

Bibliography and abbreviated references

All publications (including substantial articles) should have a bibliography, which is not only very helpful to all types of readers, but allows easy tracing of the sources abbreviated in the notes. There is nothing worse than hunting for a distant op. cit. or short-title abbreviation. If an introductory section in the Bibliography on sources and further reading is desirable, this should be relatively short; the bibliography should not have more than 2 divisions; there should be no separate section for journal articles or exhibitions. A separate section on archives, listing archival abbreviations, may be required.

In the bibliography, periods are used as separators. Authors should be cited as given on title page, or if there are several references by that author, by the form most often used by the author.

Publishers should be omitted (except in rare cases when it is conventional in a field. See Chicago 15.152; however, in general, publishers should be omitted.). A publisher should be given if a book is difficult to identify, for example, a work with no editor or author, or with a confusingly similar titles, although a series title (*Opera completa*; *Penguin History of Art*) is a better solution. For multiple places of publication or multiple publishers, cite the first city only.

Foreign titles should follow the modern practice of that language in capitalization. Titles in non-Roman alphabets should be transliterated. If a title is given in a European language, that should also appear.

Examples

Footnote citations: "author date, page number(s)"

For the technique of the San Giobbe altarpiece, see Volpin and Lazzarini 1994, and Dunkerton 2004, 210–13.

Sources likely to be cited by multiple authors in our book – use a uniform "author date" citation in footnotes of the main text:

Viatte et al. 2011

Françoise Viatte et al. *Dessins Italiens du Musée du Louvre: Baccio Bandinelli* (Paris: Musée du Louvre and Milan: Officina Libraria, 2011).

Sample bibliographic entries

Journal articles:

Ward 1993

Roger Ward. "New Drawings by Bandinelli and Cellini." *Master Drawings* 31 (1993), 395–99.

Books (single author):

Turner 1986

Nicolas Turner. *Florentine Drawings of the sixteenth century* (Cambridge: 1986).

(two authors)

Haskell and Penny 1982

Francis Haskell and Nicholas Penny. *Taste and the Antique: The Lure of Classical Sculpture 1500–1900* (New Haven: 1982).

Exhibition catalogue:

Brooks and Whistler 2003

Julian Brooks and Catherine Whistler. *Graceful and True: Drawing in Florence c.1600*. Exh. cat. (Oxford: University of Oxford, Ashmolean Museum, 2003).

Eisler 1981

Colin Eisler. *Sculptors' Drawings Over Six Centuries 1400–1950*. Exh. cat. (New York: The Drawing Center, 1981).

Dissertation:

Land 1974

Norman E. Land. "Michele Giambono: A Catalogue Raisonné." Unpublished Ph.D. diss (1974).

Article in an exhibition catalogue:

Mancuso and Gallone 2004

Cinzia Maria Mancuso and Antonietta Gallone. "Giovanni Bellini and His Workshop: A Technical Study of Materials and Working Methods." *Giovanni Bellini and the Art of Devotion*. Exh. cat. (Indianapolis: Indianapolis Museum of Art, 2004), 128–51.

Article in a book:

Villa 2009

Giovanni C.F. Villa. "Indagando Bellini: Quattro Ancone in un Itinerario." *Indagando Bellini*, ed. Gianluca Poldi and Giovanni C.F. Villa (Milan: Skira, 2009), 13–127.

Review of a book in a journal:

Draper 1988

James David Draper. Review of Ward, *Baccio Bandinelli 1493–1560: Drawings from British Collections*. *Master Drawings* 26, no. 2 (1988), 137–38.

Citations from *The Art Bulletin* and *The Burlington Magazine* should include "The"

Notes

References should be abbreviated and listed in a bibliography. The exceptions to this are: book reviews, catalogue entries, editorials, letters, and auction catalogues, which should be cited in the notes without titles. For example: Cristelle Baskins, in *Renaissance Quarterly* 45 (1998), p. 35. Christie's, London, 30 January 2001 (lot 57).

For source material, the most authoritative source in the original language should be cited for the specialist reader who wishes to consult the original. (If alerted to a source through secondary literature, this too of course should be cited.) If relevant, the original text may be quoted as well. Unpublished or obscure archival documents, or little-known published sources should be quoted in the original language, with archival references (or library if the publication is rare). For example, the new edition of Vasari (1966, now online) is to be preferred to Milanese 1906 (unless comments and other documents are involved).

Our note system is Chicago Documentation I, except we use "p." and "pp." for page references, even in journal articles.

Accepted abbreviations: p. pp. fol. fols. vol. vols. chap. col. no. nos. fig. pl. fasc. ser. sign.

Also: n.p. [not paginated]

Spell out more unusual terms if used only once, or if there is a possibility of confusion: signature, fascicule, etc.

Archival material: Follow the abbreviation and numbering system employed by the repository.

Volume numbers should always be in Arabic numerals. Page references must always retain the original use (roman numbers should be in lower case).

"ibid." may be used for a reference repeated in the very next note. If there is any possibility of confusion (several references in a note, or a long gap between references), repeat an abbreviated reference.

The Bible, standard classical texts, and Shakespeare (often available in many editions) do not require full references or listing in the Bibliography. They should be cited by the standard chapters, paragraphs, etc. (use periods to separate rather than colons): Matthew 5.6. *Odyssey* 9.22.1. These normally appear in parentheses in the main text after the quotation, not in footnotes.

Dissertation:

Land 1974

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Auction catalogues (do not give title: we need owner, auction house, date, and lot number):

Earl of Arundel, auction: London, 3 February 1783 (lot 5), sold for £38.10s. to the Duke of Buckingham.

Auction: Sotheby's, London, 23 January 2000 (lot 35) [entry by Florian Härber].