

Procedures for the publication of *Studia Lulliana*

Protocol for the acceptance of articles for *Studia Lulliana*

The Editorial Board of the journal, in its annual reunion, will examine articles submitted for publication in the issues of *Studia Lulliana* which at that moment are in preparation, whether they are the result of request by the Board, or whether they have been sent in by the authors.

After making a first selection, the board will ask for a critical reading by a member of the Advisory Board and by an external specialist, who will be asked to give their written opinion. If their reports are favorable, the author will be informed of the acceptance of the article, and he will be asked, if such is the case, to introduce whatever modifications the Editorial Board might have proposed, whether of content or of adaptation to the editorial style of the journal.

One member of the Editorial Board will act as intermediary with the author involved and will be responsible for following up on the process of acceptance and edition of the article. During the editorial process, proofs will be sent to the author for correction.

The author should limit himself to the correction of only those errors clearly evident in the proofs or, at most, to the indispensable up-dating of bibliographies.

Editorial norms for articles submitted to *Studia Lulliana*

Originals can be submitted in any of the following languages: Catalan, Spanish, French, Italian, English, German. The article should be accompanied by an abstract in the original language of the article and English, along with three or four key-words in this same language and English.

Originals should be submitted in Word. The font should be Times New Roman, size 12 for the text, spaced 1.5; and for the footnotes, size 10 single spaced. The author can sign his article adding the academic or research institution to which he belongs, and, if he likes, his e-mail address.

Articles should be sent to the following e-mail address:
scholalullistica@gmail.com

1. Abbreviations specific to *Studia Lulliana*

1.1 Abbreviations of journals

ATCA = *Arxiu de Textos Catalans Antics* (Barcelona)

BSAL = *Bolletí de la Societat Arqueològica Lul·liana* (Palma)

EL = *Estudios Lulianos* (Palma) (1957-1990. Vegeu SL)

SL = *Studia Lulliana* (a partir del 1991. Abans EL)

SMR = *Studia Monographica et Recensiones* (Palma)

1.2 Abbreviations of collections

ENC = *Els Nostres Clàssics* (Barcelona)

MOG = *Raymundi Lulli Opera omnia*, I. Salzinger (ed.), 8 vols. (Mainz, 1721-1742;

repr. Frankfurt, 1965)¹
 NEORL = Nova Edició de les Obres de Ramon Llull (Palma, 1991ff.)
 OE = Ramon Llull, *Obres Essencials*, 2 vols. (Barcelona, 1957-1960)
 ORL = Obres de Ramon Llull, original edition, 21 vols. (Palma, 1906-1950)
 OS = *Obres selectes de Ramon Llull (1232-1316)*, A. Bonner (ed.), 2 vols. (Palma, 1989)
 ROL = *Raimundi Lulli Opera Latina* (Palma and Turnhout, in Corpus Christianorum, Continuatio Medievalis, 1959ff.)
 SW = *Selected Works of Ramon Llull (1232-1316)*, A. Bonner (ed.), 2 vols. (Princeton 1985)

1.3 Abbreviations of bibliographical sources

Llull DB = Anthony Bonner (dir.), *Ramon Llull Data Base*, Centre de Documentació Ramon Llull (Universitat de Barcelona), <<http://orbita.bib.ub.es/llull>>
 RD = Estanislau Rogent i Elies Duran, *Bibliografia de les impressions lul·lianes* (Barcelona, 1927; repr., 3 vols., Palma, 1989-1991); usually cited by number of edition (not of page).

1.4 Catalogs of Ramon Llull's works

Works should be cited by the number of the catalogs of Bonner or ROL, preceded by the abbreviations Bo or ROL (in roman letters). These catalogs can be found at the following address of the Llull DB: <<http://orbita.bib.ub.es/llull/cioarl.asp>>

1.5 Common abbreviations

ca. (*circa*)
 ch. (chapter), chs. (chapters)
 cf. (*confere*)
 col. (column), cols. (columns)
 doc. (document), docs. (documents)
 e. g. (*exempli gratia*)
 f. (folio), ff. (folios)
 fig. (figure)
 ibid. (*ibidem*)
 id. (*idem*)
 i. e. (*id est*)
 l. (line), ll. (lines)
 ms. (manuscript), mss. (manuscripts)
 n. (note), nn. (notes)
 par. (paragraph)
 § (paragraph)
 p. (page), pp. (pages)
 p. ex. (for example)

