

Editorial Standards *Hipogrifo. Revista de literatura y cultura del Siglo de Oro*¹

BIBLIOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION IN FOOTNOTES²:

Give author's surname, year of publication, and number of pages (only if necessary, that is, if referring to certain pages and not to the entire work).

Alonso Hernández, 1976. [referring to the entire work].
Rodríguez, 1998, p. 294. [referring to a certain page].
Arellano, 2003, pp. 130-137. [referring to certain pages].

If various publications of one author published within the same year are made use of, lower-case letters shall be added in alphabetical order to the year of publication in order to avoid ambiguity: 1981a, 1981b, 1981c... (this rule applies to both the footnotes and the final bibliography).

Examples of footnotes:
Pérez, 1981a, pp. 12-14.
Pérez, 1981b.
Pérez, 1981c, pp. 21-23.

Examples of the final bibliography:
Pérez, Alejandro, *La poesía de Quevedo*, Pamplona, EUNSA, 1981a.
Pérez, Alejandro, *La crítica literaria del barroco*, Madrid, Visor, 1981b.
Pérez, Alejandro, «Puesta en escena barroca», *Criticón*, 23, 1981c, pp. 1-23.

1. The present editorial standards were approved by GRISO, University of Navarre, and have been adopted by Hipogrifo for its operation

2. This rule applies to bibliographical information only. Obviously, a footnote does not have to consist exclusively of bibliographical information but may contain any type of commentary, with whatever extension the author regards as adequate.

BIBLIOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION REFERRING TO OLDER WORKS

If the bibliographical information refers to an older work (that is, a work first published before 1900), give author's surname and title in the footnotes. Complete information, including the modern editor, if any, shall be given in the final bibliography.

Example of a footnote:

Quevedo, *El chitón de las tarabillas*, p. 98.

Example of the final bibliography:

Quevedo, Francisco de, *El chitón de las tarabillas*, ed. Manuel Urí, Madrid, Castalia, 1998.

The modern editor, or the year of publication of the modern edition, shall be mentioned in the footnote only if there are various editions of the same work listed in the final bibliography, and only if it is necessary to specify which of them the footnote refers to.

FINAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

All bibliographical information mentioned in short-form in the footnotes shall appear in full in the final bibliography, without distinguishing between primary and secondary sources (except in a very few cases). The works shall be listed in alphabetical order.

All the elements shall be separated only by commas.

LISTING BIBLIOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION IN THE FINAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

BOOKS: surname, complete first name, *title of the work in italics*, editor (if there is any), place of publication (in the same language as given in the book), publishing house, year of publication:

Perrot, Auguste, *La nueva escuela de París*, ed. Jacobo Cossimo, Madrid, Cátedra, 1988.

SCIENTIFIC ARTICLES AND ESSAYS: surname, complete first name, «title in rounded characters (between angled quotation marks)», *journal, magazine or newspaper in italics* (full name, no abbreviations), number (in Arabian characters), year of publication, first and last page of the article with the abbreviation pp. or p. (in case of an article of just one page):

Ancina, Francisco, «La estructura de la poesía del XVII», *Criticón*, 22, 1998, pp. 23-45.

PUBLICATIONS IN COLLECTIVE WORKS: surname, complete first name, «title in rounded characters (between angled quotation marks)», particle «in», *title of collective work in italics*, editor(s) of collective work (initial letter of first name, surname), place of publication, publishing house, year of publication, first and last page of the publication with the abbreviation pp. or p. (in case of a publication of just one page):

Duarte, Enrique, «El Orfeo y sus esfuerzos», in *Actas del I Congreso sobre autos sacramentales de Calderón*, ed. Juan Manuel Escudero, Madrid, Visor, 1998, pp. 45-87.

SEVERAL PUBLICATIONS OF A SINGLE AUTHOR (SECONDARY SOURCES): If there are several publications by a single author, the publications shall be listed in chronological order, starting with the oldest. The author's surname shall be given only in the first entry. If there are several publications of a single author within the same year, lower-case letters shall be added in alphabetical order to the year of publication (see above):

Arellano, Ignacio, «Sobre Quevedo: cuatro pasajes satíricos», *Revista de Literatura*, 86, 1981, pp. 165-179.

– *Poesía satírico-burlesca de Quevedo*, Pamplona, EUNSA, 1984a.

– *La comedia palatina*, Pamplona, EUNSA, 1984b.

– *Jacinto Alonso Maluenda y su poesía jocosa*, Pamplona, EUNSA, 1987.

