voce*, *exempli gratia*, *id est*, *ad loc*

3.3 The words *above* and *below* (and the latin *supra* and *infra*), if used like indications in footnotes (exemple: “vd. *infra* §2”) must be written in italic.

3.4 In references **never use** abbreviations such as: *id.*, *ead.*, *ivi.*, *ibid.*, *op. cit.*

4. Body of text

4.1 The reference of the footnotes should be written **after the last word and before the punctuation**.

4.2 Put the references in this way¹.

4.3 ...“its uncivilized conqueror”¹.

4.4 In references use only a **simple dash (-) to separate numbers (see examples above §G2.1)**. On other occasions, in body of text and footnotes, use a **spaced en dash (–)** to denote a break in a sentence or to set off parenthetical statements.

Do not use em dashes.

3. Footnotes

3.1 Use the form **cf.** or **Cf.** (and not cfr. or v.) before all references of **non-literary** quotes for both ancient and modern texts.

3.2 In one of the most famous plays¹, as R.P. Winnington-Ingram pointed out²...

1 Cf. A. Ag. 330-331.

2 Cf. WINNINGTON-INGRAM 1961, 146.

H) Modern Text References

1. References of modern texts should normally be written in the following form:

1.1. As R.P. Winnington-Ingram pointed out in his article¹...

1 Cf. WINNINGTON-INGRAM 1961, 146.

KEY: Author: Winnington-Ingram
Year of publication: 1961
Page: 146

1.2. In his essay on Roman history¹ he pointed out...

1 Cf. SYME 1939, 20-21, n. 4.

KEY: Author: Syme
Year of publication: 1939
Pages: 20-21
Note: 4

1.3. ... moreover, F. Conca¹ affirms that...

1 Cf. CONCA/MARZI 2011, I, 130.

KEY: Author: Conca and Marzi
Year of publication: 2011
Volume: 1 (**use roman numerals!**)
Page: 130

! In footnotes, use the small-caps for the name of all the authors reported in bibliography.
! Do not use p. (pp.) or vol. before the page or the volume numbers.

2. Never indicate the references of a modern text in the body of text

- ~~2.1 As R.P. Winnington-Ingram (1961, 146) pointed out in his article...~~
~~2.1 As R.P. Winnington-Ingram pointed out in his article (1961, 146)...~~

I) Ancient Text References

1. References should normally be given in the following form:

- 1.1. In *Agamemnon* (1-3) Aeschylus writes...
1.2. In one of his most famous plays (*Ag.* 1-3), Aeschylus writes...

Do not use **v.** (**vv.**) before the numbers of the verses

2. In every context in which ambiguities are possible it is necessary to report the full reference **in footnote:**

- 2.1. In one of the most famous plays¹, the Watchman says...

¹ Cf. A. *Ag.* 1-3.

3. In any case, it is always possible to put the reference in footnotes:

- 3.1. In *Agamemnon*¹ Aeschylus says...

¹ Cf. A. *Ag.* 1-3.

J) Bibliography

For the bibliography, you should use the same layout of the body of text.

1. To indicate the editor of a miscellaneous volume, use only the abbreviation **ed.** (plural **edd.**).
Do not use other abbreviations like eds., a cura di, édité par, Hrgs, etc.

AUSTA 2017 = L. Austa (ed.), *Frammenti sulla Scena. Studi sul dramma antico frammentario*, vol. I, Alessandria 2017.

- 1.1 “in” only introduces the editor of a miscellaneous volume, not a journal.

MARZI 1988 = G. Marzi, *Il Decreto degli Spartani contro Timoteo* (Boeth. De Instit. Mus. 1, 1), in B. Gentili, R. Pretagostini (edd.), *La musica in Grecia*, Roma/Bari 1988, 264-272.

2. Do not use **ed.** or **edd.** after the name of the editor/translator of ancient texts.

MÜLLER 1889 = L. Müller, *De Pacuvii fabulis*, Berlin 1889.

RADT 1977 = S. Radt, *Tragicorum Graecorum Fragmenta*, vol. IV, Göttingen 1977.

3. Books

3.1 If a book has two authors, you should use a **slash (/)** to separate the names. If a book has three or more authors, you should indicate only the first three, or the first two followed by **et alii**.

CONCA/MARZI 2011 = F. Conca, M. Marzi, *Antologia Palatina*, 3 voll., Torino 2011.

LELLI/PISANI 2017 = E. Lelli, G. Pisani et alii, *Plutarco. Tutti i Moralia*, Milano 2017

3.2 The places of publication should be indicated in the language of the country of publication (*e.g.* if a book was published in Rome, write Roma).

DESIDERI 1943 = F. Desideri, *Manuale di teatro classico*, Roma 1943.

SYME 1939 = R. Syme, *The Roman Revolution*, Oxford 1939.

