

Bibliography Recommendations

Your bibliography should be divided into two sections:

- (a) ancient and/or primary sources
- (b) modern or secondary sources

For section (b), it is recommended that the following form be used:

Champlin = E.J. Champlin, *Final Judgments: duty and emotion in Roman Wills, 200 B.C.-A.D. 250* (Berkeley 1991)

Kaster = R. Kaster, *Guardians of Language: the grammarian and society in Late antiquity* (Berkeley 1988)

Fantham (1) = R.E. Fantham, "The missing Link in Roman literary History," *CW* 82 (1998-89) 153-163

Keaney = J.J. Keaney, "Aristotle, Athenaion Poloteia 20.5: Genitivus Partitivus or comparationis," *ZA* 28 (1979) 73-74

[You will soon learn that *CW* is an abbreviation of *Classical World*: somewhat arcane is the knowledge that *ZA* stands for *Ziva Antika* (*Living Antiquity*).]

Abbreviations:

Greek authors and works: the standard list may be found in Liddell-Scott-Jones, *A Greek-English Lexicon* xvi-xli.

Latin authors and works: a list in the *Oxford Latin Dictionary*, ix-xx.

Periodicals: a complete list of abbreviations of Classical periodicals may be found at the beginning of any of the recent issues of *J. Marouzeau L'Annee Philologique* (SC. 0459.125 in Firestone 3-11-G): for non-classical periodicals, if a standard or convenient and clear abbreviation is not available (e.g. *JournModPhiloh*=*Journal of Modern Philology*), it will be necessary to use the full title.

Forms of citation:

Ancient authors: (1) If an author is represented by only one work, the title of the work need not be mentioned; e.g. *Thuc.*, 6, 48, 3 = Thucydides, Book 6, Chapter 48, Section 3. (2) If an author is represented by more than one work, the (abbreviated) title is also necessary; e.g. *Verg.*, *Aen.* 6, 114-116 or *Arist.*, *Pol.* 5,4,1304b20.

Modern authors: the following forms of citation are recommended (with reference to section 1 above):

Fantham (1) 45-35
Fantham (2) 154 n. 2
Champlin 32f.
Keaney 73-74

Footnotes:

- Footnotes should be consecutive throughout and not numbered in a separate series for each chapter.
- Footnotes may be placed at the bottom of each page or at the end of the work.
- You are advised to restrict the number of footnotes as much as possible:
 - single, double, or triple references to ancient or modern authors can be put into the text within parenthesis, e.g. (cf. *Verg.*, *Geor.* 1.212, *Aen.* 1.12, with the comment of Servius *ad.loc.*).
 - footnotes proper should be used if there is a longish list of references which cannot conveniently be put into the text or in your reference requires some comment, which comment is not precisely germane to what you are discussing in the text.