

Editorial Standards of *Archivum Fratrum Praedicatorum*

[2020]

The texts have to be delivered on an electronic device (USB Flash drive, CD or e-mail), saved in a Word program (font: Times New Roman; size: 12; line space: single).

Text

1. Language: English, French, Spanish, Italian and German.
2. Abbreviations – according to the language which is used by an author – should be written at the beginning of each article.
3. Paragraphs should be justified.
4. References to notes of a quotation written in superscripted numbers should be put after the last word and followed (if necessary) by a punctuation mark without a space.
5. Short quotations (up to three lines) should be put in quotation marks. Longer quotations (which exceed three lines) should be written without formatting, preceded with a colon (:), separated from the main text with a blank line (before and after) and distinguished from the main text with a tab, like in an example:

«Già in questi anni quindi cominciava a prendere l’atteggiamento del difensore della Cattolicità romana, facendo però ricorso ad argomentazioni poco tradizionali. Le accuse di un condannato a Napoli lo fecero finire per la terza volta in carcere nel marzo 1597. Fu liberato, sempre a condizione che tornasse in Calabria, cosa che finalmente fece l’anno dopo.»¹

6. Single words or expressions in Latin and in other foreign languages, which are not typically used in the language of an article, should be written in italics.
7. At the end of the text an *abstract* of the article written in English should be added.

Reference

References, which are automatically connected with a text should be numbered progressively and put at the footer of a page. Punctuation should be always written at the end of a citation before the reference number.

Monographs

1. Should be started with the first name of an author (in full), followed by a surname written in SMALL CAPITALS. In case of two or more authors a hyphen followed by a space is used.
2. Full title should be written in italics, followed by a full stop; after a full stop, if there is one, a subtitle should be written.
3. A number of a quoted volume should be written in the Arabic numbers (if there are more than one volume), followed by a colon (:); then a title of a volume, if there is one.

¹ Gerardo CIOFFARI, *Domenicani nella storia. Breve storia dell’Ordine attraverso i suoi protagonisti. Vol. 2: L’evo moderno e contemporaneo*, Bari 2011, p. 194.

4. If there is a series of volumes, before the name of the place of publication the name of a series in round parenthesis should be put.

5. The name of the place of publication (in the language of a quoted work) followed by a comma and the year of publication (not separated by a comma), with the number of edition, if needed in superscripted number. If there are more places of publication, they should be written followed by a space. If there are more than three places, the first one should be cited with an addition of *et al.*; *and others*.

6. The exact indication of a page or pages should be written with an abbreviation “p.” and “pp.”; it is advised not to use an abbreviation “s.” or “ss.” (following, for extending the pages); if references are situated on different pages which do not follow each other it is useful to write a Latin expression *passim*.

1st example:

Angelus WALZ, *Compendium Historiae Ordinis Praedicatorum*, Romae 1948², p. 109.

or

Derek BEALES, *Joseph II. Vol. 1: In the Shadow of Maria Theresa. 1741-1780*, Cambridge et al. 1987, pp. 143-215.

2nd example (publications in series):

Ulrich HORST, *Wege in die Nachfolge Christi. Die Theologie des Ordensstandes nach Thomas von Aquin* (Quellen und Forschungen zur Geschichte des Dominikanerordens. Neue Folge, 12), Berlin 2006, pp. 25-38.

Articles from monographs or miscellaneous

1st example (with an editor):

Tommaso CALIÒ - Raimondo MICHETTI, *Un'agiografia per l'Italia. Santi e identità territoriali*, in *Europa sacra. Raccolte agiografiche e identità politiche in Europa fra Medioevo e Età moderna*, ed. by Sofia BOESCH GAJANO - Raimondo MICHETTI (Università degli studi di Roma Tre. Dipartimento di studi storici, geografici, antropologici. Studi e ricerche, 7), Roma 2002, pp. 147-180.

2nd example (bilingual edition without an editor)

Simon Peter TERZER, *Sulle tracce dell'archivio dei domenicani di Bolzano/ Das Archiv der Dominikaner in Bozen - eine Spurensuche*, in *Bolzano. La chiesa di san Domenico ed il nuovo organo/ Bozen. Die Dominikanerkirche und die neue Orgel*, Bolzano/ Bozen 2012, pp. 50-73.

Proceedings from conferences

1. A name of an author, a title of a contribution.
2. A title, place and a date of a conference in italics; if there are more than one volume after the title, a number of a quoted volume should be written in the Arabic number, followed by a colon (:), with the title, if needed.
3. Place, year of publication and page like above.

1st example (without an editor)

Peter BILLER, *Bernard Gui, Sex and Luciferanism*, in *Praedicatores Inquisitores. Vol. I: The Dominicans and the Mediaeval Inquisition. Acts of the 1st International Seminar on the Dominicans and the Inquisition. Rome, 23-25 February 2002* (Dissertationes Historicae, 29), Roma 2004, pp. 455-470.

2nd example (with an editor):

Maria Teresa CACIORGNA, *Sviluppo cittadino e culto dei santi nel Lazio medioevale (secoli XII-XV)*, in *Santi e culti del Lazio. Istituzioni, società e devozioni. Atti del Convegno di studio, Roma 2-4 maggio 1996*, ed. by Sofia BOESCH GAJANO - Enzo PETRUCCI (Miscellanea della Società Romana di Storia, 41), Roma 2000, pp. 327-367.

