

Materiali e discussioni per l'analisi dei testi classici

Editorial Rules

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Any comments, proposals for updates, or questions to be submitted to the curators of the Editorial Guidelines should be sent to the journal's address (md@libraweb.net).

Editorial Rules

PREMISE

The following editorial guidelines have been prepared by the Scientific Editorial Board of «MD» in Italian and English: authors of papers written in these two languages should follow them with the utmost care. For other languages, authors are encouraged to adhere to these rules as much as possible and to inform the Editorial Office (md@libraweb.net) of any doubts or discrepancies (e.g., in abbreviations) due to different linguistic conventions.

Authors must submit final drafts of their articles in .doc or .docx format. In cases of specific typographic requirements (e.g., epigraphic or metrical fonts, images, tables), it is advisable to also include a copy of the file in .pdf format.

Authors will be sent drafts for correction via e-mail; the editorial board is responsible for the final review of corrections. After publication, authors will receive a copy of the article in .pdf format under a licence agreement provided during the editorial process.

PRELIMINARY INSTRUCTION FOR THE AUTHORS

In the final version, authors will include the following information on the first page of their paper:

- name(s) and surname(s);
- title of the article;
- title in English (for non-English papers);
- abstract in English (maximum 500 characters);
- keywords in English (maximum 5);
- abstract in Italian (maximum 500 characters);
- keywords in Italian (maximum 5);
- e-mail address;
- affiliation;
- acknowledgments, if any.

REFERENCES AND BIBLIOGRAPHY

For bibliographical citations, authors are required to adopt the 'name and date system'. In the body of the text and in the footnotes, only surname(s) and year will be indicated (e.g., Arrighetti 1978, p. 50). This reference will be clarified in the final bibliography, in the following manner:

Arrighetti 1978 = G. Arrighetti, *Philia e Physiologia: i fondamenti dell'amicizia epicurea*, «MD», 1, 1978, pp. 49-64.

Contributions by the same author published in the same year should be distinguished with a letter of the alphabet (e.g. Arrighetti 1978a, Arrighetti 1978b).

For extensive references in the final bibliography, these next examples are to be followed:

1. Monographic works:

- G. Pasquali, *Storia della tradizione e critica del testo*, Firenze, Le Monnier, 1952².
 L. D. Reynolds, N. G. Wilson, *Copisti e filologi. La tradizione dei classici dall'antichità ai tempi moderni*, trad. it. di M. Ferrari, Roma-Padova, Antenore, 2016⁴.
 E. Norden, *La prosa d'arte antica dal VI secolo all'età della Rinascenza*, II, ed. it. a cura di B. Heinemann Campana, Roma, Salerno Editrice, 1986.
Lo spazio letterario di Roma antica, III, *La ricezione del testo*, a cura di G. Cavallo, P. Fedeli, A. Giardina, Roma, Salerno Editrice, 1990.
 E. Fraenkel, *De media et nova comoedia quaestiones selectae*, Diss. Gottingae, Officina academica Dieterichiana, 1912.
 S. M. Weems, *Greek Grammatical Papyri*, Diss. University of Missouri, Columbia (MO), 1981.

2. Critical editions (the format of the original title should be respected as much as possible in syntax, language, and punctuation), **commentaries and translations**:

- Homeri *Ilias*, recensuit et testimonia congegit M. L. West, Monachii et Lipsiae, Teubner, 1998-2000.
 Publius Vergilius Maro, *Aeneis*, recensuit atque apparatu critico instruxit G. B. Conte, editio altera, Berlin-Boston, Teubner, 2019².
 Isidori Hispalensis Episcopi *Etymologiarum siue originum libri XX*, recognouit breuique adnotatione critica instruxit W. M. Lindsay, Oxonii, e typographeo Clarendoniano, 1911.
 Sexti Properti *Elegos* critico apparatu instructos edidit S. J. Heyworth, Oxonii, e typographeo Clarendoniano, 2007.
 Apollonios de Rhodes, *Argonautiques*, I-III, texte ét. et comm. par F. Vian et trad. par É. Delage, Paris, Les Belles Lettres, 1976-1980.
 Sophocles, *Oedipus the King*, ed. with introd., transl., and comm. by P. J. Finglass, Cambridge, CUP, 2018.
 Statius, *Silvae*, ed. and transl. by D. R. Shackleton Bailey, rev. by Ch. R. Parrott, Cambridge (MA)-London, Harvard University Press, 2004.
 Properzio, *Elegie*, I, *Libri I-II*, a cura di P. Fedeli, Milano, Fondazione Lorenzo Valla-Mondadori, 2021.
 Q. Ennii poetae vetustissimi quae supersunt fragmenta ab H. Columna conquisita disposita et explicata [...], Neapoli, ex typographia Horatii Salviani, 1590.