– *Historia del teatro español del siglo xvii*, Madrid, Cátedra, 1995.

SEVERAL LITERARY WORKS OF A SINGLE AUTHOR (PRIMARY SOURCES): If there are several literary works by a single author, they shall be listed in alphabetical order. If there are several editions of a single work, they shall be listed in chronological order. With respect to the listing order, the article has to be regarded as a part of the title (*La puente de Mantible*, not *Puente de Mantible*, *La*):

Calderón de la Barca, Pedro, *Céfalo y Pocris*, ed. Alberto Navarro, Salamanca, Almar, 1979.

– *Céfalo y Pocris*, en *Comedias burlescas del Siglo de Oro*, ed. Ignacio Arellano, Celsa Carmen García Valdés, Carlos Mata y María Carmen Pinillos, Madrid, Espasa Calpe, 1999.

– *El alcalde de Zalamea. Edición crítica de las dos versiones*, ed. Juan Manuel Escudero, Madrid/Frankfurt, Iberoamericana/Vervuert, 1998.

– *El castillo de Lindabridis*, ed. Victoria B. Torres, Pamplona, EUNSA, 1987.

PROLOGUES AND INTRODUCTORY STUDIES: Prologues and introductory studies shall be regarded as an article, including a separate entry in the final bibliography.

YEAR OF PUBLICATION OF FIRST EDITIONS: If you want to give the year of publication of the first edition, it shall be placed immediately after the year of publication of the edition in use, between square brackets and without a separating comma: 1989 [1976]. In case of older works, the year of publication of the first edition shall be placed immediately after the title: *El laberinto de la fantasía* [1625], ed. Juan Pérez, Madrid, Lumen, 1995.

EDITIONS WITH SEVERAL PLACES OF PUBLICATION AND PUBLISHING HOUSES: Use forward slashes without spaces between places of publication and publishing houses: Pamplona/Kassel, EUNSA/Reichenberger.

TITLE WITHIN A TITLE: A title within a title in italics shall be written in italics and be placed between angled quotation marks (also in italics): *Teoría y verdad en «La vida es sueño»*.

ROMAN NUMERALS AND ACRONYMS: Roman numerals shall be written in small capital letters. The same goes for centuries (xx, xvi, vi-viii). Acronyms of institutions shall be written in big capital letters (GRISO, EUNSA, LEMSO).

FURTHER INSTRUCTIONS

– The following system of quotation marks is to be applied:

General quotation marks: « »

Quotation marks inside general quotation marks: " "

Quotation marks of sense and further functions: ' '

– Commas after words in italics shall be written in rounded characters, the same goes for other punctuation marks.

– Numbers of verses and pages shall be given in full: 154-156, 2534-2545, etc., and not 154-6, 154-56, etc.

– Imprecise and therefore useless abbreviations such as the references *op. cit.*, *id.*, *ibid.*, *loc. cit.*, and others, have to be strictly avoided. The same goes for any unnecessary use of Latin terms.

– In order to avoid errors that may result from a subsequent elimination of footnotes, references to the number of the footnote shall not be made. Alternative forms of referring to a footnote will have to be used.

– THE SPELLING OF ALL QUOTED TEXTS IS TO BE MODERNIZED (including definitions in dictionaries of the time, etc.), except in a very few cases in which the antique spelling is relevant for significant reasons.

– The footnote signs in superscripted Arabian numbers shall be placed before full stops, but after commas, exclamation marks, question marks, and parentheses.

MOST COMMON INDICATIONS AND ABBREVIATIONS

p., pp.	page, pages (not pag., pags.)
see	not <i>vid</i>
fol., fols.	folios (not f., ff.). In order to indicate «recto» or «verso», the minuscule letters r or v shall be added immediately after the folio number without blank character or point.
num., nums.	number, numbers (not n ^o ., nos.)
<i>Aut</i>	<i>Diccionario de autoridades</i>
<i>DRAE</i>	<i>Diccionario de la lengua española</i> of the Royal Spanish Academy (Real Academia Española)
Cov.	<i>Tesoro de la lengua castellana o española</i> by Sebastián de Covarrubias
vol., vols., ed.	volume, volumes edition (do not write «eds.», even if there are several editors): <i>La vida es sueño</i> , ed. José María Ruano; <i>Actas del Congreso Internacional El ingenio cómico de Tirso de Molina</i> , ed. Ignacio Arellano, Blanca Oteiza y Miguel Zugasti...
v., vv.	verse, verses