Encyclopedias/Dictionaries

1. Name and a title like above.
2. The title of an encyclopedia or a dictionary should be preceded with “in” (without formatting).
3. Place and year like above.
4. Pages of an article should be all written, with a clarification of one or more pages if needed; the same goes with columns, with an abbreviation “col./coll.”

example:

Marie-Hyacinthe LAURENT, *Bollani Domenico*, in *Dictionnaire d'histoire et de géographie ecclésiastique*, 9, Paris 1937, col. 636-637, ibidem col. 637.

Edition of primary sources

1. Name of an author and the title of a work, followed by the number of a chapter/paragraph, if needed (without formatting).
2. The title of a publication according to a front page in italics, preceded with “in” (without formatting).
3. The name of an editor (initials with a full stop), followed by a surname written in SMALL CAPITALS, everything preceded with “edited by”.
4. If a volume of series is used, before the place of publication a name of series in round brackets should be written.
5. Place, year of publication and page like above.

example:

Bernardi Guidonis Legenda Sancti Dominici, cap. 41, in *Bernardi Guidonis Scripta de Sancto Domenico*, edited by Simon TUGWELL (Monumenta Ordinis Fratrum Praedicatorum Historica, 27), Romae 1998, pp. 258-259.

Periodicals:

1. Name and title like above.
2. The title of a magazine or a periodic in italics preceded with “in” (without formatting).

3. The volume number, preceded with a comma and followed by a space.
4. Year of publication (in round brackets) followed by a comma.
5. Page number like above; if only an offprint is used, it should be mentioned.

example:

Patrick MONJOU, *Hugues Ripelin de Strasbourg OP, un théologien au coeur de la cité*, in *Archivum Fratrum Praedicatorum*, 82 (2012), pp. 5-69, ibidem p. 24.

Manuscripts and archival sources

1. Should be written in the following order: city and the place of preservation (without formatting), title of a source and a series (in italics), signature.
2. For numbering “p.” or “pp.”, “f.” or “ff.” should be used; for *recto* and *verso* abbreviations like “r.” and “v.” should be used.

example:

Wien, Dominikanerkonvent, *Cod. 151/121*, f. 50r [or ff. 1r-12v; or 58va-95rb].
Roma, Archivio di Stato, *Collezione delle pergamene, Roma. Ospedale San Giacomo*, cass. 43, perg. n. 1.

Old printings of works (15th-18th c.)

1. Name of an author should be written in a modern way (surname in SMALL CAPITAL LETTERS).
2. A title (in italics) can be shortened, an abbreviation should be followed by an ellipsis.
3. Typographic notes should be shown in the same form and language as at a front page, year written in the Arabic numbers, even if it had been done differently.

example:

Vincenzo Maria FONTANA, *Monumenta Dominicana breviter in synopsis collecta ...*, Romae 1675, p. 99.

Subsequent citation of the same work and the same author

1. In cases when it is necessary to repeat a citation of the same work it is possible to write only the name of an author in SMALL CAPITALS and a characteristic word from the title, and with a page number.

1st example (book):

William A. HINNEBUSCH, *The History of the Dominican Order. Vol. 2: Intellectual and Cultural Life to 1500*, New York 1973, p. 242.
then HINNEBUSCH, *History*, pp. 363-364.

2nd example (an article from a periodical):

Patrick MONJOU, *Hugues Ripelin de Strasbourg OP, un théologien au coeur de la cité*, in *Archivum Fratrum Praedicatorum*, 82 (2012), pp. 5-69.

then MONJOU, *Hugues Ripelin*, p. 43.

2. After a list of works of the same author in the same note, to separate them a semicolon and an abbreviation ID./EAD. (in SMALL CAPITALS) before the next title should be written.

example:

Josep FONTANA, *Obra. Vol. 1: La quiebra de la monarquía absoluta 1814-1820. La crisis del antiguo régimen en España*, Barcelona 2002; ID., *De en medio del tiempo. La segunda restauración española, 1823-1834*, Barcelona 2006, pp. 26-29.

3. In a citation of a work of the same author in the next following note an abbreviation *Ibid.* should be used without an indication of a page/pages (a column/columns) if they are the same as in a previous note, otherwise they should be written in a new reference.

example:

1. Giampiero BRUNELLI, *Gallio (Galli), Tolomeo*, in *Dizionario Biografico degli Italiani*, 51, Roma 1998, pp. 685-690, *ibidem* p. 687.

2. *Ibid.*

3. *Ibid.*, pp. 688-690.

Review

The author's first name followed by the surname in SMALL CAPITALS; title and subtitle, if needed, in italics; editor, place, publishing house and date separated by a comma, series, pages, illustrations, tables.

1st example:

Laura Margherita ALFIERI, *Gli ordini religiosi a Reggio dall'XI al XVIII secolo. Riforme e nuovi ordini religiosi*, in *Storia della diocesi di Reggio Emilia-Guastalla*, ed. by Giovanni Costi - Giuseppe Giovannelli, Brescia, Morcelliana, 2012, pp. 131-193-tab.

2nd example:

Denise ZARU, *Art and Observance in Renaissance Venice, The Dominicans and their Artists (1391- ca. 1545)*, Roma, Viella, 2014, pp. 376-ill.

3rd example:

A companion to Albert the Great. Theology, philosophy, and the sciences, ed. by Irven M. Resnick, Leiden-Boston, Brill, Academic Publishers, 2013, pp. xv+833-ill.