

Goethe Yearbook Style Sheet

In preparing your manuscript for publication, the editor asks that you follow the guidelines below.

Formatting

Please do not introduce any codes or formatting commands for full justification, page numbering, headers or footers, etc. All the *Goethe Yearbook* is interested in is accurate text, italics, tabs, paragraph beginnings, marking of block and verse quotations. Do not enter page breaks or section breaks.

Notes

The *Goethe Yearbook* uses endnotes only, no footnotes. All bibliographical information should be contained in the endnotes since the *Yearbook* does not use a “Works Cited” or “Works Consulted.”

Bibliographic Information

Follow *Chicago Style Manual* rules. With book citations where you have place and publisher information in parentheses, there is no comma before the page number:

Black Bread—White Bread (Columbia, SC: Camden House, 1988) 200.

With articles there is a colon after parenthesis and before page number:

MLA 90 (1990): 1–30.

If there are a lot of notes that just give page references, move them into the text in parentheses.

Instead of repeating bibliographical information in subsequent notes, use short forms of reference: Saine 100 (no comma), or, if multiple works of the author are cited, Saine, *Bread*, 100. If there are a lot of notes between the first reference and a subsequent reference, then you can say Saine (n. 5) 100. This kind of reference can also conveniently be moved into the text if it helps reduce the number of notes.

Quoting Goethe (and Schiller)

The *Goethe Yearbook* expects authors to quote from reliable Goethe editions and to use the following abbreviations: WA (Weimarer Ausgabe), BA (Berliner Ausgabe), FA (Frankfurter Ausgabe), MA (Münchener Ausgabe), GA (Gedenkausgabe), HA (Hamburger Ausgabe). Although the HA is listed, the *Yearbook* would prefer that this edition be avoided. Editions such as the Jubiläumsausgabe and the Propyläenausgabe are not as readily available as the others, so they should preferably not be cited. Standard

editions of other Goethezeit authors should also be cited using abbreviations, e.g., NA for the Schiller National-Ausgabe.

If it is possible to quote accurately without reference to *any* particular edition, please do so: citing longer poems, verse plays, *Faust*, etc., by line number, and correspondence (including the Goethe-Schiller correspondence), diaries, conversations (including Eckermann's *Gespräche mit Goethe*), etc. by dates makes it possible for readers to consult practically any edition without undue difficulty.

Submitting Manuscripts

Please email a copy of the manuscript to dlp14@psu.edu and send a paper copy to Daniel Purdy, GYB Editor, 406 Burrowes Building, Penn State University, University Park, PA 16802.

Special Editorial Points

Because the *Goethe Yearbook* synthesizes German and American editorial conventions, a number of particular editorial questions have arisen over the years. Here is a list of specific guidelines:

1. Even manuscripts written in German must follow the *Chicago Manual of Style* (CMS) rules governing punctuation. For example, commas are placed within quotation marks, as are periods unless they are followed by an internal reference set off by parentheses, in which the period comes after the closed parenthesis.
2. Please always use American quotation marks: “Warte nur, balde/ Ruhest du auch.”

Again, please do not use the Hamburger Ausgabe.

3. A descriptive designation of an historical period is usually lowercase, except for proper names.
4. ancient Greece, the baroque period, the romantic period, the Victorian era [CMS 8.78].
5. Some names of periods are capitalized, either by tradition or to avoid ambiguity: the Enlightenment, the Renaissance, the Reformation [CMS 8.79].
6. University Presses are abbreviated as follows: Cornell UP.
7. Page numbers have the numbers shortened so that 354-72, and 1147-289, however 66-67.
8. When citing an article give the entire page range, followed by the specific page 344-56; here 352.

9. Single quotation marks are used only within double quotation marks to indicate a quotation within a quotation.
10. Exception: In linguistic and phonetic studies a definition is often enclosed in single quotation marks with no intervening punctuation; any following punctuation is placed *after* the closing quotation mark [CMS, 7.52].
11. Even if you feel the need to use “ironic” quotation marks, please make sure they are of the double variety.
12. All stylistic dashes in the middle of the text must be M-dashes.
13. Ellipses do not require brackets around them, even in German texts.
14. Never start a quotation with an ellipsis, instead capitalize the first letter using square brackets.
15. Type out each ellipsis manually (a space between each dot) instead of using the automatic character offered by the word processing program.
16. *Chicago Manual of Style* has clear distinctions between three point ellipses which appear in the middle of sentences and four dot ellipses which indicate the end of the sentence, i.e., three dots and a period.
17. In all abbreviated citations to standard Goethe and Schiller editions, there is no space between volume:page. There is a space between edition and volume (MA 4:65). The period follows at the end of the sentence after internal reference.
18. Parts of poems or plays are written lowercased: part two, canto 3, stanza 4, act 2, scene 5 [CMS 8.194]. Titles of most poems are set in roman type, i.e. not italicized, and enclosed in quotation marks, while a very long poem that constitutes a book is italicized and not enclosed in quotation marks, such as *Faust II*.
19. Titles within titles: Books mentioned in a note to a journal article remain italicized; books in the title of a book (where the entire title is italicized in the note) receive double quotation marks. Remember to indicate that *Faust* is a distinct work in book titles, such as *A Companion to Goethe's "Faust": Parts One and Two*. Consider also whether you wish to indicate a broad distinction between *Faust I* and *Faust II*, or whether you are making a more specific reference to a scene, character or line in either part one or part two of *Faust*.
20. The titles of novellas are italicized, such as *Der Mann von funfzig Jahren* and *Novelle*.
21. American endnotes do not use a period in book titles, instead use a comma or a colon in place of the German period.

22. If a sentence ends with an internal reference, the period follows the closing parenthesis of the reference.
23. Please do not abbreviate the titles of journals. Please write out *Deutsche Vierteljahrsschrift für Literaturwissenschaft und Geistesgeschichte* for those new scholars not yet familiar with our shorthand.
24. In the endnotes, Frankfurt am Main is referred to as Frankfurt/Main as opposed to Frankfurt a.M.
25. Authors of German texts should pay close attention to the hyphenation of words during the proof reading of galleys.
26. Please do not use roman numerals.

5/8/11