3. Papers published in collective or serial volumes (collections of essays, conference proceedings, encyclopaedias, etc.):

- R. Hunter, *The prologue of the Periodos to Nicomedes* ('Pseudo-Scymnus'), in *Beyond the canon*, ed. by M. A. Harder, R. F. Regtuit, G. C. Wakker, Leuven-Paris-Dudley (MA), Peeters, 2006, pp. 123-140.
- G. Lieberg, *Die "theologia tripartita" in Forschung und Bezeugung*, in *ANRW*, I.4, 1973, pp. 63-115.
- A. E. Housman, *Remarks on the Vatican Glossary 3321*, in *The Classical Papers of A. E. Housman*, I, ed. by J. Diggle, F. R. D. Goodyear, Cambridge, CUP, 1972, pp. 227-230.
- E. Vineis, *Ancora sul problema di muta cum liquida (e preliminari a un'indagine sulla positio)*, in *Metrica classica e linguistica*, Atti del colloquio (Urbino, 3-6 ottobre 1988), a cura di R. M. Danese, F. Gori, C. Questa, Urbino, QuattroVenti, 1990, pp. 143-194.
- A. Traina, *Turno (Turnus)*, in *Enciclopedia Virgiliana*, v, 1, Roma, Istituto della Enciclopedia Italiana, 1990, pp. 324-336.
- R. Halm, *Pompeius* (143), in *RE*, XXI, 2, 1952, coll. 2313, 23-2315, 49.

4. Journal articles (titles of journals should be given in full, except articles and/or subtitles; however, use «MD» for references to papers published in this journal; year and issue should be indicated in Arabic numerals):

- A. Barchiesi, *Il lamento di Giuturna*, «MD», 1, 1978, pp. 99-121.
- A. Ernout, *Infinitif grec et gérondif latin*, «Revue de philologie», 19, 1945, pp. 93-115.
- R. Sabbadini, *Il verso più difficile dell'Eneide (IV 436)*, «Rivista di Filologia e di Istruzione Classica», 28, 1900, pp. 82-84.
- G. B. Conte, *Le porte del sonno: su Aen. 6, 893-98*, «Hermes», 147, 2, 2019, pp. 252-256.
- P. Maas, *Aeschylus, Agam. 231 ff., Illustrated*, «Classical Quarterly», n. ser., 1, 1-2, 1951, p. 94.
- G. Ammannati, *In margine: correzioni fraintese nelle Metamorfosi di Apuleio*, «Maia», 71, 1, 2019, pp. 145-155.
- E. Berti, *Un frammento di una declamazione di Cicerone e due controversiae senecane*, «Dictynna» (online), 6, 2009.
- R. Ferri, rec. R. Junge, *Nicholas Trevet und die Octavia Praetexta. Editio princeps des mittellalterlichen Kommentars und Untersuchungen zum pseudosenecanischen Drama*, Paderborn, 1999, «Bryn Mawr Classical Review», 2000.06.06.

★

Authors' names are indicated with the initial, which is extended to the second letter in cases such as Ch. (e.g., for Charlotte), Ph. (e.g., for Philip), Rh. (e.g., for Rhoda), Th. (e.g., for Thomas). In cases of abbreviated double names, a space is left between the dotted initials (e.g., C. E. Newlands).

The indication of the editor, if any, should be preceded by 'ed. by', 'a cura di', 'hrsg. von', 'éd. par', 'ed. por', etc., in lowercase. If there are multiple authors, editors, prefacers, translators, etc., their names must be separated by a comma (e.g., L. D. Reynolds, N. G. Wilson).