3.3 Titles of ancient texts must be written in *italic* (and not in normal) without quotation marks.

DI GIUSEPPE 2012 = L. Di Giuseppe, *Euripide. Alessandro*, Lecce 2012.

JOUAN/VAN LOOY 2000 = F. Jouan, H. Van Looy, *Euripide. Tragédies*, vol. VIII/2, Paris 2000.

MÜLLER 1889 = L. Müller, *De Pacuvii fabulis*, Berlin 1889

3.4 When a title is composed by the name of the author followed by the title of an ancient text, they have to be written both in *italic* and separated by a period (.)

DI GIUSEPPE 2012 = L. Di Giuseppe, *Euripide. Alessandro*, Lecce 2012.

JOUAN/VAN LOOY 2000 = F. Jouan, H. van Looy, *Euripide. Fragments*, vol. VI, Paris 2000.

3.5 In the titles of articles, books and miscellaneous volumes the titles of ancient texts have to be written in regular.

SPATHARAS 2002 = D. Spatharas, *Gorgias' Encomium of Helen and Euripides* Troades, "Eranos" 100 (2002), 166-174.

PEROTTI 2008-2009 = P.A. Perotti, *Aspetti della presenza del divino nei Cretesi di Euripide*, "Rudiae" 20-21 (2008-2009), 247-268.

3.6 Use the abbreviation **vol. (voll.) and the **Roman numerals** to indicate a specific volume. If you need to indicate a part of the volume, use a slash:**

JOUAN/VAN LOOY 2000 = F. Jouan, H. Van Looy, *Euripide. Tragédies*, vol. VIII/2, Paris 2000.

RADT 1977 = S. Radt, *Tragicorum Graecorum Fragmenta*, vol. IV, Göttingen 1977.

3.7 Use the Arabic numerals followed by the abbreviation **vol. (voll.) to indicate texts divided in several volumes.**

AMYX 1988 = D.A. Amyx, *Corinthian Vase-Painting of the Archaic Period*, 2 voll., Berkeley/Los Angeles/London 1988.

3.8 Use a **slash (/) to separate the names of the cities where the book was published.**

GANTZ 1993 = Th. Gantz, *Early Greek Myth. A Guide to Literary and Artistic Sources*, vol. II, Baltimore/London 1993.

3.9 The conference proceedings should be indicated as follow:

PADUANO 2005 = G. Paduano, *L' apologia di Pasifae nei Cretesi*, in G. Bastianini, A. Casanova (edd.), *Euripide e i papiri*. Atti del convegno internazionale di studi (Firenze, 10-11 Giugno 2004), Firenze 2005, 127-144.

SAMMARTANO 2003 = R. Sammartano, *Riflessioni sulla "troianità" degli Elimi*, in A. Corretti (ed.), *Atti delle Quarte Giornate Internazionali di Studi sull'Area Elima* (Erice, 1-4 dicembre 2000), vol. III, Pisa/Roma 2003, 1115-1148.

WATKINS 1986 = C. Watkins, *The language of the Trojans*, in M.J. Mellink (ed.), *Troy and the Trojan War*. A symposium held at Bryn Mawr College (October 1984), Bryn Mawr 1986, 45-62.

3.9 In order to not burden the bibliography, please report only the key information of each book.

~~KANNICHT/SNELL (Kn. – Sn.) 1981 = R. Kannicht , B. Snell (edd.), *Tragicorum Graecorum Fragmenta, II, Fragmenta adespota – Testimonia volumini I addenda – Indices ad volumina I et II*, Göttingen 1981.~~

KANNICHT/SNELL 1981 (Kn.-Sn.) = R. Kannicht , B. Snell, *Tragicorum Graecorum Fragmenta*, vol. II, Göttingen 1981.

~~PAGE 1962 (PMG) = D.L. Page, *Poetae melici graeci: Alcmanis – Stesichori – Ibyci – Anacreontis – Simonidis – Corinnae – Poetarum minorum reliquias – Carmina popularia et convivialia quaeque adespota feruntur*, Oxford 1962.~~

PAGE 1962 (PMG) = D.L. Page, *Poetae melici graeci*, Oxford 1962.

4. Articles

4.1 The abbreviations of journals should be taken from the ***Année Philologique***.

WINNINGTON-INGRAM 1961 = R.P. Winnington-Ingram, *The Danaid Trilogy*, “JHS” 81 (1961), 141-152.

HARDER 1979 = A. Harder, *A New Identification in P.Oxy. 2455?*, “ZPE” 35/2 (1979), 7-14.

Only if a journal is not present in the *Année Philologique*, you may indicate the title of it in full.

If you need to indicate a part of the volume, use a slash: e.g. number 35 part 2.

The journal must be indicated with the abbreviation in curved quotation marks followed by the number, the year of publication (within brackets) and – separated by comma – the number of pages.