¹ Citations should be of the form *MOG* I, vii, 23 (455), first giving the pagination of the original edition, that is p. 23 of the seventh internal numeration, and in parentheses the number corresponding to the continuous pagination of the 1965 reprint. This system permits consultation by readers using the original edition as well as those using the reprint.

ff. (following)
s. v. (*sub voce*)
v. (verse), vv. (verses)
vol. (volume), vols. (volumes)

2. Numerical expressions

2.1 Dates should always be given *in extenso* (1314-1315). Page references can optionally be abbreviated or not (pp. 154-156; or pp. 154-6).

2.2 Roman numerals (in small caps) are reserved for the indication of centuries (s. XIII). They are also used (in lower case roman) in referring to the pagination of an introduction (pp. xxxii-xxxiii) or in other similar situations. Finally, they are used (in upper case roman) for the volumes of collections of books (ORL II, ROL XV, NEORL VI, etc.).

2.3 Arabic numerals should be used for the volume numbers of journals, and in all other cases.

3. Quotation marks

In the use of quotation marks, authors should follow the usage of the language in which they are writing. In English, double quotation marks should be used (“quotation”), and single quotation marks for quotations within quotations (‘within quotations’). In Catalan and Spanish, guillemets should be used («guillemets»), with quotation marks for quotations within quotations (“within quotations”).

4. Italics

4.1 The following words should be put in italics: *apud*, *ibidem*, *idem*, *infra*, *passim*, *sic*, *supra* and *versus* (but not the Latin abbreviations listed in 1.5).

4.2 Italics should be used for any expression in a language different from that of the main text (*sensu stricto*, *sermones*).

4.3 Italics should be used for the titles of works or journals (not of collections or parts of works):

Llibre de contemplació en Déu

Traditio

The chapter “De recreació” of the *Doctrina pueril*

5. Textual citations

Short citations should be put in quotation marks. Longer citations (more than thirty or forty words) should be put in a separate paragraph, indented and without quotation marks, single spaced and with the first line of the citation further indented.

6. Dashes, parentheses and square brackets

6.1 Either dashes or parentheses for clauses which interrupt a larger syntactic unit. In Romance-language articles, n-dashes are used preceded and followed by spaces—that is to say, like these—for the clauses; while in English-language texts, m-dashes without spaces—like these—are used.

6.2 Square brackets should only be used for authorial insertions in the text cited (e. g., a correction of the reading; the addition of a date; a remark, with the use of *sic*; on an error). They are also used to indicate the omission of a portion of a citation:

Llull says: “Home savi [...] consira qual sentiment li ve per aquell ymaginar”.

6.3 Parentheses within parentheses should be avoided; for example, if the citation is already inside parentheses, one should write:

(as can be seen in the article by Charles Lohr, “Ramón Lull und Nikolaus von Kues. Zu einem Strukturvergleich ihres Denkens”, *Theologie und Philosophie* 56, 1981, p. 223).

7. Footnotes

As a general rule, the note number should go at the end of a syntactical unit, so as to avoid unnecessary interruptions for the reader; the principal exception would concern citations of primary sources. The corresponding superscript number must be placed after any punctuation mark.

8. Bibliographical references

8.1 The author of the article can choose between:

A) The traditional system of footnote references. In these, the first time a reference is given, it should be complete; for following instances, it will be enough to give the author’s last name and a short title of the work (only the words necessary for identification). If the reference is to a work cited long before in the article, one can introduce a parenthetical reference to the note number in which the title was given *in extenso*. For example, in a hypothetical note 40, when the work has only been cited previously in notes 10 and 15, one could write: Johnston, *Evangelical Rhetoric* (cited *supra*, n. 10), p. 39. References such as *op. cit.*, *art. cit.*, *loc. cit.* should be avoided altogether.

B) The system of reference by author-date, which implies a bibliographical list at the end of the article.

