Please observe the following formal requirements. Should you fail to comply with them, your paper might be refused.

All references and necessary bibliographical information should be given in the footnotes – with the possible exception of one or two often-cited texts your paper focuses on, in whose case you can give short page references in parentheses after the quotes within the body of the text, preceding the sentence-final punctuation mark. On the first such occasion, give full bibliographical details in a footnote, in the following way: “All parenthesized references are to this edition: {substitute edition details}.” There must be no separate list of references or bibliography.

Footnote numbers in the text are to be placed directly after the punctuation marks. Please use the word processor’s automatic footnote function.

References:

First mention if without page reference:

John Smith, Title of Book (Place: Publisher, 1934).
John Smith, ed., Title of Collection (Place: Publisher, 1934).
John Smith, “Title of Paper or Short Piece in a Collective Work,” in Title of Collection, ed. Sam Small (Place: Publisher, 1934), 122–144.
John Smith, “Title of Paper or Short Piece in the Author’s Own Book,” in Title of Collection (Place: Publisher, 1934), 844–888.

First reference to specific pages:


Further references to works already cited (please avoid using “Ibid.” and “op. cit.”):

Smith, p. 123.

Or, if and only if you use several works by John Smith:


Always use double inverted commas, single only in the case of an embedded quotation: “Books, as Frye asserts, are ‘rubbish.’ ”

Commas/periods always precede the closing inverted comma/quotation mark; colons and semi-colons always follow it.

In elliptical structures, use “...” rather than “[... ]” or “…”

Common abbreviations are to be spelt as follows: cf., i.e., e.g., et al., etc.