Hyphen should be used for pages (e.g., pp. 97-101), places of publication (e.g., Pisa-Roma), years (e.g., 1966-1972), double names and surnames (e.g., Marie-Louis-Antoine-Gaston Boissier; Ulrich von Wilamowitz-Moellendorff).

Page numbers and years should be written out in full (e.g., pp. 112-116, not 112-16, nor 112-6; 1953-1964).

Websites and webpages should be cited in full, in roman lowercase without inverted commas (e.g. www.perseus.tufts.edu; www.jstor.org). Authors are required to indicate in square brackets the date of last access to the cited link (e.g. [May 2024]).

For citations of dictionary entries, these examples should be followed:

TLL, s.v. *reductio*, XI, 2, 579, 42-61

OLD, s.v. *spargo*, 8a

LSJ, s.v. *παράβασις*, I.2

Ernout, Meillet 1959⁴, s.v. *pistrix*, p. 510

QUOTATIONS FROM ANCIENT TEXTS

For abbreviated forms of Latin writers and works, authors should follow the abbreviations of the *Index* of the *TLL* (<https://thesaurus.badw.de/tll-digital/index/a.html>), but they should avoid small caps and adopt lowercase *u* (e.g., Stat. *silu.* instead of STAT. *silv.*). Only titles of works derived from proper names should be capitalised (e.g., *Aen.*, but *georg.*).

For abbreviated forms of Greek writers and works, authors should follow the abbreviations of the *LSJ* (https://stephanus.tlg.uci.edu/ljsj/01-authors_and_works.html), but they should avoid small caps and adopt the following forms:

Aeschylus: Aesch.

Andocides: Andoc.

Anecdota: anecd.

Apollonius Dyscolus: Ap. Dyc.

Apollonius Rhodius: Ap. Rh.

Apollonius Sophista: Ap. Soph.

Asclepiodotus: Asclepiod.

Bacchylides: Bacch.

Callias: Callias

Colluthus: Colluth.

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.

Euripides: Eur.

Hesychius: Hesych.

Iosephus Flavius: Ios.

Isaeus: Isaeus

Isocrates: Isocr.

Iulianus: Iul.

Origenes: Orig.

Philo: Philo

Philodemus: Philod.

Pindarus: Pind.

Plato: Plat.	Suda: Suda
Plutarchus: Plut.	Theocritus: Theocr.
Polybius: Polyb.	Theognis: Theogn.
Quintus Smyrnaeus: Quint. Smyrn.	Theophrastus: Theophr.
Rhetores Graeci: Rhet. Gr.	Thucydides: Thuc.
Sextus Empiricus: Sext. Emp.	Timotheus: Timoth.
Sophocles: Soph.	Triphiodorus: Triph.
Strabo: Strab.	Xenophon: Xen.

References to ancient texts should follow these examples:

Hom. *Il.* 17, 201
 Thuc. 2, 13, 3
 Cic. *Phil.* 13, 1
 Ov. *met.* 15, 112

In the case of authors cited by page or fragment number of a specific edition, the surname of the editor must be indicated in full. The edition thus cited may also be given as a bibliographical entry, with the formula 'name year'.

Call. *aet.* fr. 1 Pfeiffer
 Leon. *AP* 7, 736, 1 = *HE*, XXXIII, 2167
 Don. *mai.* p. 653, 2 Holtz
 Char. *gramm.* p. 164, 4-9 Barwick = *GL*, I, p. 129, 6-9

References to *scholia* on ancient texts should follow these examples, adding the page number of the edition, if needed:

schol. Soph. Aj. 32
schol. D Il. 12, 34
schol. Arat. 272 p. 371 Martin

Papyrus texts should be cited according to these examples:

P.Oxy. 2258c, fr. 1, l. 38
P.Herc. 817

For papyrological abbreviations and standards, please follow the *Checklist* available at this link: <https://papyri.info/docs/checklist>.

For citations from epigraphic collections, these examples should be followed:

SEG, IX, 45
CIL, VIII, 27790.

Manuscripts should be cited according to these examples:

V = Vatican City, Biblioteca Apostolica Vaticana, Reg. Lat. 597
 F = Florence, Biblioteca Medicea Laurenziana, Laur. Plut. 68.2

Subsequent references to the manuscripts can be made just by means of the simple siglum, in bold capitals.

