The Scriblerian follows the CMS Style sheet in bibliographic and footnote form (slightly modified).

Book Reviews

1. Headings as well as the text should be double-spaced.

2. Author’s first name appears first, for example:


3. The title is in italics. If the title is not in English, it should be translated; for example:

   MARIALUISA BIGNAMI. *Daniel Defoe dal Saggio al Romanzo (Daniel Defoe from Essayist to Novelist)*. Florence: La Nuova Italia Editrice, 1984. Pp. xi + 130. €120.

   Note: City of publication should be in English: Florence not Firenze.

4. The place of publication and publisher (in that order) and date come next. See examples above. Omit “university” and “press” from names of presses. Omit states unless the city/press is quite unknown. Where several places of publication are listed, use the first place only (if New Haven and London, use only New Haven).

5. Pagination. The front matter is in roman numerals (see examples above).

6. Price. It should be given in the currency offered by the publisher (see examples above). If the book appears in two forms—hard and soft— the hard should be listed first, followed by a semicolon, then the soft followed by paper (see example 2 above). If the price is not on the jacket or enclosed, please use on-line sites to find it (preferably the publisher’s, but also Amazon, etc.).

7. For multiple volumes:


8. For an edited book, see example 7 above.
9. After the review, the reviewer’s name (in italics) should be flush with the left margin. On the same line: university affiliation, if any (also in italics), flush with the right. For example:

Elizabeth Kraft

University of Georgia

Article and Chapter Reviews

1. Double-space all lines, including the heading.

2. The author’s last name is first and should be flush with the left margin. For example:


3. If the title is not in English, please translate it. For example:


4. Abbreviate the titles of journals if they are listed in the annual PMLA Bibliography (see examples above).

5. Include the month as well as the year, and the issue number.

6. In citations of multiple pages, give at least two digits for ending page: i.e., “196-97,” not “196-7” or “196-197.” But, a hyphen should never precede a zero: “104-109,” not “104-9,” etc.

7. After the review, the reviewer’s name (in italics) should be flush with the left margin; university affiliation, if any (in italics) flush with the right margin. For example:

Paula R. Backscheider

Auburn University

Note: Contributing and Senior Editors (listed on the inside front cover) are recognized in the typescript stage by initials; these are important for returning the work to the original authors for review and should be left as is.

Content

Reviews should be compact and critical. It is not an abstract. It should point out the major strengths and shortcomings and allot praise or blame. Remember that The Scriblerian pays tribute to the age of Pope and Swift; we encourage wit and verve, even sharpness, not for their own sake, but because “sometimes it is difficult not to write satire.”

Punctuation

1. Follow American practices:

   a. Commas and periods remain inside quotation marks: “. . . useless,” “deadly,”
b. Use double quotation marks for quotations.

2. For a possessive of a name ending in s, add ’s, as in “Mr. Pinkus’s essay.”

**Quotations**

Two or three lines of poetry do not need an indentation; use a slash at the end of each line (“. . . what sin to me unknown / Dipt me in ink . . . ?”). There should be space before and after the slash.

**House Style**

1. Never use the author’s full name; it is in the heading.

2. Write out eighteenth century and other centuries (hyphenate if used as an adjective).

3. Little-known works should be dated, as in *Mundus Muliebris* (1690).

4. For dashes, use two hyphens with no space before or after them (death--clearly unforeseen). Note: an em dash (—) is preferable if possible. When copyediting, ensure that you indicate change to em dashes if inappropriate punctuation has been used.

5. After a work is cited in full, it should be cited with an abbreviated title (*Travels for Gulliver’s Travels*).

6. The page ranges for quotes cited from an essay or book should not be cited.

7. The words “Preface,” “Introduction,” “Foreword,” “Chapter,” and “Afterword” should be capitalized when you refer to a specific work. Follow number style (see 14 below) for chapter numbers.

8. Do not use brackets. Use parentheses within parentheses.

9. The prose should be de-gendered. Plurals should be used to avoid he/she constructions: “When readers are annoyed, they shut the book” rather than “When the reader is annoyed, he or she shuts the book.” Also avoid: “When the reader is annoyed, they shut the book,” a solecism.

11. Avoid abbreviations (such as e.g. and i.e.); we prefer: “for example” and “that is.”

12. Use American spelling (such as theater, skepticism). See <https://www.merriam-webster.com/> or <Hardcopy>.

13. For dates, follow the American pattern: month, day, year (May 17, 2001).

14. Spell out numbers through ninety-nine (eighty-nine and 100), including chapter and volume numbers.

15. Use Oxford comma.

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