8.2. The author can also set out a list of *ad hoc* abbreviations of works cited during the course of his article, either in the first note of the text if he is using system A, or in the final bibliographical list if he is using system B. In the case of works found in the list of standard abbreviations for *SL* (section 1), the author need only give the abbreviation followed by volume and page numbers (ROL XIV, 39; NEORL VII, 42-46). One can find the complete reference to each of these volumes (with indication of editors, works and catalog numbers, etc.) in the Llull DB.

8.3 With system A, titles should be given in the following forms:

First and Last name(s), *Title of the volume. Subtitle*, X vols. (Place published: Publisher, date).

First and Last name(s), “Title of the article”, *Title of the journal* volume (year/s), pp. 11-11.

First and Last name(s), “Title of the chapter of a volume”, in *Title of the volume*, First and Last name(s) (ed.), (Place published: Publisher, date), pp. 11-18.

A collection should only be given (in roman, before the parentheses, and with the volume number) when it seems necessary.

Other particular instances can be inferred from the following examples:

Adam Gottron, *L’edició maguntina de Ramon Llull* (Barcelona: Institut d’Estudis Catalans, 1915), p. 59.

Llorenç Pérez Martínez, *La Causa Pia Lul·liana. Resum històric*, Publicacions del Centre d’Estudis Teològics de Mallorca 13 (Palma, 1991), pp. 11-12.

Geneviève Hasenohr, “Les romans en vers”, in *Mise en page et mise en texte du livre manuscrit*, H.-J. Martin i J. Vezin (ed.), (Paris: Éditions du Cercle de la Librairie-Promodis, 1990), pp. 245-263.

J. N. Hillgarth, *Ramon Llull i el naixement del lul·lisme*, Albert Soler (ed.), Textos i Estudis de Cultura Catalana 61 (Barcelona: Curial Edicions - Publicacions de l’Abadia de Montserrat, 1998), pp. 83-105.

Charles Lohr, “Ramón Lull und Nikolaus von Kues. Zu einem Strukturvergleich ihres Denkens”, *Theologie und Philosophie* 56 (1981), p. 223.

8.4. In system B the bibliographical source, whether in a note or integrated in the text of the article, is given in the form of the author’s last name (in roman) and the year of publication of the book or article, with the corresponding page number inside parentheses (year and page number—without the “pp.”—should be separated by a comma). Parentheses should be omitted if the reference is already inside a parenthesis. Examples:

Montoliu (1962, 35) is of the same opinion. On the other hand, other authors (Casacuberta 1986, 223; Ferrater 1987, 36) strongly disagree.

The same observation has been made by Bohigas (1929, 30).

The year of publication should correspond to that of the corresponding entry under the author in the general bibliographical listing. In the event that there should be more than one work by that author in a given year, one should add to the number of the year a lower case letter (in alphabetical order), corresponding to the order in which the works of that author appear in the general bibliography. Examples:

Montoliu (1962a, 35).

Montoliu (1962b, 89).

In the general bibliography of system B each item should contain, in the first place, the last name of the author (in roman) followed (in parentheses) by the year of publication exactly as used in the body of the article and then, following an equal sign =, the complete reference according to the indications established above for system A. Each item of the bibliography should be formatted with a hanging indent. In the case of different works by the same author repetition of the name can be avoided by the use of an m-dash. Examples:

- Batalla (2004) = Ramon Llull, *Lo desconhort. Cant de Ramon*, Josep Batalla (ed.), Exemplaria Scholastica 1 (Tona, Barcelona: Obrador Edèndum, 2004).
- Montoliu (1962a) = Manuel de Montoliu, *La Renaixença i els Jocs Florals. Verdager* (Barcelona: Alpha, 1962).
- (1962b) = Manuel de Montoliu, *Aribau i el seu temps*, (Barcelona: Alpha, 1962).
- Rubió (1960) = Jordi Rubió i Balaguer, “Introducció a l’*Arbre de filosofia d’amor*”, in id., *Ramon Llull i el lul·lisme*, prologue by Lola Badia (Barcelona: Publicacions de l’Abadia de Montserrat, 1985), pp. 324-351.

8.5 The citation of web sites in the bibliography should contain the following information:

Last name, First name, *Title*. <Address> (Date consulted).

Exemple:

Di Girolamo, Costanzo (coord.), *Repertorio informatizzato dell’antica letteratura catalana. La poesia (RIALC)*. <<http://www.rialc.unina.it>> (May 13, 2001).