QUOTATIONS

Latin quotations from ancient texts should be given in italics; lowercase *u* and uppercase *V* are to be used. Latin quotations embedded within quotes from modern authors should follow the spelling conventions of the source quoting them.

Quotations in Greek should be composed in Unicode font and are neither to be enclosed in inverted commas nor italicised.

Quotations from modern authors or scholars, even in Latin, should be given in roman and enclosed in guillemets («...»). They should follow the typographical style of the original.

If a poetic passage is quoted, the lines must be separated by a slash, with a space before and after it (e.g., «quest'ermo colle, / e questa siepe, che da tanta parte»).

Long excerpts (more than about thirty words) or particularly significant passages should be quoted in infra-text (reduced by 2 pt compared to the body text), in roman, without quotation marks. These passages should be preceded and followed by a blank line and should not be indented.

Editorial notes within a quoted text should be placed in square brackets. Omissions are to be indicated with three dots enclosed in square brackets ([...]).

QUOTATION MARKS

Guillemets (« ») are used for quotations from modern works, for direct speeches, for paraphrases and translations, even of a single word.

Single inverted commas (‘ ’) are used for expressions with specific, technical, or metaphorical meanings, to convey the notion of ‘so to speak’ (e.g., the Latin ‘baroque’).

Double inverted commas (“ ”) are used only for quotations or direct speech within passages enclosed in guillemets. In these cases, the hierarchy of quotation marks is as follows: « “ ‘ ’ ” ».

PARAGRAPHS

Titles and numbering of any sections of the article should comply with the following formatting:

1. EDITORIAL INSTITUTES

1. 1. *Editorial Institutes*

1. 1. 1. Editorial Institutes

NOTES

In the body of the text, footnote numbers must follow any punctuation marks and appear superscript both in the text and in the footnote. Footnotes should be placed at the foot of the page and not at the end of the article.

USE OF CHARACTERS

Foreign words should be in italics (e.g. *Stimmung*, *grandeur*, *capriccio*) unless they have entered the current language.

Roman numerals (e.g., vol. xi) and acronyms (e.g., ISBN, ISSN, USA) are to be written in small caps.

Terms or phrases that need to be highlighted should be marked in bold. Compositions in spaced font, underlined or fully capitalised should be avoided.

IMAGES

Any images or illustrations should be in .eps or .tif format. Those in black and white (bitmap) should have a resolution of at least 600 pixels; those in greyscale and colour (cmyk and not rgb) should have a resolution of at least 300 pixels. Authors must ensure compliance with any obligations towards institutions that hold the rights to reproduce the images.

ABBREVIATIONS

Here is a list of abbreviations for widely known works and series in the field of classical studies, followed by lists of other abbreviations that can be used in articles written in English, Italian, French, German, and Spanish.

Bibliographical indexes

AnnEp = *L'Année Épigraphique*, in «Revue Archéologique» or as a separate publication

APh = *L'Année Philologique*

BullEp = *Bulletin Épigraphique*, in «Revue des études grecques»

SEG = *Supplementum Epigraphicum Graecum*

Encyclopaedias

BNP = *Brill's New Pauly*

BNJ = *Brill's New Jacoby*

DAGR = Ch. Daremberg, E. Saglio, *Dictionnaire des Antiquités Grecques et Romaines d'après les textes et les monuments*

DKP = *Der kleine Pauly*

DNP = *Der neue Pauly*

RAC = *Reallexikon für Antike und Christentum*

RE = *Real-Encyclopädie der klassischen Altertumswissenschaft*, ed. A. Pauly,
G. Wissowa, W. Kroll et alii

Dictionaries and Lexica

LfgRE = B. Snell, H. Erbse, *Lexikon des frühgriechischen Epos*

LGPN = P. M. Fraser, E. Matthews, *A Lexicon of Greek Personal Names*

LIMC = *Lexicon Iconographicum Mythologiae Classicae*

LS = Ch. T. Lewis, Ch. Short, *A Latin Dictionary*

LSJ = H. J. Liddell, R. Scott, H. S. Jones, *A Greek-English Lexicon*

OCD = *The Oxford Classical Dictionary*

OLD = *Oxford Latin Dictionary*

TLG = *Thesaurus Linguae Graecae*

TLL = *Thesaurus Linguae Latinae*

Series, collections et alia

ANRW = *Aufstieg und Niedergang der römischen Welt*

CCGS = *Corpus Christianorum. Series Graeca*

CCSL = *Corpus Christianorum. Series Latina*

CSEL = *Corpus Scriptorum Ecclesiasticorum Latinorum*

MGH = *Monumenta Germaniae Historica*

MGH Auct. Ant. = *Monumenta Germaniae Historica. Auctores Antiquissimi*

MGH Ep. = *Monumenta Germaniae Historica. Epistulae*

PG = *Patrologiae Cursus. Series Graeca*, ed. J.-P. Migne

PL = *Patrologiae Cursus. Series Latina*, ed. J.-P. Migne

SC = *Sources Chrétiennes*

Collections of inscriptions, manuscripts et alia

CEG = *Carmina Epigraphica Graeca*, ed. P. A. Hansen

CIE = *Corpus Inscriptionum Etruscarum*

CIG = *Corpus Inscriptionum Graecarum*

CIJ = *Corpus Inscriptionum Iudaicarum*

CIL = *Corpus Inscriptionum Latinarum*

CIS = *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum*

ChLA = *Chartae Latinae Antiquiores*

CLA = *Codices Latini Antiquiores*

CLE = *Carmina Latina Epigraphica*, ed. F. Bücheler, E. Lommatzsch

GVI = *Griechische Vers-Inschriften*, ed. W. Peek

IC = *Inscriptiones Creticae*

IG = *Inscriptiones Graecae*

IGUR = *Inscriptiones Graecae Urbis Romae*

IK + place name (e.g. IK Priene) = *Inschriften griechischer Städte aus Kleinasien*

ILS = *Inscriptiones Latinae Selectae*, ed. H. Dessau
 Syll.³ = W. Dittenberger, *Sylloge Inscriptionum Graecarum* (1924³)
 SGO = *Steinepigramme aus dem griechischen Osten*
 TAM = *Tituli Asiae Minoris*

Critical editions

CA = *Collectanea Alexandrina*, ed. J. U. Powell
 CGF = *Comicorum Graecorum Fragmenta*, ed. G. Kaibel
 CGFP = *Comicorum Graecorum Fragmenta in Papyris reperta*, ed. C. Austin
 CGL = *Corpus Glossariorum Latinorum*, ed. G. Goetz
 CRF = *Comicorum Romanorum praeter Plautum et Terentium Fragmenta*, ed. O. Ribbeck
 D.-K. = *Fragmente der Vorsokratiker*, ed. H. Diels, W. Kranz
 FGE = *Further Greek Epigrams*, ed. D. L. Page
 FGfH = *Fragmente der griechischen Historiker*, ed. F. Jacoby
 FLP = *The Fragmentary Latin Poets*, ed. E. Courtney
 FPL = *Fragmenta Poetarum Latinorum epicorum et lyricorum praeter Ennii Annales et Ciceronis Germanicique Aratea*, post W. Morel et K. Büchner ed. J. Blänsdorf
 FPR = *Fragmenta Poetarum Romanorum*, ed. E. Baehrens
 FRH = *The Fragments of Roman Historians*, ed. T. J. Cornell
 GEF = *Greek Epic Fragments from the seventh to the fifth centuries BC*, ed. M. L. West
 GL = *Grammatici Latini*, ed. H. Keil
 Gloss. Lat. = *Glossaria Latina*, ed. W. M. Lindsay
 GPh = *The Greek Anthology: Garland of Philip and some Contemporary Epigrams*, ed. A. S. F. Gow, D. L. Page
 GRF = *Grammaticae Romanae Fragmenta*, ed. H. Funaioli
 HE = *The Greek Anthology: Hellenistic Epigrams*, ed. A. S. F. Gow, D. L. Page
 HRR = *Historicorum Romanorum Reliquiae*, ed. H. Peter
 IEG = *Iambi et Elegi Graeci ante Alexandrum cantati*, ed. M. L. West
 M.-W. = *Fragmenta Hesiodica*, ed. R. Merkelbach, M. L. West
 ORF = *Oratorum Romanorum Fragmenta liberae rei publicae*, ed. H. Malcovati
 PCG = *Poetae Comici Graeci*, ed. R. Kassel, C. Austin
 PLM = *Poetae Latini Minores*, ed. E. Baehrens, F. Vollmer, W. Morel
 PMG = *Poetae Melici Graeci*, ed. D. L. Page
 PMGF = *Poetarum Melicorum Graecorum Fragmenta*, ed. D. L. Page, M. Davies
 RhGr = *Rhetores Graeci*, ed. L. Spengel
 RhLM = *Rhetores Latini Minores*, ed. K. Halm
 SH = *Supplementum Hellenisticum*, ed. H. Lloyd-Jones, P. Parsons
 SLG = *Supplementum Lyricis Graecis*, ed. D. L. Page

- SRF = *Scaenicorum Romanorum Fragmenta*, ed. A. Klotz
 SVF = *Stoicorum Veterum Fragmenta*, ed. H. von Arnim
 TGF = *Tragicorum Graecorum Fragmenta*, ed. A. Nauck, B. Snell
 TRF = *Tragicorum Romanorum Fragmenta*, ed. O. Ribbeck
 TrGF = *Tragicorum Graecorum Fragmenta*, ed. B. Snell, S. L. Radt, R. Kan-
 nicht
 TrRF = *Tragicorum Romanorum Fragmenta*, ed. W.-W. Ehlers, P.
 Kruschwitz, G. Manuwald, M. Schauer, B. Seidensticker

Any additional abbreviations used in the paper must be clarified in the final bibliography.

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Abbreviations for contributions in English:

A., Aa. = author, -s	l., ll. = line, -s
AD = anno Domini (in small caps)	lett. = letter
an. = anonymous	misc. = miscellaneous
anast. = anastatic	ms., mss. = manuscript, -s
app. = appendix	n.n. = not numbered
art., artt. = article, -s	n., nn. / no., nos. = number, -s
autogr. = autograph	note = note (in full)
BC = before Christ (in small caps)	n.s. = new series
cent. = century	p., pp. = page, -s
ch., chs. = chapter, -s	par., § = paragraph
cm, m, km, gr, kg = centimetre, etc.	Pl., Pls. = plate, -s (in small caps)
cod., codd. = codex, -es	r = recto
col., cols. = column, -s	rev. = review
ed. = edition, edited	S. = series
e.g. = exempli gratia	see = see
ex. = example	suppl. = supplement
facs. = facsimile	transl. = translation, translated
f., ff. = following, -s	t., tt. = tome, -s
FIG., FIGs. = figure, -s	tit. = title
fol., fols. = folio, -s	v = verso
fr., frs. = fragment, -s	vs = versus
i.e. = id est	vol., vols. = volume, -s

Abbreviations in Italian and Latin:

a. = annata	ad es. = ad esempio
a.a. = anno accademico	ad loc. = ad locum
A., Aa. = autore, -i	ad v. = ad vocem
a.C. = avanti Cristo	an. = anonimo

anast. = anastatico
 app. = appendice
 art., artt. = articolo, -i
art. cit. = articolo citato
 autogr. = autografo, -i
 ca. = circa
 cap., capp. = capitolo, -i
 cf. = confronta
 cit., citt. = citato, -i
 cl. = classe
 cm, m, km, gr, kg = centimetro,
 etc. (without a low point)
 cod., codd. = codice, -i
 col., coll. = colonna, -e
 c.vo = corsivo (tip.)
 d.C. = dopo Cristo
 etc. = eccetera
 ed., edd. = edizione, -i
 e.g. = *exempli gratia*
 eqs. = *et quae sequuntur*
 es., ess. = esempio, -i
 f., ff. = foglio, -i
 f.t. = fuori testo
 facs. = facsimile
 fasc. = fascicolo
 FIG., FIGG. = figura, -e
 fr., frr. = frammento, -i
 i.e. = *id est*
 infra = infra
 lett. = lettera, -e
 m.lo = maiuscolo (tip.)
 m.tto = maiuscoletto (tip.)
 misc. = miscellanea
 ms., mss. = manoscritto, -i
 n.n. = non numerato
 n., nn. = numero, -i
 N.d.A. = nota dell'autore
 N.d.C. = nota del curatore
 N.d.E. = nota dell'editore
 N.d.R. = nota del redattore

N.d.T. = nota del traduttore
 nota = nota (in full)
 n. ser. = nuova serie
 n.t. = nel testo
 op., opp. = opera, -e
op. cit., *opp. citt.* = opera citata,
 opere citata
 p., pp. = pagina, -e
 par., parr., §, §§ = paragrafo, -i
 passim = *passim* (not in italics)
 r = recto (for the numbering of
 the manuscript cards)
 rec. = recensione
 rist. = ristampa
 ser. = serie
 s.a. = senza anno di stampa
 s.d. = senza data
 s.e. = senza indicazione di editore
 s.l. = senza luogo
 s.n.t. = senza note tipografiche
 s.t. = senza indicazione di tipo-
 grafo
 sec., secc. = secolo, -i
 sez. = sezione
 s., ss. = seguente, -i
 suppl. = supplemento
 supra = sopra
 t., tt. = tomo, -i
 t.do = tondo (tip.)
 TAB., TABB. = tabella, -e
 TAV., TAVV. = tavola, -e
 tip. = tipografico, -a
 tit., titt. = titolo, -i
 trad. = traduzione
 v = verso (for the numbering of
 the manuscript cards)
 v., vv. = verso, -i
 vedi = *vedi* (in full)
 vol., voll. = volume, -i

Abbreviations in French:

a. = année
 A., Aa. = Auteur, -s
 ap. J.-C. = après Jésus-Christ
 art. cit. = article déjà cité
 art., artt. = article, -s
 av. J.-C. = avant Jésus-Christ
 c.r. = compte rendu
 chap., chapp. = chapitre, -s
 éd., édd. = édition, -s
 ex. = exemple
 f., ff. = folio, -s
 FIG., FIGG. = figure, -s
 fr., fr. = fragment, -s
 ms., mss. = manuscrit, -s
 n., nn. = numéro, -s
 n.sér. = nouvelle série

Abbreviations in German:

§, §§ = Paragraph, -en
 ABB. = Abbildung
 Anm. = Anmerkung, -en
 Bd., Bde. = Band, Bände
 f., ff. = fortfolgende, -n
 fol., foll. = folium, folia
 fr., fr. = Fragment, -e
 Hrsg., Hrsgg. = Herausgeber
 Hs., Hss. = Handschrift, -en
 Jahr = Jahr
 Jh. = Jahrhundert
 Kap. = Kapitel

Abbreviations in Spanish:

art. cit. = artículo citado
 art., artt. = artículo, -s
 cap., capp. = capítulo, -s
 cf. = cónfer
 col., coll. = columna, -s
 d.C. = después de Cristo
 ed., edd. = edición, -es
 ej., ejj. = ejemplo, -s
 etc. = etcétera
 f., ff. = folio, -s de manuscrito
 FIG., FIGG. = figura, -s

note = note (e.g. note de bas de page)

op. cit., opp. citt. = ouvrage, -s déjà cité, -s

p., pp. = page, -s

p. ex. = par exemple

par., parr., §, §§ = paragraphe, -s

s., ss. = siècle, -s

sect. = section

sér. = série

sq., sqq. = suivant, -es

t., tt. = tome, -s

trad. = traduction

voir = voir

vol., voll. = volume, -s

n.Chr. = nach Christus

n. F. = neue Folge

Nr. = Nummer

Rez. = Rezension

S. = Seite, -n

Sekt. = Sektion

siehe = siehe

Übst. = Übersetzung

v.Chr. = vor Christus

Vf. = Verfasser

z.B. = zum Beispiel

fr., fr. = fragmento, -s

ms., mss. = manuscrito, -s

n.ser. = nueva serie

nota = nota

núm. = número, -s

op. cit., opp. citt. = obra, -s citada, -s

p. ej. = por ejemplo

p., pp. = página, -s

par., parr., §, §§ = parágrafo, -s

res. = reseña

s., ss. = siglo, -s

sec. = sección

ser. = serie

sq., sqq. = siguiente, -s

t., tt. = tomo, -s

TAB., TABB. = tabla, -s

trad. = traducción

véase = véase

vol., voll. = volumen, volúmenes